

ODDSEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024 – 25

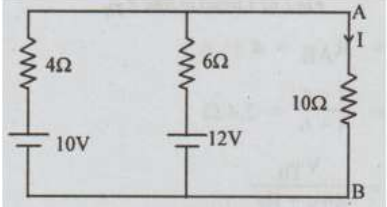
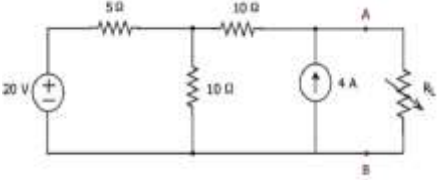
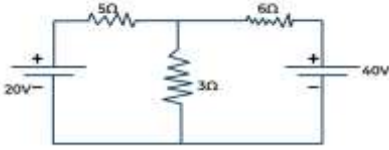
First Year (First Sem) B.Tech.

Basic Electrical Engineering

Duration: 3:00 hrs

Max Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.

Q 1.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following. [Unit-1] (10x2= 20)</p> <p>a) (i) Find the current through $10\ \Omega$ resistance using Thevenin's Theorem (5 marks)</p>  <p>(ii) Explain maximum power transfer theorem and derive the condition of maximum power to be transferred from source to load. (5 marks)</p> <p>b) Find the maximum power that can be delivered to the load resistor R_L of the circuit shown in the following figure and also find the value of maximum power. (10 marks)</p>  <p>c) Find the current through $3\ \Omega$ resistor using superposition theorem. (10 marks)</p> 
Q 2.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following. (10x2= 20)</p> <p>a) (i) Describe different types of electrical power. (5 marks)</p> <p>(ii) A 220 V, 50 Hz AC supply is applied to a coil of 0.2 H inductance and $20\ \Omega$ resistance connected in series with a capacitor of $100\ \mu\text{F}$. Calculate Impedance, Circuit current, Power factor of the circuit. (5 marks)</p> <p>b) Derive the relationship between line & phase quantities in three phase star connected system. (10 marks)</p> <p>c) Derive the equation of power factor for a three phase system using two wattmeter method of power measurement. (10 marks)</p>
Q 3.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following. (10x2= 20)</p> <p>a) (i) Explain different types of losses that occur in transformer. (5 marks)</p> <p>(ii) Discuss the analogy between electric and magnetic circuit. (5 marks)</p>

	<p>b) A 25 KVA, 2200/220 V, 50 Hz, single phase transformer has following parameters, $R_1=1.75 \Omega$, $R_2=0.0045 \Omega$, $X_1=2.6 \Omega$, $X_2=0.0075 \Omega$. Calculate equivalent resistance and Equivalent reactance referred to primary & secondary side. (10 marks)</p> <p>c) Derive the condition of maximum efficiency in transformer. (10 marks)</p>
Q 4.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following. (10x2= 20)</p> <p>a) (i) A 3-phase, 4 pole Induction motor is supplied from 3 phase, 50 Hz AC supply, calculate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Synchronous speed, 2. Rotor speed when slip is 4% 3. Rotor frequency when rotor runs at 600 rpm. (5 marks) <p>(ii) Describe different methods of speed control of DC motor. (5 marks)</p> <p>b) Explain the working principle of single-phase induction motor and describe any one method of its starting. (10 marks)</p> <p>c) Describe torque-slip and torque-speed characteristics of three phase induction motor with neat diagram. (10 marks)</p>
Q 5.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following. (10x2= 20)</p> <p>a) (i) Give a brief introduction of MCCB and SFU. (5 marks)</p> <p>(ii) Name the different types of batteries and differentiate between primary and secondary cell. (5 marks)</p> <p>b) Describe Generalized layout of power system using single line diagram with clear indication of different voltage levels. (10 marks)</p> <p>c) Calculate the electricity bill amount for a month of 30 days if following are used as specified: (10 marks)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 4 Bulb of 50 W for 6hrs ii. 3 Tubelight of 40 W for 8hrs iii. A Television of 100W for 6 hrs iv. A Refrigerator of 300 W for 24hrs. <p>Cost per unit is Rs 2.50.</p>
