

- Q.26 Discuss the advantages of three phase system over single phase system?
- Q.27 Explain R-L-C circuit.
- Q.28 State working principle of transformer
- Q.29 Classify the type of transformer according to their output voltage.
- Q.30 List important points to be considered in selecting the system of wiring for domestic installation.
- Q.31 Describe concealed conduit of wiring.
- Q.32 Discuss difference between circuit and sub circuit.
- Q.33 Describe purpose of earthing.
- Q.34 Describe working of induction motor.
- Q.35 Define: Instantaneous value and frequency of current.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Give difference between alternating and direct current.
- Q.37 Discuss:
- Impedance of a circuit
 - Peak value
- Q.38 Explain :
- Various methods of cooling the transformer
 - Working of Zener diode voltage regulator.

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4th Sem / Plastic

Subject:- Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 An instrument which detects electric current is known as
- Voltmeter
 - Rheostat
 - Wattmeter
 - Galvanometer
- Q.2 The S.I. unit of power is
- Henry
 - Coulomb
 - Watt
 - Watt-hour
- Q.3 In a circuit, the voltage is measured by
- Voltmeter
 - Rheostat
 - Wattmeter
 - Galvanometer
- Q.4 Electric energy consumed is generally expressed in_____.
- Ohms
 - Nm
 - KWH
 - HP
- Q.5 The P - type semiconductor impurities are also called as_____.

- a) Acceptor impurities b) Donor impurities
 c) Either (a) or (b) d) None of these
- Q.6 A fuse protects an electric circuit by which of the following:
 a) Overloading b) Transformer support
 c) Current support d) None of these
- Q.7 The objective of earthing or grounding is _____.
 a) To provide as low resistance to ground as far as possible
 b) To provide as high resistance to ground as far as possible
 c) To provide positive and negative electrons as far as possible
 d) None of these
- Q.8 Correct form of ohm's law
 a) $I = VR$ b) $V = IR$
 c) $V = IR$ d) Both b and c
- Q.9 Out of the following which is an insulating material?
 a) Copper b) Gold
 c) Silver d) Plastic
- Q.10 The full form of LED is _____.
 a) Liquid emitting diodes
 b) Liquid energy display
 c) Light emitting diode
 d) Light emitting display

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 According to ohms law, the current flowing in a conductor is directly proportional to _____.
- Q.12 RMS value stands for _____.
- Q.13 Transformers are rated in _____.
- Q.14 In step up transformer secondary voltage is _____ than primary voltage.
- Q.15 How many wires are there in single phase supply?
- Q.16 ACSR stands for _____.
- Q.17 A fuse is always connected in _____ wire.
- Q.18 MCB stands for _____.
- Q.19 Draw symbol of diode.
- Q.20 The process of adding impurities in an intrinsic semiconductor is called _____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Name two commonly used semiconductors. Explain any one in detail.
- Q.22 Explain P-N junction and the formation of potential barrier in it.
- Q.23 Explain importance and working of Zener-diode
- Q.24 Define SCR. Explain its V-I characteristics
- Q.25 What is resistance? On what factors the resistance of a conductor depends?