

CHI TIẾT CÂU A B Đ THI

Tên Bộ Đề Thi: qn

Môn học : ANH VĂN CHUYÊN NGÀNH_TC-CN

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Câu 1: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

- A. Auxiliary resistance or diode.
- B. Auxiliary resistance or delta – star starting.
-  C. Auxiliary resistance or star – delta starting.
- D. Series inductors or delta – star starting.

Câu 2: is an automatically operated electrical switch, which is designed to protect an electrical circuit from damage caused by overload or short circuit.

-  A. Circuit Breaker.
- B. Relay.
- C. Switch.
- D. Generator.

Câu 3: What is the current in a 0.22 kV, 40 W lamp?

- A. 5.5 A.
- B. 8.8 A.
-  C. 0.18 A.
- D. 181 A.

Câu 4: FCO refers to

- A. Fuse Cut Operation.
-  B. Fuse Cut Out.
- C. Fuse Cut Overload.
- D. Fuse Cut Off.

Câu 5: Potential transformer is also called.....

- A. Current transformer.
-  B. Voltage transformer.
- C. Pulse transformer.
- D. RF transformer.

Câu 6: The shaded pole motor has low starting

-  A. Torque.
- B. Voltage.
- C. Power.

D. Frequency.

Câu 7: A typical four – pole motor running on 50 Hz might have a name plate rating of 1725 RPM at full load. Calculate the synchronous speed of motor.

A. 750 RPM.

B. 1000 RPM.

C. 1200 RPM.

 D. 1500 RPM.

Câu 8: is designed to provide a current in its secondary which is accurately proportional to the current flowing in its primary

 A. Current transformer.

B. RF transformer.

C. Voltage transformer.

D. Pulse transformer.

Câu 9: can be thought of informally as "rotational force".

A. Rotor.

B. Force.

C. Armature.

 D. Torque.

Câu 10: is the symbol of three way switch dimmer switch.

A. S_{DM} .

 B. S_{DM3} .

C. S_T .

D. S_P .

Câu 11: The power rating is based on the mechanical limitations of the device:

 A. The mechanical limitations of the device and thermal limits of conductors, bearings.

B. Thermal limits of conductors, bearings, current and slip rings.

C. The size of conductor, bearings, current and slip rings.

D. The mechanical limitations of the device, current and slip rings.

Câu 12: In split phase motor, the startup winding is designed with a higherthan the running winding.

 A. Resistance.

B. Voltage.

C. Current.

D. Power.

Câu 13: which rotates exactly at the supply frequency.

 A. Synchronous motor.

B. Asynchronous motor.

C. Step motor.

D. Linear motor.

Câu 14: has the rotor will rotate in synchronism with the rotating magnetic field.



A. Synchronous motor.

B. Asynchronous motor.

C. Step motor.

D. Linear motor.

Câu 15: To AC generator, a current flow through the field coil of the rotor creates

A. Magnetomotive force.

B. Electromotive force.

C. Electromagnetic.



D. Magnetic field.

Câu 16: Which the following statement is false ?

A. Transformer may be classified by voltage class.

B. Transformer may be classified by frequency range.



C. Transformer may be classified by current class.

D. Transformer may be classified by power level.

Câu 17: Which device has the function of detecting earth current?

A. Circuit Breaker.



B. Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker.

C. Relay.

D. Miniature Circuit Breaker.

Câu 18: The magnitude of AC voltage is generated by the generator depends on

A. Speed of rotor and Electromagnetic.



B. Speed of rotor and the field strength.

C. Speed of rotor and magnetic field.

D. Speed of rotor and magnetomotive force.

Câu 19: To DC generator, voltage rating of a machine is based on

A. Thermal limits of conductor and mechanical limitations.

B. The size of the conductor and insulation type.



C. Insulation type and design of machine.

D. The limit for the field current and design of machine.

Câu 20: Power circuit is known as

A. Auxiliary circuit.



B. Main circuit.

C. Control Circuit.

D. Source circuit.

Câu 21: If you use a 200 Watt water pump 4 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

A. 8 Kilowatts – hour.



B. .8 Kilowatts - hour.

C. 80 Kilowatts – hour.

D. 80 Watts – hour.

Câu 22: refers to the rotating part of a machine such as a motor, generator, alternator, pump, or helicopter.

A. Force.



B. Rotor.

C. Stator.

D. Torque.

Câu 23: Which the following statement is true?



A. The operation of MCCB is thermal or thermal magnetic.

B. The operation of MCB is electronic.

C. The operation of MCB is electronic or thermal.

D. The operation of MCCB is electronic or thermal.

Câu 24: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the primary winding and the



A. Secondary winding.

B. Start winding.

C. Auxiliary winding.

D. Main winding.

Câu 25: Electricity is the flow of.....



A. Electrons.

B. Nucleus.

C. Protons.

D. Atoms.

Câu 26: Earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) detects



A. Earth current.

B. Current imbalance.

C. Fault and over-current protection.

D. Overload or short circuit protection.

Câu 27: is the symbol of single pole switch and pilot light.

A. S.

B. S_{be} .

C. S_T .

 D. S_P .

Câu 28: is the symbol of single pole switch with thermal overload protection.

 A. S_T .

B. S_P .

C. S_{be} .

D. S_{DM} .

Câu 29: The is made up of copper segments.

 A. Commutator.

B. Armature.

C. Rotor.

D. Stator.

Câu 30: A basic DC generator has four basic parts

A. A magnetic field, a single conductor, slip rings and spring.

 B. A magnetic field, a single conductor, a commutator and brushes.

C. A single conductor, a commutator, slip rings and spring.

D. A single conductor, a commutator, slip rings and brushes.

Câu 31: The fielding DC motor will be placed in series (series wound) with the armature winding to get

 A. A high torque, low speed motor.

B. A high torque, high speed motor.

C. A low torque, high speed motor.

D. A low torque, low speed motor.

Câu 32: How many volts are there in 2.7 kV?

A. 27 Volts.

 B. 2700 Volts.

C. 270 Volts.

D. 27000 Volts.

Câu 33: What happens to the current in a circuit when the voltage to the circuit is increased?

A. Nothing happens.

 B. Rising.

C. Decreasing.

D. Changing.

Câu 34: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

A. Diode or series inductors.

B. Diode or delta – star starting...

C. Auxiliary resistance or delta – star starting.

 D. Auxiliary resistance or thyristor.

Câu 35: A stepper motor is a special kind of motor that moves in individual steps which are usuallyeach

A. .5 degrees.

 B. .9 degrees.

C. 2 degrees.

D. 3 degrees.

Câu 36: If you use a 100 Watt water pump 5 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

A. 50 Watts – hour.

B. 50 Kilowatts – hour.

 C. 500 Watts - hour.

D. 5 Kilowatts – hour.

Câu 37: Which device does not provide over current protection?

A. Circuit Breaker.

B. Residual Circuit Breaker Over.

C. Miniature Circuit Breaker.

 D. Residual Current Device.

Câu 38: In split phase motor, is wound with a smaller wire size having higher electrical resistance than the main winding

 A. Starting winding.

B. Secondary winding.

C. Primary winding.

D. Running winding.

Câu 39: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

A. Series inductors or delta – star starting.

B. Thyristors or delta – star starting.

 C. Thyristors or star – delta starting.

D. Diode or star - delta starting.

Câu 40: The speed of the DC motor is proportional to the

A. Frequency.

B. Power.

C. Current.

 D. Voltage.

Câu 41: Which device has the function of detecting current imbalance?

A. Circuit Breaker.

 B. Residual Current Device.

C. Miniature Circuit Breaker.

D. Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker.

Câu 42: is the symbol of single pole dimmer switch.

A. S.

 B. S_{DM} .

C. S_2 .

D. S_p .

Câu 43: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the secondary winding and the

A. Start winding.

 B. Primary winding.

C. Auxiliary winding.

D. Main winding.

Câu 44: The diagram of a motor is to be connected to the supply via a contactor is called

A. Auxiliary circuit.

 B. Main circuit.

C. Control circuit.

D. Source circuit.

Câu 45: Electricity is measured in units of power called

 A. Watt.

B. Voltage.

C. Ampere.

D. Tesla.

Câu 46: The nucleus contains positively charged particles called.....

A. Electrons.

B. Nucleus.

 C. Protons.

D. Atoms.

Câu 47: is the symbol of three way switch.

A. S.

B. S_2 .

C. S_4 .

 D. S_3 .

Câu 48: The direction of a wound field DC motor can be changed by

A. Control Voltage.

B. Change power.

 C. Reverse the field.

D. Control Current.

Câu 49: A typical four – pole motor running on 60 Hz might have a name plate rating of 1725 RPM at full load. Calculate the synchronous speed of motor.



- A. 1800 RPM.
- B. 900 RPM.
- C. 1725 RPM.
- D. 700 RPM.

Câu 50: Which the following statement is false?

- A. Linear motor produces a linear force along its length.
- B. A coreless DC motor is a specialized form of a brush DC motor.
- C. Midway between ordinary DC motors and stepper motors lies the realm of the brushless DC motor.



D. Closely related in design to three phase AC asynchronous motor are stepper motor.

Câu 51: Midway between ordinary DC motors and stepper motors lies the realm of the



- A. Brushless DC motor.
- B. Coreless motor.
- C. Linear motor.
- D. AC motor.

Câu 52: The fielding DC motor will be placed in parallel (shunt wound) with the armature winding to get

- A. A high torque, high speed motor.
- B. A high torque, low speed motor.



- C. A low torque, high speed motor.
- D. For balance.

Câu 53: RMS refers to.....

- A. Remote Manipulator System.
- B. Rate-Monotonic Scheduling.
- C. Root Mean Square.
- D. Record Management Services.



Câu 54: Circuit Breaker protects an electrical circuit from damage caused by

- A. Overheat.
- B. Overvoltage.
- C. Overload.
- D. Current imbalance.



Câu 55: Residual Current Breaker with Over-current protection (RCBO) detects

- A. Earth current.
- B. Current imbalance.
- C. Fault and over-current protection.



D. Overload or short circuit protection.

Câu 56: is designed to provide a current in its secondary, which is accurately proportional to the current flowing in its primary.



- A. Current transformer.
- B. Pulse transformer.
- C. Audio transformer.
- D. Voltage transformer.

Câu 57: Main circuit is known as



- A. Power Circuit.
- B. Auxiliary circuit.
- C. Control Circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 58: The slip of the AC motor is calculated by



- A. $S = (N_s + N_r) / N_s$.
- B. $S = (N_s - N_r) / N_s$.
- C. $S = (N_s - N_r) N_s$.
- D. $S = (N_s + N_r) N_s$.

Câu 59: is the symbol of boiler emergency switch.



- A. S_T .
- B. S_{be} .
- C. S_p .
- D. S_{DM} .

Câu 60: RCD refers to



- A. Residual Current Device.
- B. Residual Current Detection.
- C. Residual Current Detector.
- D. Residual Current Drive.

Câu 61: VFD refers to



- A. Variable Frequency Dimmer.
- B. Variable Frequency Detection.
- C. Variable Frequency Detector.
- D. Variable Frequency Drive.

Câu 62: is a transformer that optimized for transmitting rectangular electrical pulse.



- A. Current transformer.
- B. Pulse transformer.
- C. RF transformer.

D. Voltage transformer.

Câu 63: In split phase motor, the lower L/R ratio creates a small phase shift, not more than about

A. 45 derees.



B. 30 degrees.

C. 10 degrees.

D. 15 degrees.

Câu 64: What is the resistance of a circuit that takes a current of .5 A when the voltage to the circuit is 40V?



A. 80 Ohm.

B. 8 Ohm.

C. 20 Ohm.

D. 200 Ohm.

Câu 65: is the symbol of four way switch.

A. S_2 .

B. S.



C. S_4 .

D. S3.

Câu 66: The operation of permanent split capacitor motor is similarly to the

A. Split phase motor.



B. Capacitor start motor.

C. Single phase AC synchronous motor.

D. Single phase AC asynchronous motor.

Câu 67: Which device has the functions of an Residual Current Device and Miniature Circuit Breaker?

A. Circuit Breaker.

B. Vacuum Circuit Breaker.

C. Air Circuit Breaker.



D. Residual Circuit Breaker Over.

Câu 68: In split phase motor, is used to disconnect the starting winding when the motor reaches approximately 75% of rated speed.

A. Float switch.

B. Limited switch.

C. Deep Switch.



D. Centrifugal switch.

Câu 69: The capacitor is utilized in a series with



A. The starting winding.

B. The running winding.

C. Excited winding.

D. Rotor winding.

Câu 70: DC generator contains four ratings

A. Voltage, Current, Power and Slip rings.

B. Voltage, Current, Speed and Slip rings.



C. Voltage, Speed, Power and Current.

D. Speed, Current, Power and Slip rings.

Câu 71: is a device that produces electrical energy from a mechanical energy source.

A. Relay.

B. Switch.

C. Circuit Breaker.



D. Generator.

Câu 72: is a solid-state semiconductor device with four layers of alternating N and P-type material.



A. Thyristor.

B. Diode.

C. Fuse.

D. Relay.

Câu 73: is the symbol of single pole switch.

A. S_2 .

B. S_3 .



C. S.

D. S_p .

Câu 74: is the symbol of double pole switch.

A. S_p .

B. S_{DM} .

C. S.



D. S_2 .

Câu 75: The classic DC motor has a rotating armature in the form of an electromagnet with

A. Four poles.

B. Six poles.



C. Two poles.

D. Three poles.

Câu 76: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using



A. Series inductors or star – delta starting.

B. Series inductors or delta – star starting.

C. Diode or star - delta starting.

D. Thyristors or delta – star starting.

Câu 77: Transformers alone is able to

-  A. Transfers energy from one circuit to another.
- B. Change the voltage or current of DC.
- C. Convert DC to AC or vice versa.
- D. Change the AC supply frequency.

Câu 78: The trip mechanism used in most circuit breakers is

- A. The mechanical type.
- B. The thermal type.
- C. The magnetic type.
-  D. The thermal – magnetic type.

Câu 79: To stepper motor, the time delay between each step determines

- A. The voltage of motor.
-  B. The speed of motor.
- C. The torque of motor.
- D. The current of motor.

Câu 80: The ratings normally given to a fuse are

- A. Voltage rating, current rating.
- B. Voltage rating, current rating, power rating.
-  C. Voltage rating, current rating, and category of duty.
- D. Voltage rating, category of duty.

Câu 81: The fielding DC motor will be placed in series and parallel (compound wound) with the armature winding to get

-  A. For balance.
- B. A high torque, high speed motor.
- C. A high torque, low speed motor.
- D. A low torque, high speed motor.

Câu 82: What is the measurement unit for power?

- A. Volt.
- B. Ohm.
-  C. Watt.
- D. Ampere.

Câu 83: The unit of work is.....

-  A. Joule.
- B. Volt.
- C. Ohm.
- D. Watt.

Câu 84: Steppers can be used "open-loop" without the need for expensive to check their position.

- A. Inverters.
-  B. Encoders.
- C. Coders.
- D. Decoders.

Câu 85: Which devices are types of circuit protection devices?

- A. The fuse, the circuit breaker and the contactor.
- B. The fuse, the relay and the residual current device.
-  C. The fuse, the circuit breaker and the residual current device.
- D. The fuse, the relay and the contactor.

Câu 86: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the primary winding and the

- A. Start winding.
- B. Main winding.
- C. Run winding.
-  D. Secondary winding.

Câu 87: is an electrical device that transfer energy from one circuit to another purely by magnetic coupling.

- A. Transistor.
-  B. Transformer.
- C. Thyristor.
- D. Circuit breaker.

Câu 88: If you use a 100 Watt water pump 3 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

- A. 30 Kilowatts – hour.
-  B. 300 Watts - hour.
- C. 30 Watts – hour.
- D. 3 Kilowatts – hour.

Câu 89: RPM refers to

- A. Round per minute.
-  B. Round per minute or revolution per minute.
- C. Revolution per minute or round per mile.
- D. Round per minute or round per mile.

Câu 90: To stepper motor, each step is controlled by energizing.....of the coils inside the motor

- A. One only.
-  B. One or more.
- C. Two only.
- D. Three only.

Câu 91: Transistorized inverters with variable frequency drive can now be used for

- A. Power control.
- B. Voltage control.
- C. Current Control.
-  D. Speed control.

Câu 92: The winding and centrifugal switch arrangement of capacitor –start motor is very similar to that used in

- A. Synchronous motor.
- B. Step motor.
- C. Linear motor.
-  D. Split phase motor.

Câu 93: The circuit of motor control is called

-  A. Auxiliary circuit.
- B. Main circuit.
- C. Power circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 94: How much power does a circuit taking .25 A from a 12 V supply use?

- A. .48 W.
- B. 300 W
- C. 48 W.
-  D. 3 W.

Câu 95: AC refers to

-  A. Alternating current.
- B. Acetate.
- C. Actinium.
- D. Acoulomb.

Câu 96: A generator has many turns of wire wound into the slots of

- A. Ferrite core.
-  B. Rotor.
- C. E core.
- D. I core.

Câu 97: The torque of the DC motor is proportional to the

- A. Frequency.
- B. Power.
-  C. Current.
- D. Voltage.

Câu 98: If you use a 200 Watt water pump 2 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do

you have?

- A. 40 Kilowatts – hour.
- B. 4 Kilowatts – hour.
-  C. .4 Kilowatts - hour.
- D. 40 Watts – hour.

Câu 99:interrupts the arc in a vacuum bottle.

- A. Miniature circuit breaker.
- B. Air circuit breaker.
- C. Circuit breaker.
-  D. Vacuum circuit breaker.