

4442

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

MARCH / APRIL - 2019

DEEE - IV SEMESTER EXAMINATION POWER SYSTEMS - I (GENERATION)

Time : 3 Hours [Total Marks: 80 PART - A $3 \times 10 = 30$ Instructions: (1) Answer ALL questions. (2) Each question carries **THREE** marks. (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 1 State the types of conventional and non-conventional energy 3 sources. State the need of cooling towers used in thermal power station. 3 2 3 3 Define energy audit. 3 4 Define Hydrograph. 5 Classify the hydroelectric power stations on the basis of location. 3 3 6 State any three merits of nuclear power station. State the material used for (i) moderator (ii) coolant 7 1+1+1 (iii) control rods. List the six different types of concentrating collectors. 3 8 9 State any six merits of integrated power station. 3 Define the terms: (i) Load factor (ii) Diversity factor. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ 10 4442] 1 [Contd...

[Contd...

			PART - B 10×5	S= 50	
Insti	ructio	ns: (1) (2) (3)	Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries TEN marks. Answer should be comprehensive and the crite for valuation is the content but not the length the answer.		
11	Draw the line diagram (or layout) of a thermal power station 10 and explain the function of each part.				
12	State and explain the working principle of hydroelectric power 10 station with a legible sketch.				
13	(a)	Derive the w station.	vater power equation of hydroelectric power	5	
	(b)	turbine to ge	ne quantity of water that will flow through the enerate 50 KWH of energy. If the effective er is 200 meters and overall efficiency is 70%		
14	(a)	•	king of boiler water reactor in nuclear power a legible sketch.	6	
	(b)	Mention its	merits and demerits.	4	
15	Explain the construction and working of a wind mill with a legible sketch.				
16	-	Explain the construction and working of flat plate collector of a solar power plant with a legible sketch.			
17		and explain	the three methods of improving $1+3+3+3$	S=10	

2

4442]

A generating station has a maximum demand $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 10$ of 100 MW. The following data refer to the power station :

- (i) Interest and depreciation = 10%
- (ii) Capital cost = Rs. 150 $\times 10^6$
- (iii) Annual cost of fuel oil = Rs. 6×10^6
- (iv) Taxes, wages and salaries = Rs. 5×10^6
- (v) Annual load factor = 60%

Calculate:

- (i) fixed cost
- (ii) running cost
- (iii) energy generated per annum
- (iv) cost per unit.