QPC: RJ18001113 AR - 18 Reg. No.



GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, June – 2021

(Sixth Semester)

BELPE6010 / BEEPE6010 - ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING (EE and EEE)

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (1 x			$1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ N}$	10 = 10 Marks)	
Q.1.	Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	Out of the total amount of primary ener	gy, from fossil fuels we get	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) 75%	(ii) 85%			
	(iii) 95%	(iv) 100%			
b.	One tonne of oil equivalent to		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) 40868 MJ	(ii) 41868 MJ			
	(iii) 42868MJ	(iv) 43868 MJ			
c.	Lignite is an example of		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) primary energy	(ii) Secondary energy			
	(iii) Commercial energy	(iv) non- commercial energy			
d.	Final energy consumption measured in		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) toe	(ii)Mtoe			
	(iii)Ktoe	(iv)Gtoe			
e.	Preliminary energy audit, which is also	known as	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) Walk-Through Audit	(ii) Walk – away Audit			
	(iii) run – through Audit	(iv) Run – away Audit			
f.	The most common metric used in bench	nmarking is	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) energy intensity	(ii) energy usage			
	(iii) energy audit	(iv) energy conservation			
g.	The ratio of production in the current ye	ear to that in the reference year is call	ed CO1	PO 1	
	as (i) Purson of Energy Efficiency	(ii) Plant an anay marfarmana			
	(i) Bureau of Energy Efficiency	(ii) Plant energy performance			
h	(iii) law of conservation of energy	(iv) Bureau of Indian Standards	CO1	PO 1	
h.	Electricity billing (i) varies from State to State	(ii) Constant for all States	COI	POT	
		` '			
:	(iii) Partly varies for few states	(iv) Partly varies for all states	CO1	PO 1	
1.	But for a bulk electricity consumer with used is called a	a mgn voltage connection, the meter	COI	PO I	
	(i)monovector meter	(ii)divector meter			
	(iii)trivector meter	(iv)tetravector meter			
j.	Maximum demand controller is used to		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) switch off essential loads in a	(ii) exceed the demand of the plant			
	logical sequence				
	(iii) switch off non-essential loads in	(iv) controls the power factor of t	he		
	a logical sequence	plant			

	ART – B: (Short Answer Questions) Answer ALL questions	(2 x 5	= 10 M ; [CO#]	arks) [PO#]
a.	What you mean by Commercial energy?		CO1	PO 1
b.	Define Energy security.		CO1	PO 1
c.	What do you mean by energy audit?		CO1	PO 1
d.	Give the advantages of electronic soft-starters?		CO2	PO 1
e.	What are the means of varying speeds of induction motor?		CO1	PO 1
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)		$(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$		
Ansv	wer ANY FIVE questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3.	Discuss in detail about energy scenario.	(6)	CO6	PO 1
4.	Explain in detail about schemes of BEE under the energy conservation act- 2001.	(6)	CO2	PO 1
5.	Why energy audit is needed? Give the types of energy audit and approach.	(6)	CO1	PO 1
6.	A solution with 80% oil, 15% usable by-products and 5 % impurities, enters a refinery. One output is 92% oil and 6% usable by-products. The other output is 60 % oil and flows at the rate of 1000 lit/hr.(Assume no accumulation, percent by volume)	(6)	CO1	PO 1
	What is the flow rate of input?			
	What is the percent composition of the 1000 lit/hr output?			
	What percent of the original impurities are in the 1000 lit/hr output?			
7.	How energy pricing is done in India?	(6)	CO1	PO 1
8.	Write in detail about electrical load management and maximum demand control	(6)	CO1	PO 1
9.	Why variable torque loads offer greatest energy savings? Explain electronic methods of speed controllers?	(6)	CO1	PO 1
10.	List any 5 different types of energy efficient retrofits? Explain their application and benefits in 2-3 lines each.	(6)	CO1	PO 1

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