Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-1/2 EXAMINATION - WINTER 2021

•		Code:2110005 Date:29/03/2022 Name:Elements of Electrical Engineering	2
-	e:10:	30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks:70)
	1. 2. 3.	Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining Six questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	
Q.1		Objective Question (MCQ)	Mark
	(a) 1.	Kirchoff's current law is applicable to only	07
	2.	 (a) closed loops in a network (b) electronics circuits (c) junctions in a network (d) electric circuits. A capacitor that stores a charge of 0.5 C at 10 volts has a capacitance offarad. 	
	3.	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 0.05 According to Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction, an e.m.f. is induced in a conductor whenever it	
	4.	 (a) lies in a magnetic field (b) cuts magnetic flux (c) moves parallel to the direction of the magnetic field (d) lies perpendicular to the magnetic flux. The r.m.s. value of a half-wave rectified current is 10A, its value for full-wave rectification would be amperes. 	
	5.	(a) 20 (b) 4.14 (c) $20/\pi$ (d) $40/\pi$ The p.f. of an R-C circuit is	
	6.	(a) often zero (b) between zero and 1 (c) always unity (d) between zero and -1 The impedance of two parallel branches of a circuit are $(10+j10)\Omega$ and $(10-j10)\Omega$ respectively. The impedance of the parallel combination is	
	7.	(a) $20+j0\Omega$ (b) $10+j0\Omega$ (c) $5-j5\Omega$ (d) $0-j20\Omega$ The frequency of DC supply is	
	(b) 1. 2.	(a) 50Hz (b) 0Hz (c) 10 Hz (d)25Hz Do the following Define the term for sinusoidal supply (i) time period (ii) amplitude. An active element in a circuit is one which supplies energy.	07
	3. 4. 5. 6.	(True/False). Electric lines of force enter or leave a charged surface at an angleo. State the ohm's law. The equation of resonant frequency for series circuit Write the full name of the following protective devices	
	7.	(i) ELCB (ii) MCCB. Define Lumens.	

Q.2	(a) (b)	State Kirchoffs' Voltage Law applied to electric circuit with suitable example. Calculate equivalent resistance between terminal A & B for the network shown in Figure 1.	03 04
	(c)	For the network shown in Figure 2 , calculate the current in each branch using mesh current analysis method.	07
Q.3	(a)	Define the following term:	03
	(b)	(i) Electric field (ii) Electric field intensity (iii) Electric field density. Determine the equivalent capacitance between terminal A & B for the network shown in Figure 3 . All capacitance values are in µF.	04
	(c)	Derive an expression of capacitance for parallel plate in case Uniform dielectric medium (ii) Medium partly by air.	07
Q.4	(a)	Explain the Faraday's Laws of electromagnetic induction.	03
	(b)	State the comparison between magnetic circuit and electric circuit.	04
	(c)	Two coils, A of 12,500 turns and B of 16,000 turns, lie in parallel planes so that 60% of flux produced in A links coil B. It is found that a current of 5A produces a flux of 0.6 mWb while the same current in B produces 0.8 mWb. Determine (i) mutual inductance (ii) coupling coefficient.	07
Q.5	(a)	Define the following terms for pure AC (alternating current) signal (i) crest	03
	(b)	factor (ii) Form factor (iii) Average value. Obtain the RMS value for half wave rectified output voltage.	04
	(,-)		-
	(c)	Two impedances Z ₁ and Z ₂ when connected separately across a 230V, 50Hz supply consumed 100 W and 60W at a power factor of 0.5 lagging and 0.6 leading respectively. If these impedances are now connected in series across the same supply, find: (i) total power absorbed (ii) overall p.f.	07
Q.6	(a)	Write the comparison between series resonance and parallel resonance condition in Accretwork.	03
	(b)	Derive the cation between line-current and phase-current in three-phase three-wire aelta connected network.	04
Q.7	(c) (a)	Phase voltage and current of a star-connected inductive load is 150V and 25A. Power factor of load is 0.707(lag). Assuming that the system is 3-wire and power is measured using two wattmeters, find the readings of wattmeters. State the significance for the following in AC network:	07
V •1	(a)	(i) Earthing (ii) MCB (ii) ELCB	03
	(b)	Enlist various types of wiring used as domestic and industrial purpose.	04
	(c)	State and explain various types of lighting schemes.	07

