

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Exam: B.E

Branch: EEE

Semester: 2ND Subject:

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Subject Code: 22EEE13

Duration of paper: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

- Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing **ONE** full question from each module
- Assume missing data (if any)
- Handbook is permitted

Q.No	Question	Marks	RBTL	CO	PI													
Module-1																		
1	a	Define Ohm's law and write some limitations of it.	06	2	1	1.3.1												
	b	Find the p.d. between points A and B in the network shown in F <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	07	3	1	2.1.2												
	c	State and explain Kirchhoff's law	07															
OR																		
2	a	State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction with the importance of Lenz's law	07	2	1	1.3.1												
	b	From the following data, the mutual inductance between the coils is 1.5 mH. Find the inductance of each Air cored coil and the co-efficient of coupling. <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">coil</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Turns</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Length cm</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cross sec. area (sq.cm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	coil	Turns	Length cm	Cross sec. area (sq.cm)	A	2000	200	4	B	3000	300	4	07	3	1	2.1.2
	coil	Turns	Length cm	Cross sec. area (sq.cm)														
A	2000	200	4															
B	3000	300	4															
C	Derive an expression for the energy stored in an inductive coil.	06																
Module-2																		
3	a	Define the following terms (i) Form Factor (ii) Peak Factor (iii) Frequency and Time Period	06	2	2	1.3.1												
	b	Derive the equation for the effective value and an average value of a sinusoidal varying current	07	3	2	1.3.1												
	c	For the voltage wave $e=140\sin 314\omega t$. find i) peak voltage ii) average value iii) frequency iv) time period v) RMS value vi) instantaneous value at $t = 3\text{ms}$ vii) form factor viii) peak factor	07	3	2	2.1.2												
OR																		
4	a	With necessary circuit diagram, vector diagram and wave forms prove that the power drawn by the pure inductance in ac circuit is zero	07	2	2	1.3.1												
	b	Find the expression for the current and calculate the power when a voltage $e=283\sin 314t$ is applied to a coil having $R=50\text{ ohm}$ and $L=0.159\text{H}$	07	3	2	2.1.2												
	c	Using a power triangle, explain the different types of power in the 1- ϕ AC system.	06	3	2	1.3.1												

Modul-3						
5	a	List the advantages of 3 Ph AC System	04	2	3	1.3.1
	b	In a three-phase star connection, find the relation between line and phase values of current and voltages. Also, derive the equation for three-phase power	08	3	3	1.3.1
	c	A delta-connected load consists of a resistance of 10ohm and capacitance of 100 micro farad in each phase. A supply of 410v at 50H is applied to the load. Find the line current, power factor and power consumed by the load.	08	3	3	2.1.2
OR						
6	a	Show that the two watt meters are sufficient to measure three phase power. derive expression for the power factor in terms of wattmeter reading	08	3	3	1.3.1
	b	A 3-phase, 400V, motor takes an input of 40KW at 0.45 p.f lag. Find the reading of each of the two single-phase watt meters connected to measure the input	07	3	3	2.1.2
	c	Explain why one of the two-watt meters connected to measure three phase power kickback. How is the reading of that watt meter taken?	05	3	3	1.3.1
Module-4						
7	a	With a neat diagram explain the working principle of Kelvin's double bridge	07	2	4	1.3.1
	b	With a neat diagram explain the working principle of the Whetstones Bridge	07	2	4	1.3.1
	c	With a neat wiring diagram and truth, table explain the two-way control of a lamp	06	3	4	1.3.1
OR						
8	a	List the various factors that are required to be considered in selecting the type of wiring for domestic wiring	06	2	4	1.3.1
	b	Mention various types of domestic wiring.	06	2	4	1.3.1
	c	List the advantages and disadvantages of wooden casing and capping wiring.	08	3	4	1.3.1
Module-5						
9	a	What are the characteristics of tariffs? Explain two port tariffs	06	3	5	1.3.1
	b	Define shock what are the precautions against electric shock	06	2	5	1.3.1
	c	With a neat diagram explain pipe earthing	08	2	5	1.3.1
OR						
10	a	Write a note on RCCB	06	2	5	1.3.1
	b	Explain the working principle of an electrical fuse and write some advantage and disadvantages of it	06	2	5	1.3.1
	c	Explain the working principle of an electrical miniature circuit breaker and write some advantages and disadvantages of it.	08	3	5	1.3.1