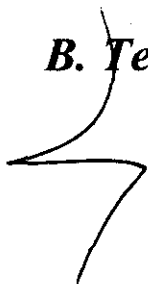


BTS (C) - I & II - 10 - 024 - C

B. Tech Degree I & II Semester (Combined) Examination June 2010



IT/CS/EC/CE/ME/SE/EB/EI/EE/FT 107 BASIC ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS
(2006 Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours

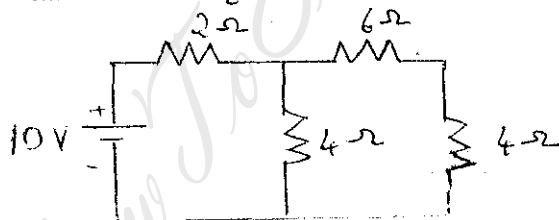
Maximum Marks : 100

(A) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(5 x 4 = 20)

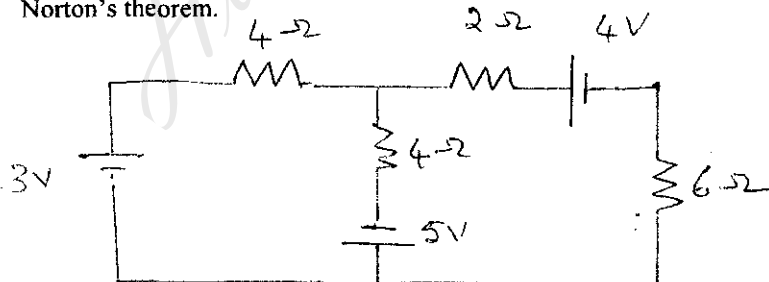
- I. (a) State and explain Kirchoff's laws for an electric circuit.
- (b) State and explain superposition theorem.
- (c) State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.
- (d) Define the terms :
 - (i) cycle
 - (ii) frequency
 - (iii) amplitude
 - (iv) time period
- (e) Explain the advantages of poly phase systems over single phase system.

- II. (a) What are the steps to be followed to arrive at a Thevenin's equivalent circuit? (10)
- (b) Find the current in the following circuit in each branch : (5)



OR

- III. For the circuit shown in figure, calculate the current in the 6Ω resistor using Norton's theorem. (15)



- IV. (a) Explain the RLC series resonant circuit and derive an expression for resonant frequency. (5)

(Turn Over)

- (b) A series circuit consists of a 300Ω non-inductive resistor, a $7.95\mu F$ capacitor and a $2.06H$ inductor of negligible resistance. If the supply voltage is 250 V at 50 Hz, calculate
- | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| (i) | impedance | (ii) | circuit current | |
| (iii) | phase angle | (iv) | voltage drop across each element. | (10) |
- OR**
- V. (a) With the aid of a phasor diagram obtain the relationship between the line and phase values of voltage in a three phase, star connected system. (10)
- (b) Explain the working principle of wattmeter. (5)

(B) ELECTRONICS

(5 x 4 = 20)

- VI. (a) Explain the energy band diagram of a semiconductor.
(b) Explain the working of a zener diode as a voltage regulator.
(c) Draw the V – I characteristics of an SCR.
(d) Give one typical example of a transducer for each of the following measurements :
(i) pressure (ii) velocity
(iii) vibration (iv) temperature.
(e) What is the need for modulation in communication?
- VII. Draw the CE configuration circuit of a transistor. Sketch its input and output characteristics. (15)
- OR**
- VIII. Draw the circuit of a full wave rectifier with capacitive filter. Derive the expression for ripple factor. (15)
- IX. With a neat sketch explain the operation of a Cathode Ray Oscilloscope. How is phase angle measured using CRO? (15)
- OR**
- X. What is frequency modulation? Explain with relevant waveforms. (15)
