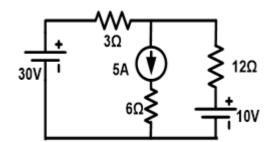
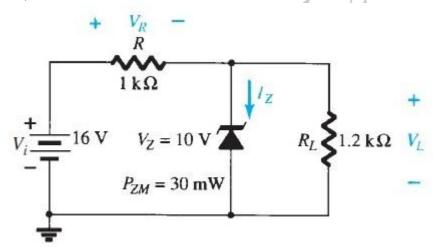
| Drinted Dager 04  | Subject Code: DMIECO201                               |
|---|---|
|   | Subject Code:- BMIEC0201<br>Roll. No:                 |
|   |   |
| NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING A  | ND TECHNOLOGY GREATER NOIDA                           |
| (An Autonomous Institute Aff  |   |
| *   | ech (Integrated)                                      |
| SEM: II - THEORY EXAMI  | NATION (2023 - 2024)                                  |
| Subject: Basic Electrical an  |   |
| Time: 3 Hours   | Max. Marks: 100                                       |
| General Instructions:   | anar with the correct course and branch ate           |
| IMP: Verify that you have received the question polynomial. This Question paper comprises of three Section. | •   |
| Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.  | 11, D, & C. II consists of muniple choice             |
| 2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated  | d on right -hand side of each question.               |
| 3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wher  | ever necessary.                                       |
| 4. Assume suitable data if necessary.   |   |
| 5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential orde   |   |
| 6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written mater evaluated/checked.                                      | riai after a blank sneet will not be                  |
| evanuatea/checkea.  |   |
| SECTION-A   | 20  |
| 1. Attempt all parts:-  |   |
|   | re connected in star. If this star is converted 1     |
| into equivalent delta, the resistance will  |   |
| (a) 9 ohm   | 1   |
| (b) 0 ohm   |   |
| (c) 3 ohm   |   |
| (d) None of the above   |   |
| 1-b. If the load increases means their equival  | lent resistance. (CO1)                                |
| (a) None of these   |   |
| (b) Remains constant  |   |
| (c) Decreases   |   |
| (d) Increases   |   |
| 1-c. Find the effective value of the given equ  | vation $I = 200 \sin (\omega t - 30 \text{ o})$ (CO2) |
| (a) 141.4   |   |
| (b) 100   |   |
| (c) 200   |   |
| (d) none of above   |   |
| 1-d. The unit of apparent power is (CO2)  | 1   |
| (a) KVA   |   |
| (b) KVAR  |   |

|        | (c) | KW  |   |
|--------|-----|---|---|
|        | (d) | Watt  |   |
| 1-e.   | T   | he no-load current drawn by transformer is usually.(CO3)  | 1 |
|        | (a) | 0.2% to 0.5%  |   |
|        | (b) | 2% to 5%  |   |
|        | (c) | 12% to 15%  |   |
|        | (d) | 20% to 30%  |   |
| 1-f.   |     | or a transformer with primary turns 100, secondary turns 400, if 200 V is applied primary we will get(CO3)                                  | 1 |
|        | (a) | 3200 V at secondary   |   |
|        | (b) | 1600 V at secondary   |   |
|        | (c) | 800 V at secondary  |   |
|        | (d) | 80 V at secondary   |   |
| 1-g.   | A   | semiconductor has temperature coefficient of resistance (CO4)   | 1 |
|        | (a) | Positive  |   |
|        | (b) | Negative  |   |
|        | (c) | Both may be possible  |   |
|        | (d) | None of the above   |   |
|        |     | a semiconductor, the energy gap between the valence band and conduction band about (CO4)  | 1 |
|        | (a) | 5 eV  |   |
|        | (b) | 10 eV   |   |
|        | (c) | 15 eV   |   |
|        | (d) | 1 eV  |   |
| 1-i.   | V   | That is the ideal voltage gain of an op-amp? (CO5)  | 1 |
|        | (a) | 0   |   |
|        | (b) | 1   |   |
|        | (c) | $\infty$  |   |
|        | (d) | It varies depending on the op-amp model   |   |
| 1-j.   |     | In an inverting amplifier configuration, if the input voltage is positive, what is the polarity of the output voltage? (CO5)                |   |
|        | (a) | Positive  |   |
|        | (b) | Negative  |   |
|        | (c) | Zero  |   |
|        | (d) | It depends on the op-amp  |   |
| 2. Att | ` ' | all parts:-   |   |
| 2.a.   | T   | wo resistor of $4\Omega$ and $6\Omega$ are connected in parallel. If the total current is 30 A. and the curent through each resistor. (CO1) | 2 |

| 2  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 2  |
| 2  |
| 30 |
|    |
| 6  |
|    |
| 6  |
|    |
| 6  |
| 6  |
| 6  |
| 6  |
| 6  |
| 50 |
|    |
| 10 |
| 10 |
|    |



- 5. Answer any one of the following:-
- 5-a. Three sinusoidal voltages acting in series are given by  $V1 = 10 \sin 440t$ ,  $V2 = 105 \sin (440t 450)$  and  $V3 = 20 \cos 440t$ . Find the expression of resultant voltage. Also calculate frequency and RMS value of resultant voltage. (CO2)
- 5-b. Explain the term earthing? What are the advantages of earthing. With physical significance explain the methods to elaborate it (CO2)
- 6. Answer any one of the following:-
- 6-a. Compare the conventional and non-conventional energy source based power generating plants along with their advantages and disadvantages.(CO3)
- 6-b. In a 25 kVA, 2000 V/200 V transformer the iron and copper losses are 350 W and 400W respectively. Calculate the efficiency of half load and 0.8 pf. lagging. Also determine the maximum efficiency and corresponding load KVA.(CO3)
- 7. Answer any one of the following:-
- 7-a. Write Short note on : a) LED b) LCD c) OLED. (CO4)
- 7-b. For the zener diode network of given figure, determine VL, VR, IZ and PZ. (CO4)



- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Define CMMR of a differential amplifier. Design an adder circuit using an op-amp 10 to give the output Vo=-(V1+4V2+8V3); where V1, V2 and V3 are the three inputs. (CO5)
- 8-b. Draw the Block diagram of Digital multimeter. Give some application of DMM. (CO5)