Total No. of Questions - [4] 22111213 G.R. No.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4 UIII - 203 ACREG PAPER CODE

MAY 2022 (INSEM+ ENDSEM) EXAM

F.Y. B. TECH. (SEMESTER - II) COURSE NAME: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: ET10203A

(PATTERN 2020)

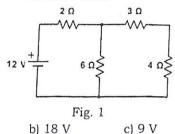
Time: [2Hr]

[Max. Marks: 60]

- (*) Instructions to candidates:
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Use of scientific calculator is allowed 2)
- 3) Use suitable data wherever required

0.1 Solve the following

i) For the circuit shown in fig.1 below with 4Ω as a load branch [2] resistance, the open circuit voltage across it after removing the load branch from the circuit will be



a) 4.5 V

b) 18 V

d) 12 V

- ii) For a circuit shown in fig. 1 with 3Ω as a load branch resistance, the equivalent resistance seen by the open terminals after removing the load branch and shorting the voltage source will be a) 4.5Ω b) 5.5 Ω c) 12 \O d) 1.0909 Ω
- iii) For a circuit shown in fig.1 the current flowing through 3Ω

[2]

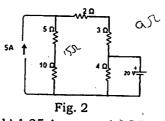
- resistance in Amperes will be a) 0.9333
 - b) 0.9411
- c) 1.0588
- d) 2.0597
- iv) For a circuit shown in fig.1, the voltage across 3Ω resistance

[2]

[2]

[2]

- a) 4.235 V
- b) 3.176 V
- c) 12 V
- d) 8.4704 V
- v) For the circuit shown in fig.2 below, the current in 4Ω resistance with only 20V voltage source acting alone and the other source as inactive will be



a) 5 A

b) 1.25 A

c) 3.75 A

d) 0 A

vi) For the circuit shown in fig.2, the current in 4Ω resistance with only 5A current source acting alone and the other source inactive will be

a) 3.75 A

b) 5 A

c)1.25 A

d) 0 A

vii) A series R-C circuit with R=1M Ω and C=0.02 μF is connected across the DC voltage source of 100V. Determine the charging current after 0.06sec.

[2]

[2]

a) 1.25 μA

b) 100 μA

c) 4.98 µA

d) 6.33 μA

viii) A $6\mu F$ capacitor in series with $2.4 M\Omega$ resistor is connected across a 200V dc supply. Find the voltage across the capacitor 4 sec after switching on the dc supply in Volts will be.

[2]

a) 12.13

b) 50.11

c) 24.25

d) 48.5

ix) A resistance of 100Ω and capacitance of $50\mu F$ are connected in series across a 230V, 50Hz ac supply. The voltage in Volts across the resistance.

[2]

a) 123.51

b) 133.5

c) 194.02

d) 230

x) A 20Ω resistance and a 30mH inductance are connected in series across 230V, 50Hz ac supply. The reactive power of the circuit in VAR will be

[2]

a) 2392

b) 2164.7

c) 1019.8

d) 1082.35

xi) A series circuit consisting of a resistance of 120Ω , a capacitor of 16.88µF and an inductor of variable inductance are connected across a 230V, 50Hz single phase ac supply. The value of the inductance connected in the circuit so that the current will be maximum is

[2]

a) 0.06 mH

b) 0.6 H

c) 0.6 mH

d) 6 mH

xii) A sinusoidal current is given by the expression $i = 20\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t)$ + θ)Amp. At t=0, the instantaneous value of current is found to be $10\sqrt{2}$ Amp. The time at which the current will reach its positive maximum will be _____ msec if the frequency of the ac supply is 50Hz.

[2]

a) 6.66

b) 1.67

c) 3.33

d) 5

xiii) If an active power consumed by a series R-L circuit is 300 W while the reactive power is 400VAR when connected across a 200V, 50Hz single phase ac supply. The inductive reactance in Ω connected in the circuit will be

[2]

a) 64

b) 32

c) 48

d) 80

[2] connected across 200V, 50Hz, ac supply is a) $i = 3.141 \sin(314t - 90^{\circ}) A$ b) $i = 3.141 \sin(314t + 900) A$ c) $i = 4.443 \sin(314t - 900) A$ •d) $i = 4.443 \sin(314t + 900) A$ xv) A resistance of 100Ω and capacitance of 50μF are connected [2] in series across a 230V, 50Hz single phase ac supply. The active power consumed by the circuit in Watts will be a) 376.46 b) 446.26 c) 239.65 d) 479.3 Q2 Solve any three out of four a) Derive an expression for emf induced in primary and [5] secondary winding of a single phase transformer with usual notations. b) A 40kVA, 2200V/220V, 50Hz, single phase transformer [5] has an iron loss of 250W. The resistances of low and high voltage windings are 0.005Ω and 0.5Ω respectively. Calculate the % efficiency at full load and load power factor of 0.8 lagging. C5.4. c) A single phase 90kVA, 3.2kV/220V, 50Hz transformer has 15] an efficiency of 89% both at full load and at half load with unity power factor. Determine the efficiency at half load and 0.8 power factor leading. Ac. 56 d) The resistance and leakage reactance of a single phase 10 [5] KVA, 2200/220 V distribution transformer are as given below. High voltage (HV winding):- $r_1 = 4\Omega$, Low voltage (LV winding):- $r_2 = 0.04\Omega$, $x_2 = 0.05\Omega$ The transformer is supplying rated KVA at 0.8 power factor lagging to a load at rated voltage. Determine the % voltage regulation. At what power factor will the % voltage regulation be zero? Q.3Solve any three out of four a) In a three phase star connected balanced load connected [5] across a symmetrical three phase, 440V, 50Hz ac supply, it is observed that each phase of the load carries a current of 4A and the total active power is equal to the total reactive power. Calculate the value of resistance and inductance in each phase of the load. b) Draw a neat phasor diagram for a three phase balanced [5] delta connected inductive load in each phase across a symmetrical three phase ac supply and hence derive the

xiv) The expression for current when a pure capacitor of 50µF is

relationship between the line current and phase current.

	Electrical Appliance	Power rating	Quantity	Usage Time
1	Ceiling Fan	70W	5	6Hrs.
2	Fluorescent Tube	36W	5	5Hrs.
3	Oven	800W	1	30min
4	Washing Machine	600W	1	20min
5	Refrigerator	65W	1	24Hrs.
6	Television set	85W	1	4Hrs.
7	Electric Iron	1kW	1	15min
8	Miscellaneous	50W	1	5Hrs.

Calculate the monthly electricity consumption in kWh for a month of 30 days. If two supply companies X and Y are supplying power at the following rate (tariff).

Company X:- Rs.5.50/-per unit plus Rs.350/- as fixed charges

Company Y:- Rs.4.50/-per unit plus Rs.550/- as fixed charges

Which tariff is cheaper for a monthly electricity bill for a month of 30 days and by what amount?

d) A dc electric motor drives a locomotive that takes a current of 5A when connected to 11kV supply while moving up on an incline plane of 1 in 100. The mass of the locomotive is 10000 kg while frictional force offered by the track is 50.6×9.81N per tonne mass of the locomotive. If the overall efficiency of the system is 90%, calculate the steady speed at which the locomotive is moving. Take g as 9.81m/sec².

[5]