## TEE-101

## B. TECH. (FIRST SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018

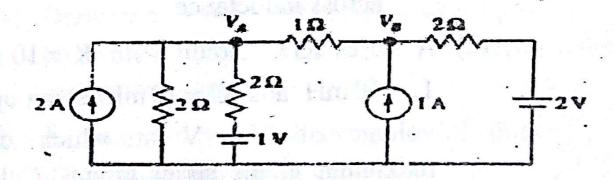
(ALL BRANCHES)

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) This question paper contains five questions with alternative choice.
  - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
  - (iii) Instructions on how to attempt a question are mentioned against it.
- (iv) Each part carries ten marks. Total marks assigned to each question are twenty.
  - 1. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
- (a) Use Nodal Analysis to find out current in 1 ohm resistor.



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- (b) State and explain Norton's theorem with suitable example.
- (c) Write short notes on:
  - (i) Dependent and Independent energy sources.
  - (ii) Current division rule and voltage division rule.
  - (iii) Unilateral and bilateral elements.
  - (iv) Active and passive elements.
- 2. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Why is ac more advantageous than dc and explain with circuit diagram current behavior in R, L, C, R-L and R-C circuits.
  - (b) An inductance of 0.5 H in series with resistor  $10\Omega$ . The circuit connected across  $220\,\text{V}$ ,  $50\,\text{Hz}$  single phase AC supply. Find the following in circuit:
    - (i) Current
    - (ii) Voltage across resistor and voltage across inductance
  - (c) A series RLC circuit with R = 10 ohms, L = 10 mH and C = 10 mF has an applied voltage of 200 V at which current maximum in the series circuit. Calculate

the resonating frequency, current in the circuit and quality factor and bandwidth of the circuit.

3. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(3)

- (a) Explain in detail construction and working of single phase transformer.
- (b) What are the different types of losses that occur in single phase transformer? How can we minimize them?
- (c) A 2200/220 V, 100 kVA, 50 Hz single phase transformer gave the following test results:

OC Test: 2000 V, 4.5 A, 2 kW

SC Test: 22 V, 9.09 A, 3 kW

Determine the efficiency of transformer at full load for 0.9 pf lagging.

- 4. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Draw and explain with applications based on speed-torque characteristic of DC series and shunt motor.
  - (b) Explain the working principle of three phase induction motor in detail.

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- (c) A 250 V dc shunt motor takes 30 A current while running at full load. The resistance of motor armature and field windings are  $0.1~\Omega$  and  $200~\Omega$  respectively. Determine :
  - (i) Shunt field current
  - (ii) Armature current
  - (iii) Back e.m.f. generated in the motor, when it runs on full load.
- 5. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Write short notes on the following: MCB, ELCB and MCCB
  - (b) Explain the following:
    - (i) Power factor
    - (ii) Methods of Power factor correction with circuit diagram
  - (c) A balanced star-connected load of (8+j6)Ω per phase is connected to a balanced 3-phase, 440 V supply:
    Find the:
    - (i) Line current
      - (ii) Power factor
      - (iii) Active power

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