

- Q.28 Write in brief the functioning of Moving Coil Type galvanometer.
- Q.29 How does a transistorized Voltage Regulator work?
- Q.30 Differentiate between Single Phase and three Phase AC motor.
- Q.31 How is paralleling of generators done?
- Q.32 What the different types of batteries?
- Q.33 What are the cooling devices for transformers?
- Q.34 What is the procedure for maintenance of installed batteries?
- Q.35 What do you mean by filter? Give an example.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the working of a DC generator and AC motor.
- Q.37 Write notes on
- Transformer ratio
 - P-Static Cause
 - Shielding
- Q.38 Describe the various types of measuring instruments with their salient features.

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5th Sem / Branch : AME

Subject:- Aircraft Electrical Systems

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 How an ammeter is connected in the circuit?
- In series
 - In parallel
 - Either in series or parallel
 - None of the above
- Q.2 A capacitive transducer works on the principle of __
- inductance
 - capacitance
 - resistance
 - reluctance
- Q.3 In the cables, the location of fault is usually found out by comparing
- The resistance of the conductor
 - The inductance of the conductors
 - The capacitances of insulated conductors
 - All above parameters
- Q.4 Which among the following is very fast fuse?
- Kitkat
 - Semiconductor
 - Copper brushes
 - Field magnet

Q.5 Thermistors have _____

- a) positive temperature coefficient
- b) negative temperature coefficient
- c) zero temperature coefficient
- d) infinite temperature coefficient

Q.6 Slip rings are used in _____

- a) Battery
- b) AC Generator
- c) DC Generator
- d) None of the above

Q.7 How many types of DC Motors are there?

- a) Two
- b) One
- c) Four
- d) Three

Q.8 What is not true for Galvanometer?

- a) It can be converted to ammeter
- b) Very high current can pass through it
- c) Low current can only pass through it
- d) It can be converted to voltmeter

Q.9 AC bridge is an outcome of _____

- a) Kelvin bridge
- b) Megger
- c) De Sauty bridge
- d) Wheatstone bridge

Q.10 In the support system of the bridges and trolley wheel _____ form the main loading carrying element in the structure.

- a) Cable
- b) Beams
- c) Pillars
- d) Cement mortar

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 What is an instrument?

Q.12 What is clamping?

Q.13 What is a reverse current breaker?

Q.14 Where is the static discharge wick installed?

Q.15 What is the basic difference between AC and DC current?

Q.16 What is an O/T circuit?

Q.17 What is the purpose of a rectifier?

Q.18 When is routine of wire bundles needed?

Q.19 What are null discharge?

Q.20 What actually fuel content indicator measures?

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Describe moving iron dynamometer?

Q.22 Name various connector types?

Q.23 Explain the Starter system in Aircraft.

Q.24 What is a CHT circuit? Where are they used?

Q.25 Explain any one type of relay.

Q.26 Write in brief about Aircraft Wiring system.

Q.27 How does a slip ring work?