

**DECVI / DELVI / DCSVI / ACECVI / ACELVI /  
ACCSVI**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

**OIEE-001 : BASICS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

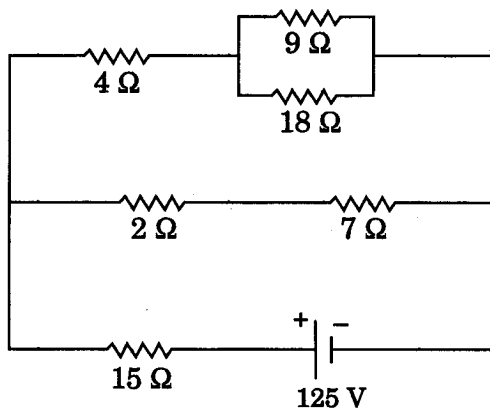
**Note : Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory.**

**Answer all the following questions :**

**7×2=14**

1. (a) The specific resistance depends upon the nature of the material of the conductor only. [T/F]
- (b) The direction of current in an a.c. circuit is always in one direction. [T/F]
- (c) In a three-phase system, the emfs are 30° apart. [T/F]
- (d) The energy stored in an inductor is given by  $\frac{1}{2} LI^2$  Joules. [T/F]
- (e) The internal resistance of an ideal voltage source is infinite. [T/F]
- (f) The power factor of a purely inductive circuit is infinite. [T/F]
- (g) Phase angle between voltage and current is zero for a purely resistive circuit. [T/F]

2. (a) A coil consisting of 2,000 turns of copper wire has cross-sectional area of  $0.8 \text{ mm}^2$ . The mean length per turn is 20 cm and the resistivity of copper is  $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$  at normal working temperature. Calculate (i) the resistance of the coil, and (ii) the power dissipated, when the coil is connected across a 110 V d.c. supply. 8
- (b) State and explain Ohm's law. What are its limitations? 6
3. (a) Explain the construction, working and application of any type of cell. 8
- (b) Compare Primary and Secondary cells. 6
4. (a) Find (i) the current in the  $15 \text{ } \Omega$  resistor, (ii) voltage across the  $18 \text{ } \Omega$  resistor, and (iii) the power dissipated in the  $7 \text{ } \Omega$  resistor of the circuit given below : 8



- (b) State and explain the following : 6
- (i) KCL
- (ii) KVL
5. (a) Deduce the analogy between magnetic and electric circuits. What are the major differences between them ? 8
- (b) Write a short note on Lenz's law. 6
6. (a) Explain the following terms as applied to an a.c. circuit : 6
- (i) Admittance
- (ii) Conductance
- (iii) Susceptance
- (b) A coil takes 2.5 A, when connected across a 200 V, 50 Hz main. The power consumed by the coil is found to be 400 W. Find the inductance and power factor of the coil. 8
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Parallel Resonance
- (b) Self Induction
- (c) Power Factor
- (d) RMS Value
- (e) Balanced System with respect to 3-phase
- (f) Form Factor