

Roll No. ....

# 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 two Sections.

(ii) Both Sections are compulsory.

#### Section—A

1. Fill in the blanks : (1×5=5 Marks)
  - (a) The maximum value of slip is .....
  - (b) The permeability of the core of ideal transformer is .....
  - (c) Power factor (pf) of a pure inductor is .....
  - (d) The internal resistance of an ideal current source is .....
  - (e) The capacity of a battery is specified in terms of .....



(2)

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2. Attempt any *five* parts out of seven :

(3×5=15 Marks)

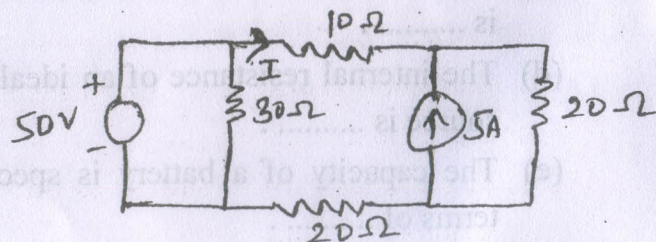
(Define/Short Numerical/Short Programming/Draw)

- Define form factor, RMS value and Average value of an A.C. quantity.
- State and explain Kirchhoff's voltage law.
- Give the relationship of line and phase values of voltage and current in 3-phase star and delta connections.
- Define Active, Reactive and Apparent power in AC circuit.
- Explain the general type of fuses.
- Write similarities between electric and magnetic circuit.
- Give the advantages and disadvantages of lead acid batteries.

#### Section—B

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

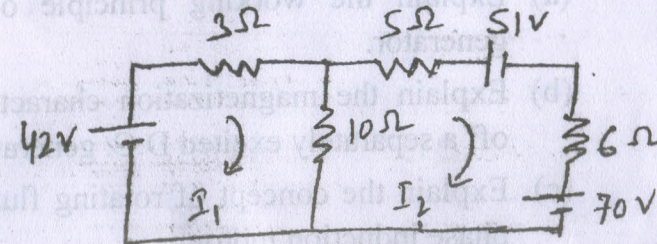
- Find the current  $I$  in the following circuit using Thevenin's theorem.



(3)

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- Explain nodal analysis with a working example.
- Find the mesh currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  for the following circuit.



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

- Explain the open circuit test of single-phase transformer.
- A 2300/230 V, 50 Hz single-phase transformer rating is 25 kVA. It has the following resistances and reactances :
  - $R_1 = 0.6 \Omega$  and  $X_1 = 3.0 \Omega$
  - $R_2 = 0.008 \Omega$  and  $X_2 = 0.02 \Omega$

Calculate :

- the equivalent resistance referred to primary as well as secondary side.
- the equivalent reactance referred to primary as well as secondary side.



(c) Explain the types of losses in single phase transformer.

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

(a) Explain the working principle of D.C. generator.

(b) Explain the magnetization characteristics of a separately excited D.C. generator.

(c) Explain the concept of rotating flux in 3-phase induction motor.

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

(a) Differentiate between ideal transformer and practical transformer.

(b) In a series RL circuit  $R = 2 \Omega$  and  $L = 0.1 \text{ H}$ , find the impedance at 50 Hz and 100 Hz and the corresponding pf.

(c) Discuss the series resonance in a series RLC circuit and draw the curve of resistance and inductance with respect to frequency.