

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-V EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code:3150911****Date:28-05-2025****Subject Name:Power System- II****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) What is the per-unit system? Give the advantages of the per-unit system.	03
	(b) What is the balanced three-phase power? Prove that under balance conditions, the sum of phasors is zero.	04
	(c) A 3-phase, 11kV, 15 km length, transmission line supplying a load of 850 kW at 0.8 power factor lagging, has resistance (R)= 0.45 Ω /km and reactance (X) = 0.60 Ω /km. Calculate, (i) the line current, (ii) receiving end voltage, (iii) voltage regulation, and (iv) the efficiency of power transmission.	07
Q.2	(a) Explain in detail the sub-transient, transient, and steady-state reactance by drawing a proper transient wave.	03
	(b) Obtain the equivalent circuit of the medium transmission line using nominal- π (PI) representation.	04
	(c) Explain the working of a synchronous generator connected to an infinite bus. Draw equivalent circuit and phasor diagram.	07
	OR	
	(c) A 275kV transmission line has the following line constants: A = 0.85 $\angle 5^\circ$, B = 200 $\angle 75^\circ$ Determine the power at unity power factor that can be received, if the voltage profile at each end will be maintained at 275 kV.	07
Q.3	(a) What is fault? Classify various types of fault conditions of power system. Give the significance of the fault impedance.	03
	(b) Explain salient pole synchronous generator with power angle curve in short.	04
	(c) Give the analysis of double line to ground fault considering the effect of fault impedance.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Show that symmetrical component transformation is power invariant.	03
	(b) Derive the necessary equations to obtain symmetrical components from the phase quantities.	04
	(c) Explain the zero-sequence impedance of the transformer for various connections.	07
Q.4	(a) What is insulation coordination? Define and explain BIL.	03
	(b) Explain in brief the different methods of voltage control employed in power systems.	04
	(c) Explain types of lightning strokes.	07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Justify, that for a fault at alternator terminals, a single line-to-ground fault is generally more severe than a three-phase fault. **03**
(b) Explain various factors affecting Corona effect of the transmission line. **04**
(c) Find the critical disruptive voltage and corona loss for a 3-phase line that is operating at 220 kV, 50 Hz frequency. The line has a conductor of 1.5 cm diameter arranged in a 3-meter delta connection. Assume air density of 1.05 and dielectric strength of air to be 21.1 kV/cm. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Define surge impedance and explain the surge impedance loading of the transmission line. **03**
(b) Explain any two causes which are producing transients on a transmission line. **04**
(c) Write a note on the following: **07**
(1) Lightning Arresters (2) Surge absorber

OR

- Q.5** (a) Write a brief note on capacitance switching. **03**
(b) Define the following terms (i) transient (ii) restriking (iii) recovery voltage. **04**
(c) Explain in brief the traveling waves of the transmission line when the receiving end is short-circuited. **07**
