Code No.: 14346

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. (E.E.E.) IV-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, July-2022

Power Systems-II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	How transmission lines are classified?	2	2	1	1
2.	Write the values of A, B, C and D constants for a short transmission line.		2	1	1
3.	Discuss the importance of slack bus used in load flow studies.	2	2	2	1
4.	Why do we go for iterative methods to solve load problems?	2	2	2	1
5.	Define short circuit capacity.	2	1	3	1
6.	Explain the significance of sub transient reactance in short circuit studies.	2	1	3	1
7.	Compare Symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults.		2	4	1
8.	List the various types of shunt and series faults.		2	4	1
9.	List the causes of over voltages.	2	2	5	1
10.	Discuss bewley lattice diagram?		2	5	1
	Part-B $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$				
11. a)	Discuss the factors which affect the corona.	4	2	1	1
b)	An over head 3-phase transmission line delivers 5000kW at 22 kV at 0.8 p.f. lagging. The resistance and reactance of each conductor is 4 ohm and 6 ohm respectively. Determine:(i) sending end voltage (ii)percentage regulation (iii)transmission efficiency.	4	3	1	1,2
12. a)	T1: 50MVA 22/220kV Xp.u=0.10 T2: 40MVA 220/11kV Xp.u=0.06 90 MVA Line 1: 48 AOhms (total) 22kV Xp.u=0.18 Draw the per unit diagram of given network.	4	3	2	1,2
b)	Explain the Gauss Seidel load flow solution method in steps.	4	1	2	1
13. a)	Describe the transients on a transmission line and derive necessary expressions	4	2	3	1,6

b)	Determine the	Determine the Z_{Bus} using building algorithm for a power system whose element data is given in the following table:				3	1,2
	Element No.		s No. Self reactance (p.u)				
	1	1-2	0.1				
	2	1-3	0.2				
	3	2-3	0.15				
14. a)	Explain the se	quence networks of unloa	aded synchronous generators.	4	1	4	1,6
b)	A 50 MVA, 11 KV, 3 phase alternator is connected to a 3 phase transmission line. The per unit positive, negative and zero sequence impedances of the alternator are j0.15, j0.15 and j0.05 respectively. The neutral of the alternator is connected to ground through an inductive reactor of j0.08 p.u. The per unit positive, negative and zero sequence impedances of the transmission line are j0.1, j0.1 and j0.4 respectively. All per unit values are based on the machine ratings. A solid ground fault occurs at one phase of the far end of the transmission line. Find voltage of the alternator neutral with respect to ground during fault.			4	3	4	1,2
15. a)	Develop expre	ession for reflection and reted with an inductance L.	efraction co-efficient for I & V when	4	4	5	1
b)	impedance of 600 ohm. If a cable towards	50 ohm joined to an over surge having a maximum the junction with the over	an underground cable having a surge rhead line with a surge impedance of m value of 100 KV travels along the rhead line, determine the value of the ge and current at the junction.	4	3	5	1,2
16. a)	Derive regulated draw the phase	ion and efficiency of a roor diagram for T configur	medium length transmission line and ation.	4	2	1	1
b)	The parameter	s of a 4-bus system are as	s under:	4	3	2	1,2
	Bus code L	ine admittance Chargi	ng admittance				
a. I	1-2 2-3 2-4 3-4 1-3	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.2 + j & 0.8 & 0.0 \\ 0.3 + j & 0.9 & 0.0 \\ 0.25 + j & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.2 + j & 0.8 & 0.0 \end{array}$					
		0.1 + j0.4 0.0 ork and find bus admittan	nce matrix				
17.		of the following:	and and and				
a)	What do you understand by a short circuits? Discuss the possible causes of short circuits in power systems.			4	1	3	1,6
b)	Define symmetrical components? Why are they used in power system fault analysis? Explain in details.			4	2	4	1,6
c)			ith a velocity of light on the overhead	4	2	5	1

M: Marks; .L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2	45%
i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	35%