

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

**DEPARTMENTAL
EXAMINATION OF
ELECTRICIAN GRADE-I
UNDER P.W.D., 2024**

ENGINEERING PAPER

(100 MARKS)

Signature of Invigilator _____

CODE NO.

(For Official use)

MARK TABULATION

Question No.	Marks carried by each question	No. of correct answers	Marks
SECTION - A I. 1-90	1		
SECTION - B II. 1.	10		

Signature of Examiner _____

Signature of Scrutiniser _____

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Time allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

SECTION – A (90 Marks)

- I. Choose the correct answer (Each question carries 1 mark)
(Put a tick mark (✓) against the correct answer in the bracket ())
- (1) Grade-I Recess/conceal type of copper wiring with PVC pipe:-
a) FRLS pipe HFFR copper wire () b) FRLS pipe with FRLS&H copper wire ()
c) FRLS pipe with FR copper wire () d) All of the above ()
e) None of the above ()
- (2) Grade-II Recess/conceal type of copper wiring with PVC pipe:-
a) PVC conduit pipe (heavy duty) with HFFR copper wire ()
b) PVC conduit pipe (heavy duty) with FRLS&H copper wire ()
c) PVC conduit pipe (heavy duty) FR copper wire ()
d) All of the above ()
e) None of the above ()
- (3) Grade-III Recess/conceal type of copper wiring with PVC pipe:-
(a) PVC conduit pipe (Medium duty) with HFFR copper wire ()
(b) PVC conduit pipe (Medium duty) with FRLS&H copper wire ()
(c) PVC conduit pipe (Medium duty) FR copper wire ()
(d) All of the above ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (4) Grade-I Surface type wiring with Casing & Capping pipe:-
(a) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-I with HFFR copper wire ()
(b) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-I with FRLS&H copper wire ()
(c) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-I with FR copper wire ()
(d) All of the above ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (5) Grade-II Surface type wiring with Casing & Capping pipe:-
(a) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with HFFR copper wire ()
(b) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with FRLS&H copper wire ()
(c) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with FR copper wire ()
(d) All of the above ()
(e) None of the above ()

- (6) Grade-III Surface type wiring with Casing & Capping pipe:-
- (a) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with HFFR copper wire ()
 - (b) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with FRLS&H copper wire ()
 - (c) PVC Casing & Capping pipe grade-II with FR copper wire ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (7) Grade-I Industrial type wiring with Steel conduit pipe:-
- (a) ISI steel conduit pipe with HFFR copper wire ()
 - (b) ISI steel conduit pipe with FRLS&H copper wire ()
 - (c) ISI steel conduit pipe with FR copper wire ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (8) Grade-II Industrial type wiring with Steel conduit pipe:-
- (a) Steel (MS) black conduit pipe (heavy Duty) with HFFR copper wire ()
 - (b) Steel (MS) black conduit pipe (heavy Duty) with FRLS&H copper wire ()
 - (c) Steel (MS) black conduit pipe (heavy Duty)with FR copper wire ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (9) Grade-III Industrial type wiring with Steel conduit pipe:-
- (a) Steel (MS) Black conduit pipe (medium duty)with HFFR copper wire ()
 - (b) Steel (MS) Black conduit pipe (medium duty)with FRLS&H copper wire ()
 - (c) Steel (MS) Black conduit pipe (medium duty) with FR copper wire ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (10) Standard depth of a underground cable trenches is about :-
- (a) 1.0 meter depth () (b) 1.5 meter depth ()
 - (c) 2.0 meter depth () (d) 2.5 meter depth ()
 - (e) All of the above ()
- (11) Standard cable laying in a standard trench includes
- (a) Sand cushioning at the bottom () (b) Brick laying below the cables ()
 - (c) Brick laying above the cables () (d) Sand cushioning at the above bricks ()
 - (e) All of the above ()
- (12) The underground cable are laying successfully without physical damages, but within a short period of time the cable start puncturing and damage, what will be the reasons:-
- (a) Due to the turning radius of cable is less than the prescribe turning radius ()
 - (b) Due to the turning radius of cable is more than the prescribe turning radius ()
 - (c) Due to the soil condition ()
 - (d) Due to the temperature rise ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (13) L.T cable standard voltage grade is :-
- (a) 1000 Volts () (b) 1100 Volts ()
 - (c) 11 KV () (d) 33 KV ()
 - (e) None of the above ()

- (14) What type of cable can be laid in the cable tray:-
- (a) Power and Control Tray Cable (Type TC) – NEC Article 340 ()
 - (b) Power Limited Tray Cable (Type PLTC) – NEC Sections 725-61 and 725-71 ()
 - (c) Instrument Tray Cable (Type ITC) – NEC Article 727 ()
 - (d) Optical Fiber Cables – Article 770 ()
 - (e) All of the above ()
- (15) Is it necessary to provide tie-down cables installed in a cable tray?
- (a) Yes necessary ()
 - (b) Not required ()
 - (c) As per your wishes ()
 - (d) Only in big buildings ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (16) Can high voltage cables be installed in cable trays?
- (a) Yes. NEC permits type MC (Article 334) and type MV (Article 326) in industrial establishments ()
 - (b) No. NEC do not permits type MC (Article 334) and type LV (Article 326) in industrial establishments ()
 - (c) Only L.T cables are allowed ()
 - (d) Only signal & communication cable are allowed ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (17) What is used to create contrast and control the light intensity?
- (a) Troffer ()
 - (b) Dimmer ()
 - (c) Accent switcher ()
 - (d) Diffuser ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (18) What type of light is best suited for outdoor parking?
- (a) Low pressure sodium ()
 - (b) Metal halide ()
 - (c) High intensity disc ()
 - (d) Lamp post ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (19) A type of light that is banned by the government?
- (a) Halogen ()
 - (b) CFL ()
 - (c) Incandescent ()
 - (d) Metal halide ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (20) Bus Bar rating of the LT Panel Board must be:-
- (a) More than the rating of incoming main switch ()
 - (b) Lesser than the rating of incoming Main switch ()
 - (c) Equal to the rating of the incoming main switch ()
 - (d) Must be equal to the addition of all outgoing M/S, MCCB & MCB rating in total ()
 - (e) None of the above ()
- (21) Feeder Pillar Panel is particularly meant for :-
- (a) Indoor L.T Panel ()
 - (b) Out door L.T panel ()
 - (c) Both indoor & out door L.T Panel ()
 - (d) For street light only ()
 - (e) None of the above ()

- (22) Vertical MCB DB is meant for :-
 (a) Single phase incoming and single phase outgoing ()
 (b) Three phase incoming and single phase out going ()
 (c) Three phase incoming and three phase out going ()
 (d) Single phase incoming and three phase out going ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (23) What type of distribution boards that become obsolete nowadays :-
 (a) Kit Kat type DB () (b) Bus bar DB ()
 (c) Tapping terminal DB () (d) Jointing in the junction boxed ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (24) A light source with a candle worth of power produces :-
 (a) One lumen/ radian () (b) One lumen /watt ()
 (c) One lumen / steradian () (d) One lumen/ meter ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (25) Lux is unit of which physical quantity?
 (a) Luminance () (b) Luminous intensity ()
 (c) Illumination () (d) Luminous flux ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (26) Calculate the total illumination level per meter in a given room of 200 sqm, where UF=0.7
 DF=1.2 in a reading room=300 lux/m :-
 (a) 102857 lux/sqm () (b) 20875 lux/sqm ()
 (c) 9524 lux/sqm () (d) 5519 lux/sqm ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (27) Lamp efficiency is measured in :-
 (a) Lumen/watt () (b) Lumen/lux ()
 (c) Candella/watt () (d) Lux/watt ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (28) As per ISI, in a building, the illumination required for Kitchen is :-
 (a) 100 lux () (b) 150 lux ()
 (c) 200 lux () (d) 50 lux ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (29) Which of the following lamps is used in sport stadiums ?
 (a) Compact fluorescent lamp () (b) Ultraviolet lamp ()
 (c) Incandescent lamp () (d) Sodium vapour lamp ()
 (e) LED lamp () (f) None of the above ()
- (30) Electrical Plan drawing used to be drawn on the Architectural drawing of :-
 (a) Detailed Drawing () (b) Side elevation drawing ()
 (c) Plan drawing () (d) not base on Architectural drawing ()
 (e) None of the above ()

- (31) In Electrical Plan drawing the following is included the following locations :-
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| (a) Switch board | () | (b) Lighting/luminaires | () |
| (c) Main switch/LT Panel | () | (d) MCB DB/DB | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (32) All Junior Engineer/Electrician/wireman must have a skilled to write and read the following drawings:-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Electrical Plan drawing | () | (b) Electrical Circuit Diagram | () |
| (c) Architect Plan drawing | () | (d) Power flow diagram | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (33) Electrical Circuit diagram are always drawn in:-
- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| (a) Single line diagram (SLD) | () | (b) Two-dimensional drawing | () |
| (c) Three-Dimensional drawing | () | (d) Simple plan drawing | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |
- (34) Electrician must know how to do the connection in whole wiring system by :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Electrical Plan drawing | () | (b) Electrical Circuit Diagram | () |
| (c) Architect Plan drawing | () | (d) Power flow diagram | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (35) Electrician must know the positioning of lighting fixture/luminaires in the whole building Internal electrification system from :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Electrical Plan drawing | () | (b) Electrical Circuit Diagram | () |
| (c) Architect Plan drawing | () | (d) Power flow diagram | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (36) Power flow diagram is used for designing the electrical switch gears of the followings:-
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| (a) L.T Panel Board | () | (b) Main Distribution Board | () |
| (c) Sub-Distribution board | () | (d) Floor Panel board | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (37) The standard of wire sizes in the electrical wiring are decided by :-
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Total numbers DBs | () | (b) The sizes of the DBs | () |
| (c) The sizes of ceiling Fan | () | (d) The total load in the circuit | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |
- (38) In the load Calculation 15/16 Amperes power plug is taken as :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| (a) 2000 watts | () | (b) 1000 watts | () |
| (c) 1500 watts | () | (d) 100 watts | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |
- (39) In the load Calculation 5/6 Amperes power plug is taken as :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| (a) 200 watts | () | (b) 300 watts | () |
| (c) 500 watts | () | (d) 100 watts | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |

- (40) The safety factor normally used at the time of designing L.T Panel in a switch Gears as :-
 (a) 500 % () (b) 400 % ()
 (c) 200 % () (d) 100 % ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (41) MCB Sub-Distribution Board (SDB) is for distribution of :-
 (a) Single phase wiring () (b) Two phase wiring ()
 (c) Three phase wiring () (d) Four phase wiring ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (42) Load Line MCB Vertical Distribution Board is utilized for replacing the low load (around 100 to 125 Amps) of :-
 (a) Big Main switch () (b) High rating Bus Bar ()
 (c) Main/Floor L.T Panel Board () (d) MCCB ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (43) When the building Total Electrical Load is more than 20 KW. Best option for designing switch gear will be :-
 (a) Only Main switch () (b) Main switch with bus bar ()
 (c) Standard L.T Panel () (d) MCB Distribution board ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (44) In a protective measures, MCB will protected the electrical system from :-
 (a) Surge Voltage () (b) Surge Current ()
 (c) Lightning strike () (d) Leakage current ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (45) In aluminium wire standard calculation of wire size :-
 (a) 2 Amps = 1 Sqmm () (b) 1 Amps = 1 Sqmm ()
 (c) 1 Amps = 0.5 Sqmm () (d) 5 Amps = 1 Sqmm ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (46) The best Earthing commonly used by PWD Mizoram is :-
 (a) Pipe Earthing () (b) G.I Plate Earthing ()
 (c) Copper Plate Earthing () (d) Maintenance free/Chemical Earthing ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (47) The best Lightning arrestor system Commonly used by PWD Mizoram is :-
 (a) ESE type Arrestor () (b) Copper Five finger system ()
 (c) Steel/Aluminium five finger system () (d) Steel/Copper single spike system ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (48) Chemical Earthing system components includes :-
 (a) Chemical earthing rod () (b) Back filling compound ()
 (c) Ground improvement material () (d) Earth pit cover ()
 (e) All of the above ()

- (49) ESE Lightning arrestor cannot be functioned properly without :-
 (a) Lightning counter () (b) Testing Joint Box ()
 (c) Surge protection device () (d) Good Earthing ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (50) ESE Lightning arrestor can be measured and tested by means of :-
 (a) Multimeter () (b) Testing joint Box ()
 (c) Lightning rod tester () (d) Lightning counter ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (51) Life span of conceal wiring is about :-
 (a) 100 years () (b) 200 years ()
 (c) 50 years () (d) 25 years ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (52) Casing Capping wiring is surface type of wiring and It is: -
 (a) Permanent type of wiring () (b) Permanent but temporary by nature ()
 (c) Temporary but Permanent by Nature () (d) Temporary type of wiring ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (53) The best material for conceal wiring pipe is :-
 (a) UPVC Conduit pipe () (b) Heavy Duty PVC Pipe ()
 (c) Medium Duty PVC pipe () (d) Steel Conduit pipe ()
 (e) G.I Conduit pipe () (f) All of the above ()
- (54) In the three phase wiring system, the phase to neutral voltage become 400 volts , what will be the faulty in the electrical wiring system :-
 (a) One phase in RYB does not give power () (b) The earthing is fail ()
 (c) There is a fault in three phase wiring system () (d) There is a short circuit in neutral ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (55) The voltage grade of PWD approve copper wires is :-
 (a) 650 volts () (b) 440 Volts ()
 (c) 250 Volts () (d) 230 Volts ()
 (e) 1100 Volts () (f) None of the above ()
- (56) What is the primary function of a Diesel Generating Set
 (a) To purify water () (b) To cool the environment ()
 (c) To produce electricity () (d) To generate heat ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (57) Which component of a Diesel Generating set converts mechanical energy into electrical energy
 (a) Turbocharger () (b) Radiator ()
 (c) Alternator () (d) Fuel tank ()
 (e) None of the above ()

- (58) What is the purpose of the Diesel engine in a Diesel Generating set ?
 (a) To cool the generator () (b) To provide backup power ()
 (c) To convert fuel into mechanical energy () (d) To regulate voltage output ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (59) What is the role of a governor in a Diesel Generating set?
 (a) To control the generator's fuel supply () (b) To lubricate the engine ()
 (c) To monitor the exhaust emissions () (d) To switch between power source ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (60) The typical frequency (in hertz) of a electricity generated by a Diesel Generating set must be in the range of –(to check the engine speed)
 (a) 60 Hz- 70 Hz () (b) 45 Hz -50 Hz ()
 (c) 25 Hz- 30 Hz () (d) 75 Hz- 80 Hz ()
 (e) All of the above ()
- (61) Generator transformers are :-
 (a) Step-up transformers () (b) Step-down transformers ()
 (c) Auto-transformers () (d) One-one transformers ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (62) Which of the following is one of the criteria of selecting particular generator transformer?
 (a) Low HV voltage () (b) Low LV currents ()
 (c) High impedance () (d) On-load tap-changer ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (63) Which of the following does not follow the criteria of station transformer?
 (a) LV at 11 kV () (b) HV at 275-400 kV ()
 (c) Low impedance () (d) On-load tap-changer required ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (64) Operating load factor of station transformer must be :-
 (a) Low () (b) High ()
 (c) zero () (d) Infinite ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (65) The efficiency of any Electrical machines is maximum when it is operated in :-
 (a) No Load () (b) Half Load ()
 (c) Rated Load () (d) More than rated load ()
 (e) None of the above ()
- (66) Permanent magnet moving coil ammeter :-
 (a) Is used for measuring of direct current ()
 (b) Is used for the measurement of both alternating and direct currents ()
 (c) Produces torque for deflection of pointer proportional to I^2 where I is the total current flow in the circuit in amperes ()
 (d) Is used for measurement of alternating current ()
 (e) None of the above ()

- (67) If a 100 watts bulb is used for 10 hours, then the amount of electrical energy consumed will be-
- (a) 100 watts () (b) 1 KWh (1 unit of energy) ()
(c) 1000 Watts (1KW) () (d) More than one of the above ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (68) The errors in the measurement which arise due to unpredictable fluctuation in temperature and voltage supply are :-
- (a) Instrument errors () (b) Personal errors ()
(c) Least county errors () (d) Random errors ()
(e) All of the above ()
- (69) When the pointer of an indicating instrument is in motion, then the deflecting torque is opposed by:
- (a) Damping torque () (b) Controlling torque ()
(c) Both damping torque and controlling torque () (d) Rotating torque ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (70) A Galvanometer is used to :-
- (a) Detect the direction of light () (b) Detect the direction of current ()
(c) Detect the direction of magnetic induction () (d) Detect the direction of sound ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (71) One ton of refrigeration in the S.J. unit is:-
- (a) 840 kJ/min () (b) 420 kJ/unit ()
(c) 21 kJ/unit () (d) 210 kJ/unit ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (72) At a domestic refrigerator's back, the bank of tubes is known as:
- (a) Evaporator tubes () (b) Condenser tubes ()
(c) Capillary tubes () (d) Refrigerant cooling tubes ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (73) Which of these types of compressors are used in our domestic inverter refrigerators?
- (a) Rotary () (b) Centrifugal ()
(c) Piston Type Reciprocating () (d) Miniature Sealed Unit ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (74) Why split AC become very popular ?
- (a) Can fix it on window () (b) Take less current ()
(c) Silent operation () (d) Very cheap ()
(e) None of the above ()
- (75) The minimum size car recommended for single purpose buildings is one suitable for a duty load of. For office buildings cars with capacities up to 2040kg are recommended as per requirement.
- (a) 884 kg () (b) 874kg ()
(c) 864kg () (d) 900 kg ()
(e) None of the above ()

- (76) Name the account name which must be submitted along the supply bills is
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Material at site account | () | (b) Provisional site account | () |
| (c) Stock suspense account | () | (d) DG&SD purchase account | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (77) The materials purchased for the work must be received by:-
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| (a) Executive Engineer | () | (b) Sub-Divisional Officer | () |
| (c) Junior Engineer | () | (d) Account Officer | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (78) The purchased materials kept in the store must have material at site and must be maintained by:-
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| (a) Executive Engineer | () | (b) Sub-Divisional Officer | () |
| (c) Junior Engineer | () | (d) Account Officer | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (79) If the work taken up in the form of Departmental, The materials issue must be incorporate with :-
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) The actual works | () | (b) The MR sheet closing | () |
| (c) The actual processing of Bills | () | (d) The actual completion of works | () |
| (e) All of the above | () | | |
- (80) The purchased materials but not utilized must have :-
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Materials at site account the materials exhausted | () |
| (b) Stock site account till the material exhausted | () |
| (c) T&P account till the material exhausted | () |
| (d) Works account till the materials exhausted | () |
| (e) All of the above | () |
- (81) The first Mizoram PWD Scheduled of rates for electrical works part-I(internal) & Mizoram PWD analysis of rates for electrical works Part-I (internal) was prepared with the format and co-efficient of :
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Assam PWD Analysis of Rates for electrical work part-1 (internal) 2000 | () |
| (b) West Bengal PWD Analysis of Rates for electrical work part-1 (internal) 1998 | () |
| (c) CPWD Analysis of Rates for electrical work part-1 (internal) 1994 | () |
| (d) CPWD Analysis of Rates for electrical work part-1 (internal) 2009 | () |
| (e) None of the above | () |
- (82) The first Mizoram PWD Scheduled of rates for electrical works part-I (internal) & Mizoram PWD analysis of rates for electrical works Part-I (internal) was published in the year of :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------|-----|
| (a) 1994 | () | (b) 2002 | () |
| (c) 2006 | () | (d) 2016 | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |
- (83) The latest Mizoram PWD Scheduled of rates for electrical works part-I(internal) & Mizoram PWD analysis of rates for electrical works Part-I (internal) was published in the year of :-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------|-----|
| (a) 1994 | () | (b) 2002 | () |
| (c) 2006 | () | (d) 2016 | () |
| (e) None of the above | () | | |

- (84) In the latest Mizoram PWD Analysis of rate for electrical works part-I(internal) & Mizoram PWD analysis of rates for electrical works Part-I (internal) there are different type of wiring grade :-
- (a) Four grades i.e Grade-I, Grade-II, Grade-III & Grade-IV ()
- (b) Three grades i.e Grade-I, Grade-II & Grade-III ()
- (c) Two grades i.e Grade-I & Grade-II, ()
- (d) Five grades i.e Grade-I, Grade-II, Grade-III , Grade-IV & Grade-V ()
- (e) None of the above ()
- (85) In the latest Mizoram PWD Analysis of rate for electrical works part-I(internal) & Mizoram PWD analysis of rates for electrical works Part-I (internal) there are different type of wiring :-
- (a) Four types i.e A-type, B-type, C-type & D-type ()
- (b) Three i.e A-type, B-type & C-type ()
- (c) Four types i.e A-type & B-type ()
- (d) Five types i.e A-type, B-type, C-type, D-type & E-type ()
- (e) None of the above ()
- (86) The first Technical specification for internal & External electrification was based on :-
- (a) Assam PWD Technical Specification for electrical work part (internal) ()
- (b) West Bengal PWD Technical Specification for electrical work part (internal) ()
- (c) CPWD Technical Specification for electrical work part (internal) ()
- (d) CPWD Technical Specification for electrical work part (external) ()
- (e) None of the above ()
- (87) In a PVC pipe 20mm diameter, the maximum numbers of 1.5 Sqmm copper/aluminium wire can be drawn in one conduit (in straight) is :-
- (a) 5 Nos () (b) 10 Nos ()
- (c) 7 Nos () (d) 4 Nos ()
- (e) All of the above ()
- (88) The fire retardant PVC conduit pipe to be used as per Technical specification is :-
- (a) UPVC Conduit pipe () (b) CPVC Conduit pipe ()
- (c) FRLSPVC Conduit pipe () (d) Heavy Duty PVC Conduit pipe ()
- (e) None of the above ()
- (89) The PVC conduit pipe approved manufacturer in the first SOR are :-
- (a) Plaza () (b) Presto Plast ()
- (c) Vinnico () (d) Prince ()
- (e) All of the above ()
- (90) The main Switch approve manufacturer in the first SOR are :-
- (a) Siemens () (b) Havells ()
- (c) L & T () (d) None of the above ()
- (e) All of the above ()

SECTION – B (10 Marks)

II. Attempt the question : (10x1=10)

1. In a room sizes 30 X50 Sq m, calculate the illumination requirement (DF=1.2, UF=0.7) and select the fixtures/luminaires and frame the estimate by assuming the rates required by you.