

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## February / March 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Course Code: 22EE1ESEEE**

**Course: Elements of Electrical Engineering**

**Semester: I**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.	1	a)	State & explain the Kirchhoff's Laws with an example.	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
		b)	A resistance of $10 \Omega$ is connected in series with two resistances each of $15 \Omega$ arranged in parallel. What resistance must be shunted across this parallel combination, so that the total current taken shall be $1.5 \text{ A}$ with $20 \text{ V}$ supply?	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>
		c)	With neat circuit and equations explain DC series and DC shunt motor.	CO3	PO2	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>						
	2	a)	State & explain Ohm's Law. What are its limitations?	CO1	PO1	<b>04</b>
		b)	Define back emf and derive for it. Mention its significance.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
		c)	A 4-pole DC motor is connected to a $500 \text{ V}$ supply & takes armature current of $80 \text{ A}$ . The resistance of the armature circuit is $0.4 \Omega$ . The armature is wave wound with 522 conductors & the useful flux/pole is $0.025 \text{ wb}$ . Calculate: i) Speed of the motor & ii) torque developed by the armature.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
<b>UNIT - II</b>						
	3	a)	Show that the average power absorbed by a pure capacitive circuit with sinusoidal excitation is zero. Also draw the waveforms of applied voltage, resulting current, power & the vector diagram for the above circuit.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
		b)	Define the following with respect to single phase AC waveforms: i) RMS value ii) Average value iii) form factor	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
		c)	An inductive coil takes $10 \text{ A}$ & dissipates $1000 \text{ W}$ when connected to a supply at $250 \text{ V}$ , $25 \text{ Hz}$ . Calculate i) Impedance ii) resistance and inductance of the coil iii) power factor of the coil.	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
<b>OR</b>						
	4	a)	Define and derive an expression for RMS value of a quantity.	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>

	b)	Show that the average power absorbed by a pure inductive circuit with sinusoidal excitation is zero. Also draw the waveforms of applied voltage, resulting current, power & the vector diagram for the above circuit.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
	c)	A coil having a resistance of $5 \Omega$ and an inductance of $0.02 \text{ H}$ is arranged in parallel with another coil having a resistance of $1 \Omega$ and an inductance of $0.08 \text{ H}$ . Calculate the total current and the total power absorbed when a voltage of $100 \text{ V}$ at $50 \text{ Hz}$ is applied across this combination.	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
<b>UNIT - III</b>					
5	a)	What is the necessity & advantages of 3-phase over the single-phase circuits?	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	Obtain the relationship between the phase & line values of voltages & currents in a balanced star connected system.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
	c)	Three identical impedances of $(10+j15) \Omega$ is connected in star. If the total current supplied is $15 \text{ A}$ , what is the power drawn by the load?	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
<b>OR</b>					
6	a)	With neat waveforms and equations explain how three phase waveforms are generated.	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	Obtain the relationship between the phase & line values of voltages & currents in a balanced delta connected system.	CO3	PO2	<b>08</b>
	c)	Three identical impedances are connected in delta to a $3 \phi$ supply of $400 \text{ V}$ . The line current is $35 \text{ A}$ and the total power taken from the supply is $15 \text{ kW}$ . Calculate the resistance and reactance values of each impedance	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
7	a)	Derive an emf equation of a single-phase transformer?	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	What are the various losses that occur in a transformer? Discuss the losses	CO1	PO1	<b>07</b>
	c)	The frequency of the emf in the stator of 4-pole induction motor is $50 \text{ Hz}$ & in the rotor is $1.5 \text{ Hz}$ . What is the slip & at what speed is the motor running?	CO3	PO2	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>					
8	a)	Explain briefly the concept of rotating magnetic field developed in an induction motor.	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
	b)	Explain the constructional details of different types of rotors in 3-phase induction motor.	CO1	PO1	<b>08</b>
	c)	A $250 \text{ kVA}$ , $11\text{kV}/415 \text{ V}$ , $50 \text{ Hz}$ 1-phase transformer has 80 turns on the secondary. Calculate: i) The rated primary & secondary currents ii) The no. of primary turns iii) The maximum value of flux	CO3	PO2	<b>06</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
9	a)	What is necessity of earthing of electrical equipment? explain with neat diagram any one method of earthing?	CO4	PO6	<b>08</b>

	b)	<p>The domestic power load in a house comprises the following:  8 lamps of 60W each, 3 fans of 70W each, 1 refrigerator of 200W,  1 heater of 1000W.</p> <p>Calculate i) The total current taken from the supply of 230V.  ii) The energy consumed in a day  iii) The total energy consumed for the month of January</p>	CO4	PO6	<b>06</b>
	c)	What is electric shock? State the necessary safety precautions to be taken to avoid electric shock.	CO4	PO6	<b>06</b>
<b>OR</b>					
10	a)	With neat sketch explain RCCB.	CO4	PO6	<b>07</b>
	b)	Define fuse. With neat diagram Explain HRC fuse.	CO4	PO6	<b>06</b>
	c)	Define earthing. With neat diagram explain plate earthing.	CO4	PO6	<b>07</b>

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