Course Title: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time Allowed: 01:30hrs.

Read the following instructions carefully before attempting the question paper.

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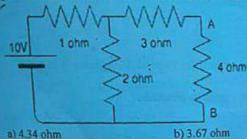
same.

2. This question paper contains 30 questions of I mark each. 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.

- 3. All questions are compusory.

 4. Do not write or mark anything on the question paper and/or on rough sheet(s) which could be helpful to any student in copying except
- 5. Submit the question paper and the rough sheet(s) along with the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Q1. Calculate the Thevenin resistance across the terminal AB for the following circuit.



b) 3.67 ohm

c) 3.23 ohm

d) 2.32 ohm

QZ. Thevenin's theorem is true for

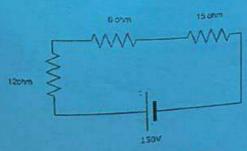
a) Linear networks

e) Both linear networks and nonlinear networks

b) Non-Linear networks

d) Neither linear networks nor non-linear networks

Q3. Find the voltage across the 6 ohm resistor.



d) 54.48V

Q4. If a current of 5 A flows through a resistor of 12 ohm then the power developed across resistor is
(a) 300 W
(b) 360 W
(c) 380 W
(d) 260 W Q5. Three resistances each of 3 ohm are connected in delta. Its equivalent star will comprise three resistances each of value (a) 3 ohm (b) 3 ohm (b) 3 ohm

A current of 6 A enters a parallel combination of two resistances of 5 ohm and 10 ohm. Then the current through 10 ohm

Q7. Five resistances each of 10 Ohm are connected in series. The equivalent resistance of this combines (a) 20 ohm (b) 30 ohm (c) 50 ohm (d) 80 ohm (e) 50 (a) 20 ohm (b) 40 ohm

OS Can ober	251/400				
a) Yes	s law be appl	ied in an ac circuit?			
9/103	b) No	c) Depends on ti	ne rms current di	N	- 4
			This current uj	Depends on the rms voltage	
. In a delt	a-connected to	ad, the relation between			
a) line voltage	ge > phase volt	au, the relation between	en line voltage and	the phase voltage is	
c) line volta	age = phase voi	age	o) tine voita	ige < phase voltage	
-	ige - prase vo	Itage	d) line volta	ge >= phase voltage	
010. The po	wer factor is the	he ratio of		The state of the s	
a) average	annorant b)	the state of the s	ower to the	power.	
7	apparent b)	apparent, reactive	c) reactive, average	d) apparent, average	
Q11)Which	of the following	elements of electrical eng	gineering cannot be an	nalyzed using Ohm's law?	
a) Capacitor	s b) Inductors c)	Transistors d) Resistance			
					CO
		is correct about the power	er consumed by R1 an	d R2 connected in series if the value of R1 is	greater than
	onsume more pov		ll consume more pow		
c) R1 and R	2 will consume t	the same power d) The re	elationship between th	e power consumed cannot be established	
					C02
0101 117	12.1.0	in an Electric notantial?			
Q13) What	Kind of quantity	is an Electric potential? quantity c) Scalar quantit	v d) Dimensionless qu	santity	
a) vector q	danity b) reason	The state of the s			C02,
			*		
O14) What	is responsible for	r the current to flow?			
a) Protons b	e) Electrons c) No	ucleus d) Protons and Ele	ectrons		C02,
	- 55, 11 61				
			ha warn?		
Q15)Which	of the following	according to KCL must	b) Algebraic	sum of power in closed-loop	
a) Algebraic	sum of currents	in closed-loop		sum of voltages across the input and output	C02
c) Algebraic	sum of currents	s entering and leaving a ju			
	the total resi	stance between the points	A and B.		
Q16) Calcul	ale are to		WW7		
			1 dhim		
	VVVV	L	WY		
	4 com		2 ohm		
		4444			
		3 otem		002 4	2
	Section 1			THE STATE OF THE S	
a) 7	ohm b) 0 ohm c) 7	7.67 ohm d) 0.48 ohm		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

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L2

L2

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Q47) Batteries are generally connected in_ a) Series b) Parallel c) Either series or parallel d) Neither series nor parallel Q18) Which of the following is not an expression power? a) P=VI b) P=I2R c) P=V2/R d) P=I/R CO2, Q19) A bulb has a power of 200W. What is the energy dissipated by it in 5 minutes? CO2, 1 Find the value of Vth from the below circuit. CO2, L. 80 a) I V b) 2 V c) 3 V d) 4 V (a) Q21) A sinusoidal voltage is expressed as $v = 20\sin(314.16t + \pi/3)$ V. Its frequency and phase angle respectively are CO2, L2 314.16 Hz, 60 deg (b) 60 Hz, 1.04 deg (c) 50 Hz, 60 deg (d) 314.16 Hz, -60 deg Q22) Obtain the peak value if the rms value of an ac sinusoidal current is 10 A. CO2, L2 (a) 7.07 A (b) 14.14 A (c) 10 A (d) 28.2 A 023) In an ac circuit, reactive power and apparent power are equal in magnitude. Then the power factor of the circuit is CO2, L2 (a) 1 (b) 0.5 (c) 0 (d) -1 (64) The power consumed by pure inductance connected to an ac source is CO2, L2 (a) zero (b) Very low (c) Very high (d) infinite Q25) In a purely capacitive circuit, CO2, L2 (a) Voltage lags the current by 90 deg (b). Voltage leads the current by 90 deg.

Voltage and current are in phase (d) None of the above

1.2

L2

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L2

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CO2, L2

In a 10 Ohm resistance is connected to an ac supply $v = 100 \sin(314t + 37^\circ)$ V, the power dissipated by the resistance is (a) 10000 W (b) 1000 W (c) 500 W (d) 250 W (In a series RL circuit, the phase difference between the applied voltage and the current increase if CO2. (a) XL is increased (b) XL is decreased (c) R is increased (d) Supply frequency is decreased (£28) The impedance of an circuit is given as $15.5 \angle -30^{\circ}$ Ohm. It means that the circuit is CO2, L (a) Capacitive (b) Inductive (c) Purely resistive (d) None of the above (29) The resistance and the reactance in a series RC circuit are 7.5 Ohm each. In this circuit CO2, L2 The voltage leads the current by 60° (b) The current leads the voltage by 45° (d) The current leads the voltage by 15° Q60) The impedance of an RC circuit is 20 Ohm at a frequency of 50 Hz. At frequency of 60 Hz, its impedance will be CO2, L2 (a) Greater than 20 Ohm (b) Remain same and equal to 20 Ohm (c) Less than 20 Ohm (d) Can't Say CO2, L2 -End of Question paper-