_			Date:	08/06/2016
•		Name: Elements of Electrical Engineering		
			[otal]	Marks: 70
nstru	iction 1.	s: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining S	ixauest	tions.
	2.	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1		Objective Questions.		Mark
	(a)			07
	1.	The unit of current is .		
		(a) Volt/sec (b) coulomb/sec (c) amp/sec (d) none of these		
	2.	Coulomb's second law is called aslaw.		
		(a) Inverse square (b) charge (c) induction		
	3.	If the length of conductor is doubled and its cross sectional arreduced to 50% then its resistance will be		
		(a) Same (b) doubled (c) increased by 4 times (d) reduced to 1/4		
	4.	A conductor carries 10A in a direction perpendicular to a magnifield of density 0.3T. If the length of conductor is 10 cm the f		
		on the conductor F=		
	_	(a) 3 N (b) 0.3 N (c) 30 N		
	5.	Amount of light produced by a lamp or the amount of	heat	
		produced by an iron is proportional to the	1	
		(a) Square of RMS value (b) RMS value (c) square of average v	alue	
	6.	(d) average value.  The three phase voltages are displaced by race	liona	
	0.	from each other.	114115	
		(a) $\pi/2$ (b) $\pi/3$ (c) $2\pi/3$ (d) $\pi$		
	7.	Define Lumens.		
	(b)	Define Bameno.		07
	1.	The resistance of a thin conductor is	as	0.
		compared to that of a thick conductor.	_	
		(a) Same (b) lower (c) higher		
	2.	The value of relative permittivity for Air is		
	3.	A magnetic circuit has mean length of 20 cm and cross secti	onal	
		area of 1 cm <sup>2</sup> if the flux density is 2T then $\Phi$ =		
		(a) 2*10 <sup>-4</sup> mWb (b) 2*10 <sup>-4</sup> Wb (c) 2*10 <sup>-2</sup> Wb (d) none of these		
	4.	Define RMS value.		
	5.	Draw the phasor diagram of R-C series circuit.		
	6.	For a balanced delta load the of all their line current	rents	
		is zero.		
	_	(a) Product (b) difference (c) sum (d) division		
	7.	Define A-H efficiency.		
Q.2	(a)	Explain the effect of temperature on different metals.		03
	(b)	Explain Current and Voltage divider rule.		04
	(c)	Derive expression for delta to star conversion of resistive netwo	rk	07

Enrollment No.\_\_\_\_

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Q.3	(a)	Derive the expression for the equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in parallel.	03
	(b)	The equivalent capacitance of two capacitors when connected in series is $0.03~\mu F$ & when connected in parallel is $0.16~\mu F$ . Find the capacitance of both the capacitors.	04
	(c)	Three capacitors having capacitances of 10 µF, 20 µF and 40 µF are connected in series to a 400 V d.c. source. Find (i) Total capacitance (ii) Total charge in circuit (iii) Total energy stored.	07
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Explain Magnetic Hysteresis phenomena using hysteresis loop. State similarities between magnetic circuit and electrical circuit. Define co-efficient of coupling. Derive the relation between self	03 04 07
		and mutual inductance.	
Q.5	(a)	Three currents are represented by $i_1$ = 10sinwt, $i_2$ = 20sin(wt- $\pi$ /6), $i_3$ = 30sin(wt+ $\pi$ /4). Find magnitude and phase angle of resultant current of their addition.	03
	(b)	An inductive coil draws 10 A current and consume 1 KW power from a 200V, 50Hz, Ac supply determine (1) the impedance in Cartesian and polar form (2) power factor (3) reactive and apparent power.	04
	(c)	Prove the condition of resonance for series R-L-C AC circuit. Also analyze the phenomena with the help of graph.	07
Q.6	(a)	Give advantages of Two Wattmeter Method.	03
	(b)	For a balanced delta connected load supplied at 3-phase, 400 V ac supply, the two wattmeter readings are: 7.8kW and 2.55kW. Find out load power factor & line current.	04
	(c)	Establish relation between line voltage & phase voltage and current relation in 3-phase star connection. Draw phasor diagram.	07
Q.7	(a)	Classify various types of Lighting scheme and explain any two.	03
	(b) (c)	State types of Fuse and explain any one. Explain construction of cable in detail.	04 07
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