

- Q.27 What are the difference in PNP and NPN Transistor?
- Q.28 What is Megger give its application?
- Q.29 Explain working principle of induction motor.
- Q.30 Explain earthing and its importance.
- Q.31 What are the advantages of the 3-phase system over single-phase system?
- Q.32 Write a short note on PN junction diode?
- Q.33 What are various difference in Single and Three phase electric voltage supply?
- Q.34 Explain various losses in transformer.
- Q.35 What is the need of a starter in electric?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Explain construction, working, principle of single-phase Transformer with diagram?
- Q.37 Write construction, working and uses of a three-phase induction motor.
- Q.38 What is meaning of electric shock and its causes, how to treat the shocked person.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

182242

Roll No.

4th Sem / Plastic

Subject:- Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The device which converts A.C. into D.C is known as _____
- a) Generator b) Resistance
- c) Rectifier d) None of these
- Q.2 What is responsible for the current to flow?
- a) Protons b) Electrons
- c) Nucleus d) Protons and Electrons
- Q.3 Which is the best conductor of electricity?
- a) Silver b) Iron
- c) Copper d) Carbon
- Q.4 Which of the following is a not a semi-conductor
- a) Silicon b) Germanium
- c) phosphorus d) Gallium arsenide
- Q.5 A P-type semiconductor results when
- a) A pentavalent impurity is added to an intrinsic semiconductor

- b) Trivalent impurity is added to an intrinsic semiconductor
 - c) Either a Penta or trivalent impurity is added to an intrinsic semiconductor
 - d) All of the above
- Q6 The S.I. unit of power is
- a) Henry b) Coulomb
 - c) Watt d) Watt-hour
- Q.7 Electric pressure is also called
- a) Resistance b) Power
 - c) Voltage d) Energy
- Q8 The substance which have a large number of free electrons and offer a resistance are called _____
- a) Insulators b) Inductors
 - c) Semiconductors d) Conductors
- Q.9 The property of the conductor due to which it passes current is called
- a) Resistance b) Conductance
 - c) Reluctance d) Inductance
- Q.10 Full form of MCB is _____
- a) Miniature Circuit Breaker
 - b) Miniature Circuit Bond
 - c) Mega Circuit Breaker
 - d) Miniature Control Breaker

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Write Full form of AC & DC?
- Q.12 What is the full form of PLC?
- Q.13 Define Voltage.
- Q.14 Define emf.
- Q.15 Define resistance.
- Q.16 Define Current.
- Q.17 What is the unit and symbol of electric resistance?
- Q.18 Define Voltage.
- Q.19 What is the use of fuse wire?
- Q.20 Define power factor.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write the difference between AC and DC.
- Q.22 Write various uses of Zener diode.
- Q.23 Write applications of Servo motors.
- Q.24 Explain how to calculate the r.m.s. value of Sinusoidal wave.
- Q.25 Explain concept of three phase system.
- Q.26 Explain the working of star delta starter connection in the three-phase motor.