

**First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January 2013**  
**Basic Electrical Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note:1. Answer FIVE full questions choosing at least two from each part.****2. Answer all objective type questions only in OMR sheet page 5 of the Answer Booklet.****3. Answers to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.****PART - A**

- 1 a. Choose the correct answer : (04 Marks)
- i) For a given circuit of  $10k\Omega$ , a potential difference of 100V is applied. If the voltage is trebled and circuit resistance is increased by four times, the value of current is  
 A) 10A                      B) 7.5 mA                      C) 0 A                      D) 7.5A
- ii) The unit of magneto motive force (MMF) is  
 A) Ampere                      B) No. of turns                      C) Volt - ampere                      D) Ampere turns
- iii) The unit of statically induced emf is volts, then the unit of dynamically induced emf is  
 A) Watts                      B) Webers                      C) Volts                      D) Volt - ampere
- iv) Two resistances  $4.4\Omega$ ,  $10.5\Omega$  are connected in parallel, the circuit is energized by 100V supply. The current flowing through  $10.5\Omega$  resistor is  
 A) 20A                      B) 9.25A                      C) 2.5A                      D) 8.92mA
- b. In a Series – Parallel circuit shown in fig. Q1(b), find

- i) The voltage drop across  $4\Omega$                       ii) Supply voltage. (08 Marks)

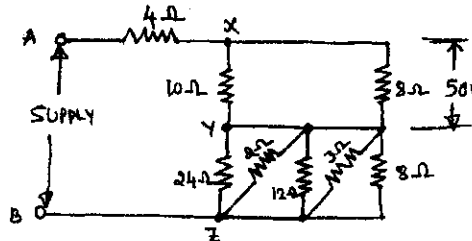


Fig.Q1(b)

- c. Define the coefficient of coupling. Derive the equation for the same. Explain its effect on magnetic circuit. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Choose the correct answer : (04 Marks)
- i) Which of the following devices work at unity power factor  
 A) Induction motor    B) Electric Iron                      C) Fluorescent lamp    D) Condenser bank
- ii) The equation of an alternating current is given by  $i = 42.42 \sin 314t$ . The form factor is  
 A) 1.414                      B) 3.1414                      C) 1.111                      D) 4.44
- iii) Two impedances  $Z_1 = (150 + j 157)\Omega$ ,  $Z_2 = (100 - j 110)\Omega$  are connected in parallel across 220V, 50Hz supply. The power factor of circuit is  
 A) 0.978 lead                      B) 0.707 lag                      C) 0.707 lead                      D) 0.637 lead
- iv) Power factor of AC circuit can be improved by connecting  
 A) Choke                      B) Synchronous motor  
 C) Induction motor                      D) Fluorescent lamp
- b. Obtain the expression for instantaneous voltage, current, power, power factor in case of series R-L-C circuit by considering all three cases  $X_L > X_C$ ,  $X_L < X_C$ ,  $X_L = X_C$ . Draw neat phasor diagrams in all 3 cases. (10 Marks)
- c. When a voltage represented by  $e = 100 \sin (314t + 20^\circ)$  volts is applied to a series R-L circuit, the power absorbed is 800 watts and power factor is 0.7. Find R & L and write down the expression for current. (06 Marks)