



# CBCS SCHEME

BESCKB204/BESCK204B

USN

## Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Introduction to Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.  
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

| Module – 1        |    |   |   | M  | L   | C |
|-------------------|----|---|---|----|-----|---|
| Q.1               | a. | With neat diagram, explain the general structure of electrical power systems using single line diagram.   | 8 | L1 | CO1 |   |
|                   | b. | State and explain Kirchoff's laws.  | 6 | L1 | CO2 |   |
|                   | c. | Two resistors connected in parallel across 100 V DC supply take 10 A from the line. The power dissipated in one resistor is 600 W. What is the current drawn when they are connected in series across the same supply?  | 6 | L3 | CO2 |   |
| <b>OR</b>         |    |   |   |    |     |   |
| Q.2               | a. | State and explain Ohm's law and mention its limitations.  | 6 | L1 | CO2 |   |
|                   | b. | With block diagram, explain the Hydel power generations.  | 6 | L1 | CO1 |   |
|                   | c. | A coil of 12 ohms resistance is in parallel with a coil of 20 ohms resistance. This combination is connected in series with a third coil of 8 ohms resistances. The whole circuit is connected across a battery having an emf of 30 V and internal resistance of 2 ohms, calculate<br>(i) The terminal voltage of the battery and<br>(ii) The power in the 12 ohm coil. | 8 | L3 | CO2 |   |
| <b>Module – 2</b> |    |   |   |    |     |   |
| Q.3               | a. | Define RMS value, Average value, Form factor and Peak factor.   | 8 | L1 | CO2 |   |
|                   | b. | Show that current 'i' lags the applied voltage 'V' also power consumed is zero by 90° for a pure inductance A.C. circuit?   | 6 | L1 | CO2 |   |
|                   | c. | Write a short note on advantages of 3-phase system.   | 6 | L1 | CO1 |   |
| <b>OR</b>         |    |   |   |    |     |   |
| Q.4               | a. | Show that current 'i' leads the applied voltage 'V' also power consumed is zero by 90° for a pure capacitive A.C. circuit.  | 6 | L1 | CO1 |   |
|                   | b. | With the help of circuit diagram and phasor diagram. Find the phase angle impedance and power in case of series R-L circuit.  | 8 | L1 | CO1 |   |
|                   | c. | A series R-L circuit takes 384 watts at a power factor of 0.8 from a 120 V, 60 Hz supply. What are the values of R and L?   | 6 | L3 | CO2 |   |
| <b>Module – 3</b> |    |   |   |    |     |   |
| Q.5               | a. | Explain the working principle of DC motor with suitable diagrams.   | 8 | L1 | CO3 |   |
|                   | b. | Derive an EMF equation for DC generator with usual notations.   | 6 | L2 | CO3 |   |
|                   | c. | An 8-pole lap-connected armature has 960 conductors a flux of 40 mwb per pole and a speed of 400 rpm. Calculate the emf generated, if the armature were wave connected at what speed must it be driven to generate 400 V.   | 6 | L3 | CO3 |   |
| <b>OR</b>         |    |   |   |    |     |   |
| 1 of 2            |    |   |   |    |     |   |

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|-------------------|----|--|---|----|-----|
| Q.6               | a. | What is back emf in a DC motor? What is its significance?  | 6 | L1 | CO3 |
|                   | b. | Explain the function of following parts of DC machine :<br>(i) Yoke<br>(ii) Field winding<br>(iii) Commutator<br>(iv) Pole shoe<br>(v) Pole core<br>(vi) Brush   | 8 | L1 | CO4 |
|                   | c. | Derive an expression for armature torque in a DC motor.  | 6 | L2 | CO4 |
| <b>Module – 4</b> |    |  |   |    |     |
| Q.7               | a. | Derive an EMF equation of transformer with usual notations.  | 6 | L2 | CO3 |
|                   | b. | With neat diagram, explain the construction of a core type and a shell type single phase transformer.  | 8 | L2 | CO3 |
|                   | c. | Explain the production of rotating magnetic field in air gap of three phase induction motor.   | 6 | L2 | CO3 |
| <b>OR</b>         |    |  |   |    |     |
| Q.8               | a. | Explain the working principle of single phase transformer.   | 6 | L2 | CO3 |
|                   | b. | With a neat sketch, explain the constructional features of three phase induction motor.  | 8 | L2 | CO3 |
|                   | c. | A 200 KVA, 10000 V/400 V, 50 Hz single phase transformer has 100 turns on the secondary calculate,<br>(i) The primary and secondary currents.<br>(ii) The number of primary turns.<br>(iii) The maximum value of flux. | 6 | L3 | CO3 |
| <b>Module – 5</b> |    |  |   |    |     |
| Q.9               | a. | With neat circuit diagram and switching table explain two-way and three-way control of lamps.  | 6 | L1 | CO5 |
|                   | b. | What do you mean by earthing? Explain any one type earthing with a neat diagram.   | 8 | L1 | CO5 |
|                   | c. | Definition of 'unit' used for consumption of electrical energy and explain the two-part electricity tariff.  | 6 | L1 | CO5 |
| <b>OR</b>         |    |  |   |    |     |
| Q.10              | a. | What is Domestic wiring and explain casing and capping?  | 7 | L1 | CO5 |
|                   | b. | Write short notes on :<br>(i) Fuse (ii) MCB  | 6 | L2 | CO5 |
|                   | c. | What are the precautions to be taken to prevent electric shocks?   | 7 | L1 | CO5 |

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