First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Engineering Physics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. Physical constants:

Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s

Planck's constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} JS$

Mass of electron, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$

Charge of electron, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

Boltzmann constant = $1.38 \times 10^{-23} JK^{-1}$

Avagadro number = 6.02×10^{23} /mol.

Module-1

What are shock waves? Mention the characteristics and applications of shock waves.

(06 Marks)

What are damped oscillations? Give the theory of damped oscillations and hence discuss the case of critical damping.

A free particle is executing simple harmonic motion in a straight line with a period of 25 seconds; 5 seconds after it has crossed the equilibrium point, the velocity is found to be 0.7 m/s. Find the displacement at the end of 10 seconds and also amplitude of oscillations.

(04 Marks)

OR

- Define SHM. Mention the characteristics of SHM. Give one example of SHM. 2 (06 Marks)
 - With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Reddy's shock tube. Mention conservation of mass energy and momentum expressions. (10 Marks)
 - c. A mass of 0.5kg causes on extension of 0.03m in a spring and the system is set for oscillations. Find i) The force constant for the spring ii) Angular frequency and iii) Time period of the resulting oscillation. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- a. State and explain Hooke's law. Define elastic and plastic limits.
- (06 Marks)
- b. Define Young's modulus of materials. Derive an expression for the Young's modulus of a beam using single cantilever method.
- c. Calculate the torque required to twist a wire of length 1.5m, radius 0.0425×10⁻²m through an angle of $(\pi/45)$ radians, if the value of rigidity modulus of the material is $8.3 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}^2$.

(04 Marks)

OR

- What is Bending moment? Mention various types of beams and their engineering 4 applications (any four). (06 Marks)
 - b. What are the types of Elastic moduli? Derive a relation between Y, K and σ . (10 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the Force required to produce an extension of 1 mm in steel wire of length 2m and diameter 1mm. ($Y = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$) (04 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

5 a. What is Numerical Aperture? Derive an expression for the same.

(06 Marks)

- State and explain Maxwell's equation for electromagnetic field. Starting from Maxwell's equations, deduce the wave equation for a plane wave in free space. (10 Marks)
- c. Determine constant C, such that $\vec{A} = (x + ay)\hat{a}_x + (y + bz)\hat{a}_y + (x + cz)\hat{a}_z$ is solenoidal.

(04 Marks)

OR

6 a. Explain the types of fiber losses.

(06 Marks)

- b. State and explain Gauss Divergence theorem. Mention the Stoke's theorem. (10 Marks)
- c. The refractive indices of core and clad are 1.50 and 1.48 respectively in an optical fiber. Find the numerical aperture and angle of acceptance. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Setup one dimensional time independent Schrödinger wave equation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Mention the three modes of vibration in CO₂ molecule. With neat diagrams explain the construction and working of CO₂ laser. (10 Marks)
 - c. A pulsed laser emits photons of wavelength 780nm with 20mW average power/pulse. Calculate the number of photons contained in each pulse if the pulse duration is 10ns.

(04 Marks)

OR

8 a. Prove that electron cannot exist inside the Nucleus of an atom.

(06 Marks)

b. Derive an expression for energy density in terms of Einstein's coefficients.

(10 Marks)

c. An electron is bound in a one dimensional potential well of width IA, but infinite wall height. Find its energy values in the ground state and in the first two excited states.

(04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are the assumptions of Quantum Free Electron Theory (QFET)? Explain the merits of QFET. (06 Marks)
 - b. What is Hall Effect? Derive an expression for Hall voltage interms of Hall coefficient.

(10 Marks)

c. Find the temperature of which there is 1% probability that a state with an energy 0.5eV above the Fermi energy is occupied. (04 Marks)

OR

10 a. What is polarization? Explain various types of polarizations mechanisms. (06 Marks)

b. What is Fermi Energy? Derive an expression for Fermi Energy at zero Kelvin for a metal.

(10 Marks)

c. The resistivity of intrinsic germanium at 27°C is equal to 0.47 ohm-m. Assuming the electron and hole mobilities as 0.38 and 0.18 m²/V-Sec respectively. Calculate the intrinsic carrier density. (04 Marks)

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Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. Physical constants; Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s mass of the electron, $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg Planck's constant, $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34}$ JS charge of electron, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C Boltzmann's constant $K = 1.382 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K Avagadro's number, $N_4 = 6.02 \times 10^{26}$ /K mole.

Module-1

1 a. Define group velocity and phase velocity and hence obtain the relation between them.

(06 Marks)

h. Mention any four important characteristics of matter waves.

(04 Marks)

- c. Assuming time independent Schrodinger wave equation, obtain an expressions for energy eigen value and eigen function for an electron in one dimensional potential well of infinite wall height.

 (07 Marks)
- d. The velocity of uncertainty electron was observed to be 5×10^3 m/s. Using Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Calculate the uncertainty of an electron in its position. (03 Marks)

OR

- a. Mention assumption of Planck's law. Obtain Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jean's law from Planck's law for shorter and longer wavelength limits.
 - b. Set up time independent one dimensional Schrodinger wave equation. (07 Marks)
 - c. Briefly explain probability density of wave function. (03 Marks)
 - d. An electron has K.E. 120 eV. Find its de Broglie wavelength.

(03 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Discuss the merits of quantum free electron theory. (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for electrical conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor. (05 Marks)
 - c. What is Meissner effect? Explain Type-I and Type-II superconductors. (05 Marks)
 - d. Find the temperature at which there is 1%. Probability that a state with energy 0.5 eV above Fermi energy is occupied. (04 Marks)

OR

4 a. Derive an expression for electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory.

(06 Marks)

- b. Define mobility factor, drift velocity, mean collision time and relaxation time. (04 Marks)
- c. What is superconductivity? Explain BCS theory of superconductivity. (06 Marks)
- d. For intrinsic gallium arsenide at room temperature, the electrical conductivity is 10 ohm⁻¹m⁻¹. The electron and hole mobilities are 8.85 m²/vs and 0.04 m²/vs respectively. Calculate the intrinsic carrier concentration.

- a. Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation under thermal equilibrium condition in 5 terms of Einstein's coefficients.
 - b. Explain the recording and reconstruction technique of holography. (05 Marks)
 - c. Discuss point to point optical fiber communication system with neat block diagram.

(05 Marks)

d. Calculate V-number for an optical fiber of core diameter 45×10^{-6} m and with refractive indices 1.45 and 1.40 respectively for core and cladding when the wavelength of the propagation wave is 700×10^{-9} m. (03 Marks)

OR

- a. Describe the construction and working of CO2 laser with suitable diagrams and mention 6 some important applications. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the condition for lasing action.

(04 Marks)

c. Derive an expression for numerical aperture of an optical fiber and hence show the condition for propagation. The refractive indices of core and cladding are 1.50 and 1.48 respectively. Calculate the numerical aperture of an optical fiber. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- Define atomic packing factor, calculate the atomic packing factor for SC, BCC and FCC structure. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain in brief the seven crystal system with neat diagrams. (07 Marks) (05 Marks)
 - c. What are Miller indices? Explain the procedure of finding Miller indices.

OR

- Describe the construction and working of Bragg's spectrometer and hence how it is used to 8 determine crystal structure. (08 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for inter planar spacing in terms of Miller indices. (06 Marks)
 - Explain the crystal structure of diamond with neat sketch.

(06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 Explain the construction and working of Reddy shock tube and explain any three important applications. (08 Marks)
 - b. Describe the principle, construction and working of SEM with neat diagram. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain the types of Carbon nano tubes with diagrams.

(04 Marks)

OR

- Explain Rankine-Hugoniot equations for a normal shock wave. (06 Marks)
 - b. Describe the top down approach of preparation of nanomaterials by ball milling method.

(05 Marks)

- Describe Arc discharge method of obtaining CNTs with neat diagram. (05 Marks)
- d. Define Mach number, subsonic wave, ultrasonic wave and supersonic wave. (04 Marks)

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 Briefly explain the scopes of branches:
 - Transportation Engineering

ii) Geotechnical Engineering.

(10 Marks)

(05 Marks)

- What are the effects of infrastructural facilities on socio-economic development of a country? (05 Marks)
- What is the role of a civil engineer in infrastructural development of a country?

OR

- 2 Explain briefly,
 - Law of physical independency of forces. i)

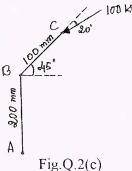
Law of superposition of forces.

(06 Marks)

State and prove Varignon's law of moments.

(06 Marks)

c. Find the moment of 100kN force acting on a rigid body ABC as shown in Fig.Q.2(c), about point A.

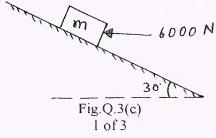


Module-2

- Define Free Body Diagram, with the help of at least two examples. What is the importance of drawing a F.B.D (Free Body Diagram) in Engineering Mechanics? (05 Marks)
 - What are the laws of dry friction?

(05 Marks)

A mass of 580 kg resting on a rough inclined plane is acted upon by a 6000N force as shown in Fig.Q.3(c). If the coefficient of friction is 0.25 at point of contact, check whether the body slides up or down. (10 Marks)



Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

State and prove Lami's theorem.

(04 Marks)

b. Find the reactions developed at contact points A, B and C supporting two identical rollers each of weight 1000N as shown in Fig.Q.4(b) (06 Marks)

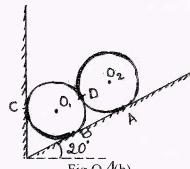
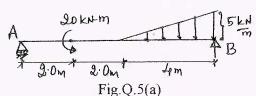


Fig.Q.4(b)

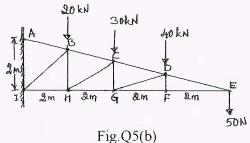
A ladder 4m long and weighing 200N is placed against a vertical wall and rests on a horiZontal floor making an angle 60° with the floor. The coefficient of friction between ladder and floor is 0.3 and that between ladder and wall is 0.2. The ladder in addition to its own weight supports a person weighing 600N at a distance of 3m from the floor along the ladder. Calculate the minimum force 'P' to be applied horizontally at the floor level on the ladder to keep it in eQuilibrium. (10 Marks)

Module-3

Determine the support reactions in case of a simply supported beam shown in Fig.Q.5(a). 5 (06 Marks)



b. AnalyZe the truss shown in Fig.Q5(b) to find member forces in member BC, CH and GH by method of sections. (14 Marks)



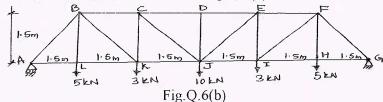
OR

Differentiate statically determinate and indeterminate structures with examples for each.

(06 Marks)

Determine member forces in the truss shown in Fig.Q.6(b).

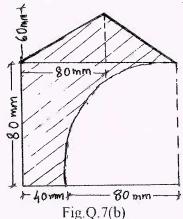
(14 Marks)



7 a. Derive the expression for centroid of a semi-circle from first principle.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the centroid of shaded area of composite shown in Fig.Q.7(b) with respect to origin 'O'. (14 Marks)

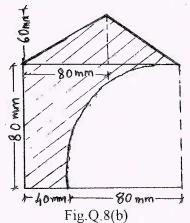


OR

8 a. State and prove Parallel axis theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find radius of gyration of plane lamina about its horiZontal centroidal axis shown in Fig.Q.8(b). (14 Marks)



Module-5

- 9 a. Two cars P and Q accelerates from a standing start. The acceleration of F is 1.3 m/s² and that of Q is 1.6 m/s². If Q was originally 6m behind P, how long it takes to overtake P? (10 Marks)
 - b. A stone 'A' is dropped from top of a tower 50m heigh. At the same time another stone 'B' is thrown up from the foot of the tower with the velocity of 25m/s. At what distance from top and after how much time the two stones will cross each other. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State D' Alembert's principle and write significance of it structural dynamics. (06 Marks)
 - b. A cricket ball is thrown by a fielder in the ground from a height of 3m at an angle of 40° with the horiZontal. The velocity with which the ball is thrown is 30m/s. The ball hits the wicket at a height of 0.3m from ground. Determine the distance of the fielder from the wicket when the ball is thrown.

 (14 Marks)

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics**

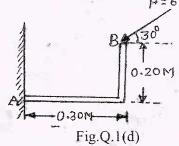
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Explain briefly scope of civil engineering in, i) Structural Engineering ii) Transportation 1
 - Explain briefly the impact of infrastructure on the socioeconomic development of country. (06 Marks)
 - State and explain different elements of force. (04 Marks)
 - Find the moment of force F = 600N about 'A' as shown in Fig.Q.1(d). (04 Marks)



OR

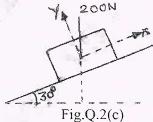
State and explain principle of transmissibility of forces.

(04 Marks)

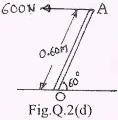
Differentiate between flexible pavement and rigid pavement.

(04 Marks)

c. A block of 200N is kept on the inclined plane and is fixed to the plane. Find the components of weight in the direction along the plane and perpendicular to the plane as indicated in Fig.Q.2(c). (06 Marks)



Replace the horizontal force of 600N acting on the lever by an equivalent system consisting of a force and a couple at '0' as shown in Fig.Q.3. (06 Marks)



1 of 4

3 a. State and prove law of parallelogram of forces.

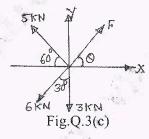
(06 Marks)

- b. Explain with neat diagram,
 - i) Coefficient of friction
 - ii) Angle of repose
 - iii) Cone of friction.

(06 Marks)

c. The four coplanar concurrent forces acting at a point are as shown in Fig.Q.3(c). One of the force is unknown and its magnitude is as shown by 'F'. The resultant of these forces is 5kN and is acting along x-axis. Determine the force F and its inclination ' θ ' with x-axis.

(08 Marks)



OR

4 a. State and prove Lami's theorem.

(04 Marks)

b. Compute the tensions in the strings AB, BC and CD as shown in Fig.Q.4(b).

(08 Marks)

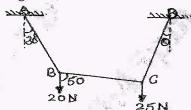
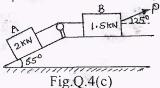


Fig.Q.4(b)

c. Two blocks A and B weighing 2kN and 1.5kN are connected by a wire passing over a smooth frictionless pulley as shown in Fig.Q.4(c). Determine the magnitude of force 'P' required to impound motion. Take μ=0.20.

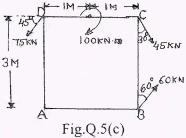


Module-3

5 a. State and explain Varignon's theorem.

(06 Marks)

- b. What are the types of loads and supports a beam may have? Explain briefly with neat sketches. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the position, magnitude and direction of resultant of the forces acting on a body as shown in Fig.Q.5(c) with respect to point A. (08 Marks)

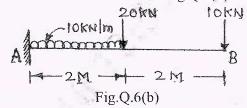


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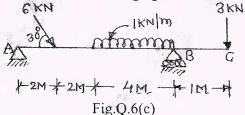
OR

- 6 a. Define Equillibriant. Explain the conditions of equilibrium of coplanar concurrent force system and coplanar non concurrent force system. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the reactions for a cantilever beam as shown in Fig.Q.6(b)

(06 Marks)

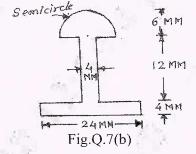


c. Determine the support reactions for the overhanging beam as shown in Fig.Q.6(c). (08 Marks)



Module-4

- 7 a. Determine the centroid of a semicircular lamina of radius 'R' by the method of integration.
 - b. Find the polar moment of inertia of the section as shown in Fig.Q.7(b), about an axis passing through its centroid and find polar radius of gyration. (12 Marks)

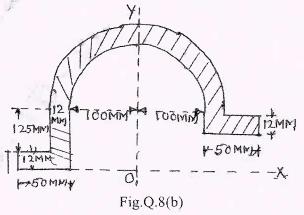


OR

8 a. State and prove parallel axis theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. With reference to the coordinate axes x and y, locate the centroid of the area shown in Fig.Q.8(b). (14 Marks)



- 9 a. Define the following: i) Kinematics ii) Kinetics iii) Motion iv) Path. (06 Marks)
 b. What is centrifugal force and super elevation? (06 Marks)
 - c. A Burglar's car starts at an acceleration of 2m/sec². A police vigilant party came after 5 seconds and continued to chase the Burglar's car with a uniform velocity of 20m/sec. Find the time taken in which the police van will overtake the car. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define the following: i) Uniform velocity ii) Reactilinear motion iii) Curvilinear motion iv) Projectile. (04 Marks)
 - b. Determine the position at which the ball is thrown up the plane will strike the incline plane as shown in Fig.Q.10(b). The initial velocity is 30m/sec and angle of projection is $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$ with horizontal. (08 Marks)

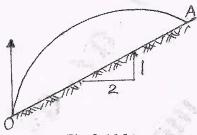


Fig.Q.10(b)

c. A stone is dropped into a well and a sound of splash is heard after 4 seconds. Find the depth of well if the velocity of sound is 350 m/sec. (08 Marks)

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Elements of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

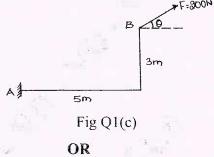
1 a. Explain role of civil engineer in the infrastructural development.

(06 Marks)

b. Define force and its characteristics.

(03 Marks)

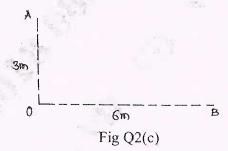
c. Determine the angle θ for the force F = 200N shown in Fig Q1(c) so that it produces i) maximum moment about A ii) the minimum moment about A. Determine the maximum and minimum moment. (07 Marks)



2 a. Explain different types of roads.

(04 Marks)

- b. Explain with neat sketch law of physical independence, Law of super position and law of transmissibility of force. (06 Marks)
- c. The moment of a certain force F is 180 kN-m clockwise about 0 and 90kN-m counter clockwise about B. If its moment about A is zero, determine the force F for Fig Q2(c).



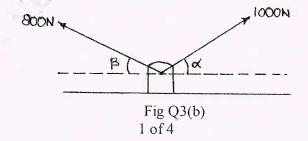
(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Stat and prove parallelogram law of forces.

(05 Marks)

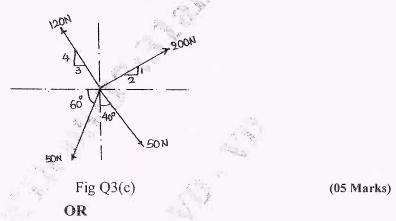
Forces are transmitted by two members as shown in Fig Q3(b). If the resultant of these forces is 1400N directed upward vertically, find angle α and β .



(06 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and lor equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages

c. Compute the resultant of the force system as in Fig Q3(c).



4 a. State prove Lami's theorem.

(05 Marks)

b. Determine the tension in the string and the reaction at contact surface for the cylinder of weight 1000N placed as shown in Fig 4(b). (05 Marks)

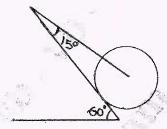


Fig Q4 (b)

What should be the value of θ in Fig Q4(c) which will make the motion of 900N block down the plane to impend? The coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces is 0.33.



Fig Q4(c)

(06 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. State and prove Varignon's principle of moments.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the resultant of the force system acting on the plate as shown in Fig Q5(b) with respect to AB and AD. (10 Marks)

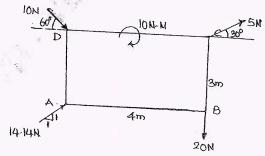


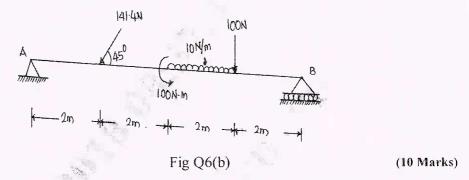
Fig Q5(b) 2 of 4

OR

6 a. Explain with neat sketch different types of beams and loadings.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the reactions at A and B for the loaded beam shown in Fig Q6(b).

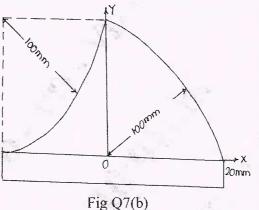


Module-4

7 a. State and prove parallel axes theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the position of the centriod for the shaded area with respect to the axes shown in Fig Q7(b).



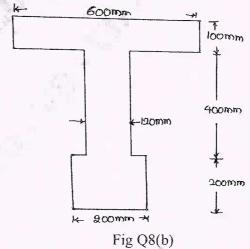
(10 Marks)

OR

8 a. From first principle derive the relation for centroid of a triangle with base b and height h.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the moment of inertia of a prestressed concrete beam section shown in Fig Q8(b) about horizontal and vertical axis passing through centriod.



(10 Marks)

- 9 a. Explain Displacement, Distance travelled, velocity and acceleration in rectilinear kinematic.

 (08 Marks)
 - b. A sprinter in a 100m race accelerates uniformly for the first 40m and then runs with constant velocity. If the sprinter's time for the first 40m is 5.2 seconds, determine his time for race.

(04 Marks)

c. A ball is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 20m/sec. Two seconds later, a second ball is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 16m/sec. Find the height above the surface at which the two ball meet.

(04 Marks)

OR

10 a. A cricket ball thrown from a height of 1.8m above ground level at an angle of 30° with the horizontal with a velocity of 12m/sec is caught by a fielder at a height of 0.6m above the ground as shown in Fig Q10(a). Determine the distance between the two players.

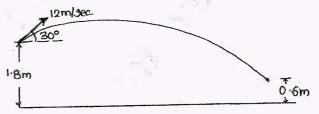


Fig Q10(a)

(08 Marks)

b. The motion of a particle starting from rest is defined by $a = 10t - t^2$ where a is in m/sec² and t is in seconds. Find the displacement before it starts in reverse direction of motion and velocity when acceleration changes its direction. (08 Marks)

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Elements of Mechanical Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

Explain petroleum based gaseous fuels.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain the principle and working of a wind will with neat sketch.

(08 Marks)

c. Bio-fuels are alternate for fosil fuels, explain.

(06 Marks)

OR

Explain with neat sketch the construction and working of Babcock and Wilcox boiler.

(10 Marks)

b. List the differences between fire tube and water tube boilers.

(06 Marks)

Explain any 4 devices which are necessary for safe operation of boilers.

(04 Marks)

Module-2

a. Explain with neat sketch Parson turbine and its pressure velocity diagram.

(08 Marks)

b. List the differences between open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine.

(06 Marks)

c. Explain the constructions and working of a Kaplan turbine with neat sketch.

(06 Marks)

- OR
- Bring out the comparisons between 2-stroke and 4-storke IC engine.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain with neat sketch a 4 stroke engine where combustion of fuel takes place at constant pressure.

c. A gas engine working on a 4 stroke cycle has a cylinder diameter of 0.25m and length 0.45m and running at 180RPM. Its mechanical efficiency is 80% and when man effective pressure is 6 bar. Find the indicated power, break power and frictional power. What is its fuel consumption rate (kg/hr) and break specific fuel consumption (kg/kw h) if the energy content of the fuel is 42,000 kJ/kg and brake thermal efficiency is 25%. (07 Marks)

Module-3

Explain knurling operations with a neat sketch. 5

(06 Marks)

Explain with neat sketches counter sinking and counter boring operations.

(08 Marks)

List the various milling operations and explain a milling operation using side and face cutter.

(06 Marks)

(06 Marks)

OR

- Classify robots based on physical configuration and explain a robot which has a work envelop of hemisphere with neat sketch.
 - b. Explain the necessity of automation and important features of flexible automation. (06 Marks)
 - c. List any 2 advantages, limitations and applications of NC/CMC machines.

Module-4

- Explain composite materials and its need in today's word. (06 Marks)
 - Classify Ferrous metals with suitable example. (06 Marks)
 - Define non-ferrous metals and explain any two non-ferrous metals and two alloys. (08 Marks)

OR

- a. List out the comparison between soldering and barZing. (06 Marks) b. Explain with neat sketch the electrodes used in arc welding and its functions. (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain oxy-acitylene welding process with neat sketch. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- Define refrigerant and explain commonly used refrigerant (any 3). (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain with neat sketch the principles and working of a vapour compression refrigerator. (08 Marks)
 - c. Define the following: i) ton of refrigeration ii) coefficient of performance iii) relative COP. (06 Marks)

OR

- Explain with a neat sketch, working of room air conditioner. (08 Marks) 10 a. b. Explain with neat sketch the working of vapor absorbtion refrigerator. (08 Marks) (04 Marks)
 - c. List out the properties of a good refrigerant.

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. State and explain Kirchhoff's laws as applied to an electric circuit.

(06 Marks)

b. Given the network shown in Fig. Q1 (b), determine I_1 , E, I_3 and I. If voltage across 9 Ω resistor is 27 V. (08 Marks)



Fig. Q1 (b)

c. Derive the equation for root-mean-square value of an alternating current in terms of maximum value. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define the (i) Frequency (ii) Form factor & (iii) Peak factor of sinusoidally varying voltage.
 (06 Marks)
 - b. The instantaneous values of two alternating voltages are represented respectively by $V_1 = 60 \sin \theta$ volts and $V_2 = 40 \sin \left(\theta \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ volts. Derive an expression for instantaneous

value of: (i) the sum

(ii) the difference of these voltages.

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

c. For the network shown in Fig. Q2, calculate the power consumed by each resistor. (06 Marks)

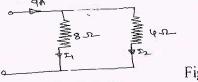


Fig. Q2

Module-2

- 3 a. Show that voltage and current in pure resistive circuit are in phase and power consumed in the circuit is equal to product of rms voltage and current. The circuit is excited by the a.c. source.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. A resistance of 7 Ω is connected in series with a pure inductance of 31.8 mH and the circuit is connected to a 100 V, 50 Hz, sinusoidal supply. Calculate

(i) Circuit current (ii) Phase angle (iii) Power factor (iv) Power.

c. Two wattmeters are used to measure power in a 3-phase balanced load. The wattmeter readings are 8.2 kW and 7.5 kW. Calculate (i) Total power (ii) Power factor and (iii) Total reactive power. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Deduce the relationship between the phase and the line voltages of a three phase star connected system. (06 Marks)
 - b. Three coils are connected in delta to a three phase, three wire, 400 V, 50 Hz supply and take a line current of 5 A at 0.8 p.f. lagging. Calculate the resistance and inductance of the coils.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. A coil having a resistance of $20~\Omega$ and inductance of 0.0382~H, is connected in parallel with a circuit consisting of a 150 μF capacitor in series with $10~\Omega$ resistor. The arrangement is connected to a 230 V, 50 Hz supply. Determine current in each branch. Also find total supply current. (08 Marks)

5 a. Explain the construction of a single phase transformer.

(06 Marks)

b. A 50 KVA single phase transformer has primary and secondary turns of 300 and 20 respectively. The primary winding is connected to a 2200 V, 50 Hz supply.

Calculate (i) No load secondary voltage (ii) approximate values of the primary and secondary currents on full load (iii) Maximum value of flux density.

(06 Marks)

c. With neat diagram, explain plate earthing.

(08 Marks)

OR

a. Derive E.M.F equation of single phase transformer.

(06 Marks)

b. With neat circuit and truth table, explain three way control of lamp.

(06 Marks)

c. A 400 KVA transformer has a core loss of 2 kW and maximum efficiency at 0.8 p.f. occurs when the load is 240 kW. Calculate (i) The maximum efficiency at unity power factor.

(ii) the efficiency on full load at 0.71 power factor.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Draw a labeled diagram of the cross section of a d.c. generator. What are the essential functions of the field coils, armature, commutator and brushes? (08 Marks)
 - b. A four-pole armature of d.c. generator has 624 lap-connected conductors and is driven at 1200 rpm. Calculate the useful flux per pole required to generate an E.M.F of 250 V.

(06 Marks)

c. A four pole motor is fed at 440 V and takes an armature current of 50 A. The resistance of the armature circuit is 0.28 ohm. The armature winding is wave-connected with 888 conductors and useful flux per pole is 0.023 wb. Calculate back emf and speed. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain from first principles an expression for torque developed in d.c. motor. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain characteristics of d.c. shunt motor.

(06 Marks)

c. A shunt generator running at 500 rpm delivers 50 kW at 200 V. The armature and field resistances are 0.02 and 40 Ω respectively. Calculate generated E.M.F if brush drop of 1 V per brush. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. By means of a diagram, describe the main parts of synchronous generator with their functions. (08 Marks)
 - b. The stator of a 3-phase, 8 pole, 750 rpm alternator has 72 slots, each of which contains 10 conductors. Calculate the rms value of the emf per phase if flux per pole is 0.1 wb sinusoidally distributed. Assume full pitch coils and winding distribution factor of 0.96.

(06 Marks)

c. A 4-pole, 3300 V, 50 Hz induction motor runs at rated frequency and voltage. The frequency of the rotor currents is 2.5 Hz. Find slip and running speed. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Deduce an expression for the frequency of rotor current in an induction motor. (06 Marks)
 - b. A 4-pole, 3-phase induction motor operates from a supply whose frequency is 50 Hz. Calculate,
 - (i) Synchronous speed.
 - (ii) The speed of the rotor when the slip is 0.04.
 - (iii) The frequency of the rotor current when the slip is 0.03.
 - (iv) The frequency of the rotor current at standstill.

(08 Marks)

c. Derive e.m.f equation for synchronous generator.

(06 Marks)

17ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. State and explain Kirchoff's law as applied to DC circuits.

(07 Marks)

b. What are the differences between series and parallel circuit.

(06 Marks)

c. Find the inductance of a coil of 200 turns wound on a paper core tube of 25cm length and 5cm radius. Also calculate energy stored in it if current rises from zero to 5A $(\mu_r \text{ for paper} = 1)$.

OR

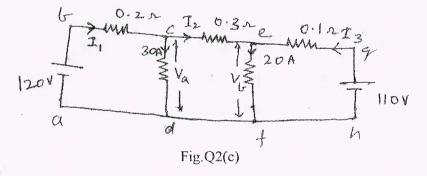
2 a. State and explain the faradays law of Electromagnetic induction (EMI).

(06 Marks)

b. Define the coefficient of coupling and find its relation with L_1, L_2 and M.

(06 Marks)

c. Find the currents I_1 , I_2 and I_3 and the voltages V_a , V_b in the network shown below:



(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. With a neat sketch, explain the construction of the various parts of DC generator. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain with a neat diagram the constructional features and operation of an induction type single phase energy meter. (07 Marks)
 - c. Explain the significance of back Emf in DC motor.

(05 Marks)

OR

a. Derive the EMF equation of DC generator.

(06 Marks)

- b. Describe with a neat sketch, the constructional details and working principle of a dynamometer type wattmeter. (06 Marks)
- c. A 4 pole, 100V shunt generator with lap connected armature, having field and armature resistance of 50Ω and 0.1Ω respectively. Supplies a load of sixty lamps. Each lamp rated 100V, 40W. Calculate the total armature current, the current per path and the generated emf. Allow a contact drop of 1 volt per brush.

- 5 a. Derive an expression for power in pure inductance circuit and draw voltage, current and power waveforms. (06 Marks)
 - b. Draw and explain the wiring diagrams for the two-way control of lamp. (06 Marks)
 - c. A choke coil takes a current of 2A lagging 60° behind the applied voltage of 200V at 50Hz. Calculate the resistance, inductance and impedance of the coil. Also determine the power consumed when it is connected across 100V, 25Hz supply. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive an expression for power in series resistance and inductance circuit and draw voltage and current waveform. (07 Marks)
 - b. With a neat diagram, explain pipe earthing. (05 Marks)
 - c. A voltage $V = 100 \sin 314 t$ is applied to a circuit consisting of a 25Ω resistor and an 80μ F capacitor in series. Determine :
 - i) Peak value of current
 - ii) Power factor
 - iii) Total power consumed by the circuit.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. In a three phase delta connection, find the relation between line and phase values of currents and voltages. Also derive the equation for three phase power. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the two wattmeters are sufficient to measure three phase power. Also derive an expression for the power factor in terms of wattmeter readings. (06 Marks)
 - c. A 12 pole 500 rpm star connected alternator has 48 slots with 15 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.02wbs. The winding factor is 0.97 and pitch factor is 0.98. Calculate the phase emf and line emf.

 (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Mention the advantages of three phase system over single phase system. (06 Marks)
 - b. With neat sketches, explain the construction of salient pole alternator. (07 Marks)
 - c. A balanced star connected load of (8+J6)w per phase is connected to a three phase, 230V supply. Find the line current, power factor, power and reactive voltampere and total voltamper. (07 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Derive EMF equation of transformer.

(07 Marks)

b. Explain construction and working principle of a transformer with diagram.

(07 Marks)

c. The frequency of the emf in the stator of a 4 pole induction motor is 50 Lz and in the rotor is 1.5 Lz. What is the slip and at what speed is the motor running. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Derive the condition for which the efficiency of a transformer is maximum. (06 Marks)
 - b. What is slip in an induction motor? Explain why slip is never zero in an induction motor.

(06 Marks)

- c. The maximum efficiency at full load and unity pf of a single phase 25KVA, 50/1000V, 50Hz transformer is 98%, determine the efficiency at:
 - i) 75% load, 0.9pf ii) 50% load, 0.9pf.

(08 Marks)

15ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Basic Electrical Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

Deduce an expression for stored energy in a magnetic field. 1

(04 Marks)

Find current in the battery, the current in each branch and pd cross AB in the network shown in Fig.Q1(b). (06 Marks)

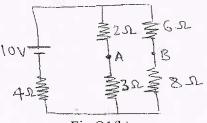


Fig.Q1(b)

- A coil of 1000 turns is wound on a silicon steel ring of relative permeability 1200. The ring has a mean diameter of 10cm and cross-sectional area of 12 sq.cm. When a current of 4 amperes flows through the coil. Find:
 - i) Flux in the core
 - ii) Inductance of the coil
 - iii) The e.m.f included in the coil if the flux falls to zero in 15 milli seconds
 - iv) Now if another similar coil is placed such that 70% magnetic coupling exists between the coils. Find the mutual inductance. (06 Marks)

OR

State Fleming's right hand rule. Mention its application.

(04 Marks)

- A resistance of 10Ω is connected in series with the two resistances each of 15Ω arranged in parallel. What resistance must be shunted across this parallel combination so that the total current taken will be 1.5A from 20V supply applied?
- c. Coils A and B in magnetic circuit have 600 and 500 turns respectively. A current of 8A in coil A produces a flux of 0.04 Wb. If coefficient of coupling is 0.2, Calculate:
 - i) Self inductance of coil A with B open circuited
 - ii) Flux linking with coil B
 - iii) The average e.m.f induced in coil B when the flux with it changes from zero to full value in 0.02 second
 - iv) Mutual inductance.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

With a neat sketch explain the construction of a DC machine.

(06 Marks)

State the application of DC shunt motor and DC series motor.

(04 Marks)

- A 4 pole. 220V, Lap connected, DC shunt motor has 36 slots. Each slot containing 16 conductors. It draws a current of 40A form the supply. The field resistance and armature resistance are 110Ω , 0.1Ω respectively. The motor develops an output power of 6KW. The flux for pole is 40 MWb. Calculate:
 - i) The speed ii) The torque developed by the armature iii) The shaft torque. (06 Marks) 1 of 2

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

OR

4 a. Explain different characteristics of a DC series motor.

(05 Marks)

b. With the help of neat diagram, explain the construction and principle of operation of single

b. With the help of neat diagram, explain the construction and principle of operation of single phase energy meter.

c. An 8 pole, Lap-connected armature has 40 slots with 12 conductors per slot, generates a voltage of 500V. Determine the speed at which it is running if the flux per pole is 50 MWb.

(05 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. With a neat circuit diagram and a switching table, explain three way control of lamp.

(04 Marks)

b. Derive an expression for RMS value of an alternating quantity.

(06 Marks)

c. Two impedances of $\mathbb{Z}_1 = 10 + j \cdot 15\Omega$ and $\mathbb{Z}_2 = 6 - j \cdot 8\Omega$ are connected in parallel. If the supply current is 20A. What is the power dissipated in each branch? (06 Marks)

OR

6 a. Show that the average power consumed by pure inductor is zero.

(05 Marks)

b. Explain the plate earthing along with a neat diagram.

(06 Marks)

- c. An alternating current of frequency of 60Hz has a maximum value of 12A
 - i) Write down the equations for its instantaneous value
 - ii) Find the value of current after $\frac{1}{360}$ seconds
 - iii) Find the time taken to reach 9.6 Amps for the first time.

(06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the relationship between line and phase values of current in a three phase balanced delta connected system. (05 Marks)
 - b. Discuss the different types of rotor used in alternator

(07 Marks)

c. A 3 phase star connected system has 4Ω resistance in series with an inductance of 10mH per phase is applied voltage is 415V with frequency of 50 Hz. Find the power drawn by the circuit.
(04 Marks)

OR

8 a. Derive e.m.f equation of an alternator.

(05 Marks)

- b. Three coils each of impedance $20 | \underline{60^{\circ}}|$ are connected in star to a 3 phase, 400V, 50Hz supply. Find the reading on each of the two wattmeters connected to measure the power input. (05 Marks)
- c. A 3-phase, 6-pole, star connected alternator revolves at 1000rpm. The stator has 90 slots and 8 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.05 Wb. Calculate voltage generated if $k_W = 0.96$. (06 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Explain the principle of operation of a 3-phase induction motor.

(05 Marks)

b. With a neat sketch explain the constructional details of core and shell type transformer.

(06 Marks)

c. A 100 KVA, 6000/400V, 50Hz, single phase transformer has 100 turns in the secondary. Find: i) Full load primary current and secondary current ii) number of turns in the primary coil iii) maximum flux in the core. (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. A 6 pole induction motor is supplied by a 10 pole alternator which is driven at 600rpm. If the motor is running at 970 rpm, determine the percentage slip. (05 Marks)
 - b. Derive the expression for frequency of rotor currents.

(04 Marks)

c. A 600 KVA transformer has an efficiency of 92% at full load, unity pf. and at half load,
 0.9 pf. Determine its efficiency at 75% of full load and 0.9pf.

(07 Marks)

* * * 2 of 2 * * *

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Basic Electrical Engineering

Module – 1

State and explain Kirchhoff's laws with example.

(06 Marks)

In the given circuit shown in Fig Q1(b): find the currents flowing in the various branches of the circuit. (06 Marks)

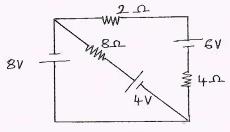


Fig Q1(b)

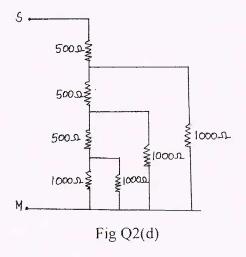
- Two identical coils of 1800 turns each, are placed side by side such that, 65% of the flux produced by one coil links the other. A current of 5A in the first coil sets up a flux of 0.12 mwb. If the current in the first coil changes from +5A to -5A, in 25 mesc. find:

 - (i) the self inductance of the coils (ii) The emf's induced in both the coils.
- (08 Marks)
- Derive an expression for the energy stored in an inductive coil. 2 a.

(06 Marks)

- Two voltmeters of resistances $15k\Omega$ and $20k\Omega$ are connected in series across 200V supply. Both meters are 0-300V range. Find the readings of the voltmeter. (04 Marks)
- Calculate the approximate resistance and inductance of an air cored solenoid, 100cm long and 1cm in diameter. The coil is made of copper wire having 2000 turns, a resistivity of $1.73 \times 10^{-2} \,\mu\Omega$ -m and a diameter of 1mm. Find the potential difference between the terminals of the solenoid, when a current of 2A is changing at the rate of 12,000A/sec. (07 Marks)
- Find the resistance across SM of the network shown in Fig Q2(d).

(03 Marks)



3 a. Derive the emf equation of a DC generator.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain with a neat diagram, the constructional features and operation of dynamometer type wattmeter.

(06 Marks)

c. Explain the working principle of operation of DC motor.

(06 Marks)

d. Mention different types of armature windings and write one analogy between them.

(02 Marks)

- 4 a. The armature of an 8 pole D.C generator has 960 conductors and runs at 400rpm. The flux per pole is 40mwb. Calculate the induced emf when the armature is lap wound. At what speed should it be driven to generate 400V, if the armature is wave connected. (06 Marks)
 - b. Sketch and explain the various characteristics of DC shunt motor and mention its applications. (08 Marks)
 - c. The field current in a DC shunt machine is 2A and the line current is 20A at 200V. Calculate (i) the generated emf when working as generator (ii) torque in N-m when running at 1500 rpm as motor. Take the armature resistance as 0.5Ω (06 Marks)

Module - 3

- 5 a. Define RMS value of an alternating quantity. Obtain the relation between rms value and the maximum value of an alternating quantity. (05 Marks)
 - b. With the help of neat sketch explain two way and three way control of lamps. (06 Marks)
 - c. A single phase voltage of 220V at 50Hz is applied to a circuit comprising of a resistance of 20Ω, inductance of 20mH and a capacitance of 150μF connected in series. Find:
 (i) Impedance of the circuit (ii) Current drawn (iii) Power factor (iv) Power (v) Draw phasor diagram.
- 6 a. Write a note on: (i) Electric shock (ii) Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB). (06 Marks)
 - b. For a R-L-C series circuit discuss the nature of the p.f for (i) $X_L > X_C$ (ii) $X_L < X_C$ (iii) $X_L = X_C$ with the help of phasor diagram. (06 Marks)
 - c. Two circuits A and B are connected in parallel across 200V, 50Hz supply. Circuit A consists of 10Ω resistance and 0.12H inductance in series while circuit B consists of 20Ω resistance in series with 40μF capacitance. Calculate: (i) Current in circuit A and Circuit B (ii) Total current (iii) Total power. (08 Marks)

Module – 4

- 7 a. Obtain the relationship between line and phase voltage and current in a three phase balanced star connected system, with the help of neat vector diagram. (08 Marks)
 - b. State the advantages of rotating field over rotating armature in case of alternators. (06 Marks)
 - c. A 3 phase, 500 rpm, 6 pole alternator has a star connected winding with 144 slots and 10 conductors per slot. Calculate, the flux/pole required to generate a line voltage of 2300V. Assume pitch factor $K_c = 0.956$ and distribution factor $K_d = 0.952$. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Show that two wattmeters are sufficient to measure three phase power for a 3 φ balanced circuit.
 (06 Marks)
 - b. A balanced three phase star connected load draws power from 440V supply. The two wattmeters connected indicate $W_1 = 750$ Watts and $W_2 = 1.5$ KW. Calculate power, power factor and current in the circuit. If the W_1 wattmeter is reversed, what would be the phase angle between voltage and current? (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain construction of alternator with their main functions of the different parts and write working principle too in brief. (06 Marks)

9 a. Derive the emf equation of a transformer.

(06 Marks)

- b. A single phase transformer working at 0.8 p.f. has an efficiency of 94% at both three fourth full load and full load of 600kW. Determine the efficiency at half full load, UPF. (06 Marks)
- c. Prove that a rotating magnetic field of constant magnitude is produced when the stator windings of polyphase induction motor are energized by a balanced three phase supply.

(08 Marks)

- 10 a. Define efficiency of a transformer. Obtain the expression for efficiency at different loads and deduce the condition for maximum efficiency. (08 Marks)
 - b. A 8 pole alternator runs at 750 rpm supplies power to 4 pole induction motor. The frequency of rotor is 1.5 Hz. What is the speed of the motor and slip of motor? (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain why an induction motor needs starter.

(03 Marks)

d. What are the applications of three phase induction motor?

(03 Marks)

CBCS SCHEME

USN					

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Constitution of India, Professional Ethics & Human Rights (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the forty questions, each question carries one mark.
- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- 3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.

	corresponding t	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.						
4.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.							
5.	Damaging/overv	writing, using w	whiteners on	the OMR	sheets are	strictly		
1.	a) the world's largb) the world's smac) the best constitution	tution has the disting est written constituallest written constitution in the world to constitution in the	tion cution					
2.	Which among the India? a) sovereign	following was not b) Democratic	a port of the or		le of the const	itution of		
3.		63.	, i		· •			
3.	a) 7	ries of fundamental b) 5	c) 4	anteed in part	d) 6	titution?		
4.	the supreme cart of a) assemble peace b) speech and exp	ough the territory o	the fundamenta ms					
5.	Which among the amendment in 200 a) right to freedom		e fundamental	right added to	the constituti	on by an		

- b) right to education
- c) freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms
- d) freedom to practice any profession

6.	make India into a	he directive principles of state policy was to					
	a) welfare statec) military state	b) police stated) constitutional monarchy					
7.	In which case did the supreme court of India hold that children below the age of 14 years cannot be employed in any hazardous industry, mines or other work?						
	a) Sarla Mudgal v/s union of India b) M.C. Mehta v/s state of Tamil Nadu (c) T.M.A Pai v/s state of Karnataka d) S.R. Bommai v/s union of India						
8.	Article 51(A) of the constitution specifies a) 10 b) 12	a code of fundamental duties for citizens. c) 11 d) 9					
9.	Article 41, which directs the state to prove relief comes under the of DPSP a) social and economic charter c) community welfare charter	vide opportunities to enjoy maternity care and b) social security charter d) potential freedoms charter					
10.	The DPSP, as per Article 37 of the constitute a) justiciable b) non-justiciable	ution are c) partially justiciable d) none of these					
11.	The constitutional head of the Indian state a) the prime minister c) the council of ministers	is b) the president d) the chief justice of India					
12.	The president of India can exercise i) Executive and military powers ii) Diplomatic and legislative powers iii) Ordinance making powers iv) Judicial and emergency powers						
	a) i & ii b) iii & iy	c) i & iii d) i, ii, iii, & iv					
13.	The prime minister of India must be a) a member of the Lok Sabha c) a member of either of the two houses	b) a member of the Rajya Sabhad) None of these					
14.	The Rajya Sabha is also known as a) the council of ministers b) the council of people c) the council of states d) the lower house						
15.	The power to interpret and safeguarded the constitution is vested with a) the parliament b) the president c) the chief justice of India d) the supreme court of India						
16.	Which among the following is NOT a qua a) She/He must be a citizen of India b) She/He must have attained the age of 35 c) She/He shell be a number of either unior d) She/He shall not held any office of profi	n or state legislature					

17.	a) the chief minister		e the council of ministers of state legislature b) the governor				
	c) the speaker		d) the leadr of the	opposition			
18.	How many India state	es have a bi-camer	al legislature at present?	•			
	a) 5	b) 6	c) 7	d) 8			
19.	•		ly settled by the				
	a) subordinate courts		b) high courts				
	c) supreme court	2.70	d) election commi	ssion			
20.	Abolition of untouch	ability is mentione	d in Article of tl	he Indian constitution			
	a) 17	b) 19	c) 18	d) 275			
		3.3					
21.				shall have the powers of			
	a) criminal court	b) tribunal	c) civil court	d) high court			
22.	The intervening perio	od between two ses	sions of a state legislatu	re shall not be more than			
	a) 3 months	b) 4 months	c) 1 month	d) 6months			
	20.1						
23.			institution meant to sa	feguard the laws aimed a			
	empowering women'		1				
	a) National Human R						
	b) National Commission For Women And Children c) The Parliament						
	d) Family Courts	100					
24.	What is prohibited b	•					
	c) child marriage	a) child labour b) traffic in humans c) child marriage d) punishing children who committed heinous crime					
	c) child marriage	d) pans	annig cinidicii who com	initiod nemous et inic			
25.	The present chairman	n of National Huma	an Rights Commission i	S			
	a) K.G. Balakrishnar	100	b) H.L. Dattu				
	c) Venkata Chelliah	167	d) Santhosh Hegd	e			
26	701			<i>EC</i> L			
26.	a) an order of the pre	73.4	removed from his/her of	der by the parliament			
-	c) impeachment by the		d) the supreme co	-			
	•) <u>.</u>	•	B				
27.	is not a func	tion of the election	commission				
	a) selecting candidates for political parties						
	b) preparing electoral rolls						
	c) conducting electiod) counting of votes		raculta				
	a) counting or votes	and declaration of	resurts				
28.	Fundamental rights and DPSP can be amended by						
	a) simple majority in	the parliament					
	b) two-third majority		., .,	C.Y.			
		in the parliament	with ratification by half	of the state legislatures			
	d) none of these						

29.	a) 44 th Amendment Act of 1978 b) 73rd Amendment Act of 1993							
	c) 77 th Amendment A	act of 1995	d) 42nd Amendment Act of 1976					
30.	Indian constitution is							
	a) rigid	ath. Charles	b) flexible					
	c) partly rigid and pa	itty flexible	d) partly written and p	artiy unwritten				
31.	a) inspire engineers a	One of the aims of studying engineering Ethics is to a) inspire engineers acquire in depth knowledge in the engineering field b) stimulate moral imagination						
	c) acquire new skills in engineering testing							
	d) encourage research	n in engineering						
32.		nce point for professio						
	a) common moralityc) business ethics		b) personal moralityd) social morality					
33.		of thinking independen on is referred to as	tly and rationally abou 	t ethical issues on the				
	a) moral integrityc) ethical awareness	100	b) moral consistencyd) moral autonomy					
34.	Which among the fol a) courage	lowing is NOT an impo b) fear	ediment to professional c) self-deception	responsibility? d) microscopic vision				
3 5 .		nt aiming to cause harn	n but acting in consciousing harm	s awareness that harm				
	a) intentionally	b) reckessly	c) negligently	d) inadvertently				
36.			thout their permission o					
	a) trimming	b) cooking	c) plagiarism	d) forging				
37 .			le towards responsibility c) minimalist					
38.	The question "What inquiry	is 'safety' and how is	it related to 'risk'?" is	an example of				
	a) conceptual	b) factual	c) normative	d) descriptive				
39.	When one is in a pr personal morality	ofessional relationship	is supposed to	take precedence over				
	a) social morality	b) common morality	c) professional ethics	d) religious morality				
40.	Which among the responsibility?	following are part of	of the umbrella virtu	e called professional				
	a) self-direction virtuec) teamwork virtues	es	b) public spirited virtuesd) all of these					

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Engineering Physics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Define SHM and mention any two examples. Derive the differential equation for SHM using 1 Hooke's law. (07 Marks)
 - b. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Reddy's tube. Mention any three applications of shock waves.
 - c. For a particle executing SHM, its acceleration is found to be 15cm/s² when it is at 3cm from its mean position. Calculate time period. (04 Marks)

OR

- Explain the basics of conservation of mass, momentum and energy. 2 (06 Marks)
 - What are forced oscillations? Derive the expressions for steady state amplitude and phase b. angle in case of forced oscillations. (10 Marks)
 - c. A 20g oscillator with natural angular frequency 10 rads⁻¹ is vibrating in damping medium. The damping force is proportional to the velocity of the vibrator. Calculate the value of damping required for the oscillations to be critically damped. (Given damping coefficient is (04 Marks) 0.17).

Module-2

- State and explain Hooke's law. Explain the nature of elasticity with the help of stress-strain 3 diagram. (08 Marks)
 - b. Define bending moment. Derive the expression for bending moment interms of moment of inertia.
 - Calculate the torque required to twist a wire of length 1.5m, radius 0.0425×10^{-2} m. through radian, if the value of rigidity modulus of its material is $8.3 \times 10^{10} \, \text{N/m}^2$.

(04 Marks)

OR

- Define Poisson's ratio. Obtain the relation between y, n and σ where the symbols have their 4 usual meaning. (08 Marks)
 - b. What are Torsional Oscillations? Mention any two applications of Torsional Pendulum. Derive the expression for couple per unit twist of a solid cylinder.
 - c. Calculate the force required to produce an extension of 1 mm in steel wire of length 2m and diameter 1mm (Young's modulus for steel Y = $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$). (04 Marks)

Module-3

- State and prove Gauss Divergence Theorem. 5 (08 Marks)
 - Define fractional Index change (Δ). Derive the expression for Numerical aperature and acceptance angle of an optical fiber. (08 Marks)

c. A circular coil of radius 10cm having 50 turns carries a current of 5A. Determine the magnetic field produced by the coil at a distance of 3cm from the centre. Also determine magnetic field produced by the coil at its centre.

OR

- 6 a. Derive wave equation in terms of electric field using Maxwell's equations for free space.

 (08 Mark
 - b. Describe different types of optical fibers with neat diagrams. Mention any two mechanisms involved in fiber loss. (08 Marks)
 - Calculate the V-number for a fiber of core-diameter 40μm and with refractive indices of 1.55 and 1.5 respectively for core and cladding. When the wavelength of the propagating wave is 1400nm. Also calculate the number of modes that the fiber can support for propagation. Assume that the fiber is in air.

Module-4

- 7 a. Starting from Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, derive the expression for energy eigen value and eigen function for an electron in one dimensional potential well of infinite height.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the construction and working of CO₂ LASER with the help of energy level diagram.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. The average output power of laser source emitting a laser beam of wavelength 632.8nm. Find the number of photons emitted per second by the laser source. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define the terms population inversion and meta-stable state. Derive the expression for energy density of radiation at equilibrium interms of Einstein's coefficients. (10 Marks)
 - b. Using Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, show that electrons do not reside inside the nucleus. (06 Marks)
 - c. An electron is bound in an 1-D potential well of infinite height and of width 1 A. Calculate its energy values in the ground state and also in the first two excited states. (04 Marks)

Module-5

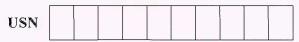
- 9 a. Define Fermi energy. Explain the variation of Fermi factor with temperature. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is Hall effect? Obtain the expression for Hall coefficient, and express Hall voltage interms of Hall coefficient. (08 Marks)
 - c. The dielectric constant of sulphur is 3.4. Assuming a cubic lattice for its structure, calculate the electronic polarizability of sulphur (given, density of sulphur = 2.07 g/cc and atomic weight = 32.07). (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Mention the assumptions of Quantum free electron theory. Discuss two success of quantum free electron theory. (08 Marks)
 - b. Define the term internal field in case of solid dielectrics with one-dimensional equation. Explain polar and non-polar dielectrics with examples. (08 Marks)
 - c. The intrinsic charge carrier concentration of germanium is $2.4 \times 10^{19} / \text{m}^3$, calculate its resistivity if mobility of electrons and holes respectively are $0.39 \text{m}^2/\text{vs}$ and $0.19 \text{m}^2/\text{vs}$.

(04 Marks)





First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Physics

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

2. Physical Constants: Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ ms⁻¹

Mass of electron, $m_o = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg

Boltzmann constant, $K_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/k

Charge of an electron, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C

Avagadro number, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{26}$ /k mole

Module-1

- a. What is ultraviolet catastrophe? Discuss in brief Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jeans law to explain blackbody radiation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve the Schrodinger's wave equation for the allowed energy values in the case of particle in a box and also find eigen function for the same and represent with figure. (10 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron having a kinetic energy of 100 eV.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define group velocity and phase velocity. Derive the relation between the two. (06 Marks)
 - b. Mention the properties of the wave function. Set up time-independent one-dimensional Schrodinger's equation. (10 Marks)
 - c. In a measurement that involved a maximum uncertainty of 0.003%, the speed of an electron was found to be 800 ms⁻¹. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty involved in determining its position. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define the following terms: (i) Drift velocity (ii) Relaxation time. Discuss the drawbacks of classical free electron theory in metals. (08 Marks)
 - b. Define critical magnetic field. Explain types of super conductors. Mention applications of super conductors. (08 Marks)
 - c. The effective mass of an electron in Silicon (Si) is 0.31 m_o, where m_o is free electron mass. Find the electron concentration for Si at 300 K, assuming that Fermi level lies exactly in the middle of energy gap. Given energy gap of Si = 1.1 eV. (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Briefly explain Fermi-Dirac statistics and discuss the dependence of Fermi-factor on temperature. (06 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Meissner effect.

(05 Marks)

c. Explain BCS theory for superconductivity.

(05 Marks)

d. The resistivity of intrinsic Silicon at 27°C is 3000 Ωm. Assuming electron and hole mobilities of 0.17 m²V⁻¹S⁻¹ and 0.035 m²V⁻¹S⁻¹ respectively. Calculate intrinsic carrier concentration. (04 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

- 5 a. Explain construction and working of semiconductor laser with the help of energy band diagram. (07 Marks)
 - b. Describe recording and reconstruction process in holography with the help of suitable diagram. Mention its applications. (09 Marks)
 - c. A medium in thermal equilibrium at temperature 300K has two energy levels with a wavelength separation of 1 µm. Find the ratio of population densities of the upper and lower levels.

 (04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation under equilibrium condition in term of Einstein's coefficients. (06 Marks)
 - b. Discuss types of optical fibers using suitable diagrams. (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain point to point communication system using optical fiber with block diagram.

d. The attenuation of light in an optical fibre is estimated as 2.2 dB/km. What fractional initial intensity remains after 2 km and 6 km? (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What are Miller Indices? Show that for cubic the distance between two successive plane (h k l) is given by $d = \frac{a}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2 + l^2}}$. (07 Marks)
 - b. Define coordination number, atomic radius and atomic packing factor. Find atomic packing factor for SC, BCC and FCC. (09 Marks)
 - c. X-rays of wavelength 1.541 Å are diffracted by (1 1 1) planes in a crystal at an angle of 30° in the first order. Calculate the inter atomic spacing. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the procedure followed to specify crystal planes using Miller indices with an example. (05 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Bragg's law. Describe how Bragg's spectrometer is used to determine the wavelength of an x-ray beam. (10 Marks)
 - c. Draw following planes in cubic unit cell (100) (110) (011) (111) (001). (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the construction and working of scanning electron microscope. Mention its applications. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain Ball-Milling method of synthesis of nanomaterials. (06 Marks)
 - e. Write any four applications of carbon nano tube. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain top-down and bottom-up approach in synthesis of nano-materials.

 b. Explain the construction and working of Reddy's shock tube.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. Describe the various quantum structures. (08 Marks)

15PHY12/22

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Physics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. Physical Constants: Velocity of light, $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/S,

Plank's constant $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34}$ JS;

Mass of electron $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$,

Boltzmann constant $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$,

Avagadro number, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{26}$ /Kmole,

Charge of electron $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C

Module-1

- a. Write Planck's radiation law. Show how one can arrive at Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jeans law from Planck's law. (06 Marks)
 - b. Set up time-independent one dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation. (06 Marks)
 - c. A particle of mass 0.5 MeV/C² has kinetic energy 100 eV. Find its de Broglie wavelength, where C is the velocity of light. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Prove that electron does not exists inside the nucleus. (07 Marks)
 - b. Define phase velocity and group velocity. Obtain the relation between group velocity and particle velocity. (05 Marks)
 - c. A spectral line of wavelength 5461 A° has a width of 10⁻⁴A°. Evaluate the minimum time spent by the electrons in the upper energy state. (04 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Explain failures of classical free electron theory.

(06 Marks)

- b. What is meant by critical field in the case of super conductors. Explain Type I and Type II super conductors. (06 Marks)
- c. Calculate the probability of an electron occupying an energy level 0.02 eV above and below the Fermi level at 200 K. (04 Marks)

OR

4 a. Define Fermi factor. Discuss the variation of Fermi factor with temperature and energy.

(07 Marks)

b. Explain BCS theory of super conductivity.

(05 Marks)

c. The resistivity of intrinsic germanium at 27°C is equal to 0.47 ohm-meter. Assuming electron and hole mobilities as 0.38 and 0.18 m²V⁻¹S⁻¹ respectively. Calculate the intrinsic carrier density.

(04 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

- 5 a. Explain the construction and working of semiconductor laser. (06 Marks)
 - b. What is attenuation? Explain the various mechanisms through which attenuation takes place.
 (07 Marks)
 - c. An optical fiber has a core material with refractive index of 1.55 and cladding refractive index of 1.50. The light is launched into it in air. Calculate its numerical aperture and the acceptance angle.

 (03 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Describe the recording and reconstruction process in holography with the help of suitable diagrams. (06 Marks)
 - b. Describe different types of optical fiber, along with the typical core and cladding diameter, refractive index profile and mode of propagation sketches. (06 Marks)
 - c. The ratio of population of two energy levels is 1.059×10^{-30} . Find the wavelength of light emitted at 330 K. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define Miller indices. Derive an expression for interplanar spacing interms of Miller indices.

 (05 Marks)
 - b. Explain the crystal structure of diamond. Show that packing factor for diamond is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}\pi$.
 - C. Describe the construction and working of Bragg's spectrometer. (05 Marks)
 (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the relation between atomic radius and the lattice constant in the case of BCC structure. Also find the atomic packing factor in the case of simple cubic and face centered cubic system.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain unit cell and lattice parameters. Draw the crystal plane (1 3 2) in a cubic unit cell.
 - c. A monochromatic X-ray beam of wavelength 0.7 A° undergoes first order Bragg reflection from the plane (3 0 2) of a cubic crystal at a glancing angle of 35°. Calculate the lattice constant.

 (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the construction and working of Reddy shock tube. Mention any one characteristics of Reddy tube. (06 Marks)
 - b. Write note on Ball milling method of preparation of nano materials. (04 Marks)
 - c. Explain the conservation of mass, momentum and energy with respect to shock wave.

 (06 Marks)

(OU IVIAINS)

OR

- 10 a. Explain three different structures of carbon nano tube. Write any one properties of carbon nano tube. (07 Marks)
 - b. Define Mach number. Explain subsonic and supersonic waves.

(05 Marks)

c. Describe the arc discharge method of preparing carbon nano tubes.

(04 Marks)

17CPH39/49

Question Paper Version: B

Third/Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics & Human Rights (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the thirty questions, each question carries **ONE mark**.
- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- 3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- 4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- 5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

1.	It is not a kind of tr	ademark:		
	a) Designs	1502	b)	Sounds
	c) Symbols		d)	Good will
2.	These are not trade	secrets	110	
	a) Formulas		(b)	Principles
	c) Devices	w.		None of these
3.	Stealing of intellec	tual property r	neans	
	a) Cooking		b)	Forging
	c) Plagiarism		d)	Symbols
4.	Cooking means			3:
	a) Boiling under p	ressure		
	b) Making decepti	ve statements	A.	

d) Misleading the public about the quality of a product.

5. This is not dishonesty in engineering

c) Retaining results with fit the theory

a) Forging

b) Blending

c) Trimming

d) Cooking

6.	One of the ways of reducing the risk is a) Complex interaction	b) Tight coupling
	c) Normalization of deviance	d) Changing the working system.
7.	Which of the following statement is income a) The term 'Budget' is not explicitly state b) The Budget can be introduced in Lok c) The introduction of budget required red) The Budget is passed like an ordinary	ated in Indian Constitution Sabha only ecommendation of the President
	1. Aug.	
8.	The power of the Supreme Court of Inc States falls under its; a) Advisory jurisdiction c) Original jurisdiction	dia to decide disputes between the Centre and the b) Appellate jurisdiction d) Constitutional jurisdiction
9.		lges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in; b) The Parliament d) The Law Commission.
10.	There is a Parliamentary System of Gov a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the p b) Parliament can amend the Constitutio c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved d) Council of Ministers is responsible to	people on
11.	Appointment, posting and promotion of a) Governor in consultation with the High Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of the Court in consultation with the High Court in consultation with the Go	gh Court at state in consultation with the Governor th Court
12.	Notifications in respect of by-elections tall Election commission	to the Lok Sabha are issued by the b) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) No notification is required for by-election.
13.	ballot papers, consider the following sta I) The Citizens of India have the right Above' option in EVMs and ballot p	to negative vote by exercising the 'None of the
	H ₁₂	

14. With reference to 73rd Amendment Act of the constitution, a Grama Sabha is a body consisting of a) All the adult population of the Village under the Panchayat b) The whole population of the villages under the Panchayat other than children less than five years of age. c) The registered voters of the villages under the Panchayat d) None of the above. 15. Which of the following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics? a) Moral imagination b) Recognition of ethical issues c) Sense of responsibility d) Shifting of responsibility 16. Which of the following is not a concept of responsibility? a) Minimalist b) Maximalist c) Reasonable care d) Good works 17. Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to a) Integrity in R&D b) Reliability c) Conflict of interest d) None of these 18. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of b) Trade Secret a) Copy Right c) Patent d) Trade Marks 19. The 9th schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by; b) 8th Amendment a) 1st Amendment d) 42nd Amendment c) 9th Amendment 20. Which one of the following Articles of the directive principles of state policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security? a) 51 c) 43A d) 41 21. The ideal of 'Welfare state' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its: a) Preamble b) Directive Principles of State Policy c) Fundamental rights d) 7th Schedule 22. For a citizen of India, the duty to pay taxes is a; a) Fundamental duty b) Legal obligation c) Constitutional obligation d) Moral obligation 23. Which of the following statements regarding the pardoning Powers of the President is incorrect? a) Pardoning power of the president is restricted. b) President can completely pardon any sentence c) The power to pardon is the discretionary power of President d) None of these.

		A AM
24.	Which one of the following is responsibudget of the parliament?	ible for the preparation and presentation of union
	a) Department of Revenue	b) Department of Economic Affairs d) None of these
25.	The members of the Constituent Assemble a) Nominated by the British parliament b) Nominated by the Governor General c) Elected by the Legislative Assemblies d) Elected by the Indian National Congru	•
26.	Which one of the following determines to a) A written and rigid constitution b) An independent judiciary c) Vesting of residuary powers with the d) Distribution of powers between the constitution of powers between the constitu	centre
27.	The Indian parliamentary system is di which of the following respects? a) Both a real and a nominal executive c) Bicameral legislature	fferent from the British parliamentary system in b) A system of collective responsibility d) A different judicial review
28.	Which one of the following objectives is of India? a) Liberty of thought c) Liberty of expression	b) Economic liberty d) Liberty of belief
29.	The mind of the makers of the Constitut a) The Preamble b) The Fundamental Rights c) The Directive Principles of State pol d) The fundamental duties.	ion of India is reflected in which of the following?
30.	Which one of the following rights was soul of the Constitution? a) Right to freedom of religion c) Right to equality	described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and b) Right to property d) Right to constitutional remedies.

* * * * *

USN 2 V D 1 7 M E 4 1 0

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights

	Righ	ts		
	(COMMON TO AL	L BRANCHES)		
Tim	ne: 2 hrs.]	[N]	Max. Marks: 40	
	INSTRUCTIONS TO	- 1		
1. Answer all the forty questions, each question carries ONI			nark.	
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.				
	3. For each question, after selecting you	16	appropriate circle	
	corresponding to the same question numl	Elv.		
4	4. Darkening two circles for the same quest	ion makes the answer in	nvalid.	
:	Damaging/overwriting, using whiten prohibited.	ers on the OMR s	heets are strictly	
1. 2.	The data of commencement of Indian Constitut a) 26-01-1950 b) 26-11-1949 In the final form of the constitution adopted by	c) 15-08-1947	d) 14-08-1947 , how many articles and	
	a) 395 Articles and 8 Schedules c) 319 Articles and 8 Schedules	b) 398 Articles and 7 S d) 365 Articles and 7 S		
3.	The preamble of the constitution of India has be a) Four times b) Thrice	een amended so for c) Twice	d) Once	
4.	The preamble was amended by a) 24 th amendment b) 42 nd amendment	c) 44 th amendment	d) 76 th amendment	
5.	A state which does not promote or interfere in t a) Secular b) Democratic	he affairs of religion is re c) Socialist	ferred to as d) Liberal	
6.	Universal adult franchise shows that India is a ca) Democratic b) Secular	country which is c) Socialist	d) Sovereign	
7.	The first temporary 2-day president of the constant Rajendra Prasad	tituent assembly was b) BR Ambedkar		

d) Shyamaprasad Mukharjee

c) Sachidananda Sinha

8.	Terminology for the n	reamble was taken from the	he constitution of	15011110/20
0,	a) UK	b) Canada	c) Australia	d) Ireland
9.	The fundamental right	ts are enshrined in chapter		
	a) III	b) II	c) I	d) IV
10.	Directive principles o	fictate noticies are	A. C.	775
10.	a) political rights	b) Constitutional rights	c) Legal rights	d) Social rights
11.	This is not a fundame	ntal duty		
	a) To develop scientif c) Involving in corrup	ic temper	b) To protect environm d) To abide by the cons	
12.	The directive principl	es incorporated in the co	nstitution have been insp	pired by the constitution
	, a) USA	b) Ireland	c) Canada	d) Australia
4 3	Uniform Civil code m		4.4	
	b) Civil law applicable) Common law appli	cable to all persons of Indicate to common man cable to government serval cable to Hindus and Musl	ants	
14.	What can be the maxi	mum gap between two ses	ssions of parliament?	
x T.	a) Four months	b) Six months	c) 1 year	d) 2 months
15.	The president of India	is elected for	A	
400	a) 3 years	b) 5 years	, c) 6 years	d) 4 years
16.	What is the term of R	aivasabha members?	-0,7	
	a) 3 years	b) 4 years	c) 5 years	d) 6 years
17.	Present Chief Justice	of India is		
	a) RM Lodha	b) T.S. Thakur	c) H L Dattu	d) P Sathasivam
18.	What is the system of	legislature in the state of	Karnataka?	
	a) Cameral	b) Unicameral	c) Bicameral	d) None
19.	Who appoints Vice-C	hancellors of the State Un	niversities?	
	a) Chief Minister		b) Education Minister	
	c) Governor		d) Chief Justice of Hig	h Court
20.	On what ground, a ju	dge of High Court can be	removed	
	a) Insolvency		b) Insanity	
	c) Public demand		d) Proved misbehaviou	ır or incapacity
21.	In India, the citizens	have been given the right		
	a) Age	b) Gender	c) Education	d) Employment

						15CPH18/28
22.	Election Commissi					
	a) One member cor			b) Two member		ion
	c) Multimember co	mmission		d) None of these	3	
23.	The 'amendment p	rocedure' to the co	onstitution	is borrowed from	the consti	tution of
-0.	a) Britian	b) USA		c) Germany		d) Canada
	a) Direction	60,001		e) Germany		
24.	The amendment w	hich restricted the	size of co	ouncil of ministers	to 15% of	f legislative members
	a) 91	b) 86		c) 76		d) 74
	4,7,1	0,00	15	0,70		<i>a,</i> , ,
25.	Amendment that p	rotects receivation	to SC/ST	employees in pro	notione ie	
43.	a) 42	b) 86	10 30/31	c) 77	110110113 13	d) 91
	a) 42	0) 80		C) //		u) 71
26.	Decemention for col	adula onter and o	chadulad	tribas in the house	of the pac	nla is as par artiala
40.	Reservation for sch		cheduled			
	a) 370	b) 330		c) 395	_@	d) 313
25	1871. 1.1	Sec. 1997		3 C T	rz 1 1 0	
27.	Which article gives		s to the st		Kasnmir?	1) 2.12
	a) 370	b) 330		c) 395		d) 313
••	mı	07 11 1 1				
28.	The Prime Ministe	_	ne proclan			
	a) Charan Singh	b) VP Singh		c) VP Narasım	iha Rao	,d) Indira Gandhi
			_			
29.	Chairperson of Nat		its Comm			
	a) Member of Parli	4. 4		b) Retired Chie		f India
	c) Politician above	the age of 60		, d) None of these	e	
30.	The National huma			a was constituted of	on	
	a) 12-10-2003	b) 12-10-1993	3	c) 10-12-1993	10	d) 10-12-2003
31.		is for Panchayat R	taj as thire	d level of administ	ration in v	villages is included in
	the amendment		1	74-2		
	a) 72	b) 73		c) 77		d) 84
	* *	1.4				
32.	Powers to impose t	axes by Panchaya	ts is includ	ded in		
	a) Article 330	b) Article 24:	3A	c) Article 2431	3	d) Article 243H
		0.3540				
	7.5					
33.	Which one is not a	trade secret	(40)			
	a) Equipment	b) Pattern		c) Formula		d) Theorem
	/ 1 1			,		,
	i.	:				
34.	'Fear' is an impedi	ment to				
J .	a) accountability	b) liability		c) transperence	V	d) responsibility
	a, accountainty	o, mointy		o) transperene	J	a, responsionity
35.	The use of intellec	tual property for o	there with	out their normicsio	m or cradi	t in teferred as
J.J.		h) Forging	mois Will	c) Cooking	n or crear	d) Plagiarism

15CPH18/28

JU.	Willell of the lono	ving does not depict the	attitude towards responsibility	<i>:</i>
	a) Good works	b) Protest	c) Minimalist	d) Reasonable care
37.	The smoothing of i	rregularities to make da	ta to look extremely precise do	ne researches called
	a) Forging	b) Plagiarism	c) Trimming	d) Cooking
				a Sil
38.		ving is not preserved as	an intellectual property?	fa:
	a) Patterns	1	b) Copy Rights	
	e) Government Reg	gulations	d) Trade Secrets	
39.	Corrupt professions	al judgment leads to		
	a) Reliability	b) Integrity	c) Conflict of interest	d) None of these
40.	One of the ways of	reducing the risk is	nið.	
	a) Complex interaction		b) Changing the working system	
	c) Normalization of	of deviance	d) Tight coupling	

- A4 -

18CIV14/24

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. Assume missing data suitably.

Module-1

- a. Briefly explain the role of civil engineers in the infrastructure development of the country.
 - b. Explain briefly the scope of civil engineering in (i) structural engineering (ii) geotechnical engineering. (08 Marks)
 - c. A 200 N vertical force is applied to the end of the lever which is attached to a shaft as shown in Fig.Q1(c). Determine: (i) Moment of force about 'O' (ii) Horizontal force applied at 'A' which creates same moment about 'O' (iii) Minimum force which creates the same moment about 'O'.

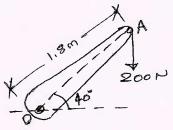


Fig.Ql(c)

(06 Marks)

OR

a. Determine the resultant of the force system acting on a body as shown in the Fig.Q2(a) with respect to point 'O'.

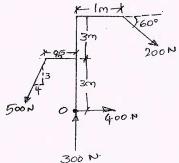


Fig.Q2(a)

(08 Marks)

b. State and prove Varignon's theorem of moments.

- (06 Marks)
- c. 2 kN force is the resultant of a system of forces acting along positive y-axis as shown in Fig.Q2(c). Determine the value of F and θ .

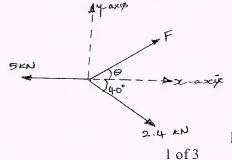


Fig.Q2(c)

(06 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg., 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- What is meant by equilibrium? State the conditions of static equilibrium for both coplanar 3 concurrent and non-concurrent force system.
 - b. State and prove Lami's theorem.

(05 Marks)

Determine the force 'P' required to cause the motion of the blocks to impend. Take the weight of A as 90 N and weight of B as 50 N. Take coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces as 0.30 as shown in Fig.Q3(c) and consider the pulley being frictionless.

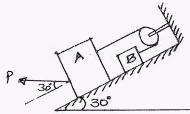


Fig.Q3(c)

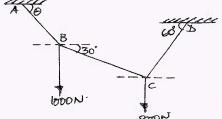
(10 Marks)

OR

Briefly explain: (i) Angle of friction (ii) Cone of friction.

(04 Marks)

Calculate the tension in the strings. Also calculate '\theta' in Fig. Q4(b).



(10 Marks)

Prove that angle of repose is equal to angle of friction.

(06 Marks)

Module-3

- What are the different types of beams? How do you differentiate them? (06 Marks) 5
 - b. List the steps followed in the analysis of truss by method of joints. (06 Marks)
 - Find the length 'X' so that the reactions at both the supports are equal for the beam as shown in Fig.Q5(c).

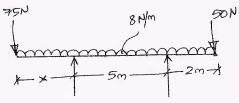


Fig.Q5(c)

(08 Marks)

OR

List the assumptions made in the analysis of trusses.

(04 Marks)

What are the different types of supports and mark their reaction lines.

(06 Marks)

Analyze the frame and tabulate the member forces for the frame shown in Fig.Q6(c).

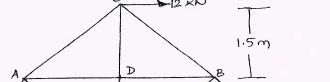


Fig.Q6(c)

(10 Marks)

7 a. Derive an expression for the centroid of a right angles triangle.

(06 Marks)

b. State and prove perpendicular axis theorem.

(04 Marks)

c. Determine the polar radius of gyration for the built up section as shown in Fig.Q7(c).

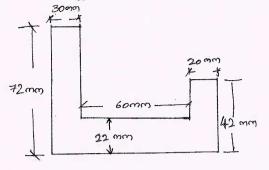


Fig. Q'/(c) (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Determine the moment of inertia of a semicircle with respect to its diameter line and hence determine the moment of inertia with respect to its centroidal axis parallel to the diameter line. Also write the expression for moment of inertia with respect to a line perpendicular to the diameter passing through the centroid.

 (12 Marks)
 - b. Determine the position of the controld for the Fig.Q&(b).

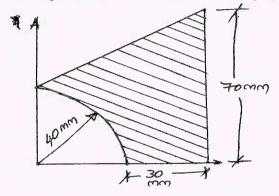


Fig.Q δ (b) (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Define displacement, distance travelled, velocity and acceleration. Mention their respective S.I units. (04 Marks)
 - b. Acceleration of a particle is given by $a = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$. If v = 8 m/s and x = 0 when t = 0. Determine: (i) velocity (ii) total distance travelled when t = 6 sec. (08 Marks)
 - c. State D'Alembert's principle and mention its application in plane motion.

OR

10 a. Derive the equations of motion.

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

b. What is superelevation? Why is it necessary?

(04 Marks)

c. An aircraft moving horizontally at a speed of 300 km/hr at an elevation of 2.5 km targets a point on the ground and releases a bomb. If the bomb has to hit the target, determine the horizontal distance at which the aircraft should release the bomb. Also calculate the velocity and direction with which the bomb will hit the target.

(08 Marks)

* * * *

USN

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. Assume any missing data suitably.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain briefly:
 - (i) Transportation Engineering
 - (ii) Structural Engineering
 - (iii) Environmental Engineering
 - (iv) Geotechnical Engineering
 - (v) Water resources and Irrigation Engineering

(10 Marks)

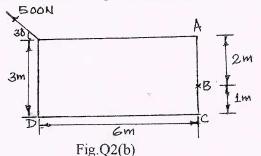
b. Explain (i) types of Bridge and Culverts with simple sketches (ii) Types of dams based on material, structural behaviour and functionality with simple sketches. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain
 - (i) Static and Dynamic
 - (ii) Kinematics and Kinetics
 - (iii) Couple and Moment
 - (iv) Force and its characteristics
 - (v) Transmissibility of forces

(10 Marks)

b. Find the moment of 500 N force about the point A, B, C and D as shown in Fig.Q2(b).



(10 Marks)

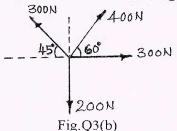
Module-2

3 a. State and prove Lami's theorem.

(04 Marks)

b. Find the resultant of coplanar concurrent forces shown in Fig.Q3(b).

(08 Marks)



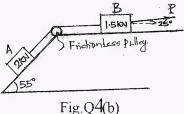
State and prove parallelogram law of forces.

(08 Marks)

1 of 3

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and lor equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be 1

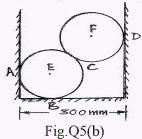
- Explain
 - (i) Limiting friction (ii) Angle of friction (iii) Angle of repose (iv) Coefficient of friction (08 Marks)
 - Two blocks A and B weighing 2 kN and 1.5 kN are connected by a wire passing over a smooth frictionless pulley as shown in Fig.Q4(b). Determine the magnitude of force P required to impend the motion taking $\mu = 0.2$ (12 Marks)



a. State and prove Varignon's theorem.

(06 Marks)

Two spheres each of radius 100mm and weight 5 kN is in a rectangular box as shown in Fig.Q5(b). Calculate the reactions at all the points of contact. (14 Marks)

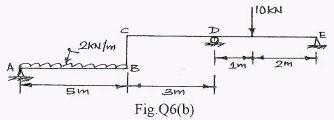


OR

a. Explain the different types of supports with sketches.

(06 Marks)

b. A beam ABCDE has a flexible link BC as shown in Fig.Q6(b). Determine the support reactions at A, D and E. (14 Marks)

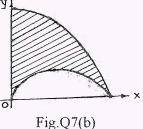


Module-4

State and prove parallel axis theorem.

(06 Marks)

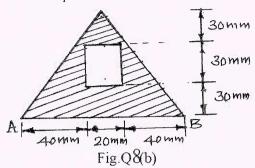
Find the centroid of the shaded area shown in Fig.Q7(b), obtained by cutting a semicircle of diameter 100mm from the Quadrant of a circle of radius 100 mm. (14 Marks)



2 of 3

OR

- 8 a. Explain the following (i) Centre of gravity (ii) Centroid (iii) Axis of symmetry. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the moment of inertia and radii of Gyration of the area shown in Fig.Q8(b) about the base AB and the centroidal axis parallel to AB. (14 Marks)



Module-5

- 9 a. A stone is thrown upward with a velocity of 40 m/sec. Determine the time of the stone when it is at a height of 10m and is moving downwards. (10 Marks)
 - b. Two stones A and B are projected from the same point at inclination of 45° and 30° respectively to the horiZontal. Find the ratio of the velocities of projection of A and B if the maximum height reached by then is the same.

 (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. A highway curve of 250m radius is banked for a speed of 45 kmph. Determine the amount of super elevation if the width of the road is 16m. (06 Marks)
 - b. An elevator being lowered into a mine shaft starts from test and attains a speed of 10 m/sec with in a distance of 15m. The elevator alone has a mass of 500 kg and it carries a box of mass 600kg is it. Find the total tension in the cables supporting the elevator, during the accelerated motion. Also find the total pressure between the box and the floor of the elevator.

 (14 Marks)

CBCS SCHEME



15CIV13/23

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics**

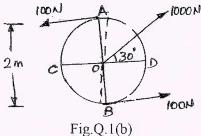
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Briefly explain the scope of any four fields of civil engineering. (08 Marks)
 - b. Replace the force couple system by a single force with respect to AB and CD shown in Fig.Q.1(b). (08 Marks)



OR

2 a. Draw typical cross section of road and explain its components.

(08 Marks)

- b. Briefly explain:
 - i) Rigid body
 - ii) Principle of transmissibility of force
 - iii) Force and its characteristics
 - iv) Couple and its characteristics.

(08 Marks)

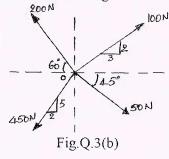
Module-2

3 a. State and prove Lamis theorem.

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the resultant of forces which are acting as shown in Fig.Q.3(b).

(08 Marks)



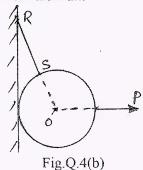
OR

- 4 a. Define:
 - i) Coefficient of friction
 - ii) Angle of friction
 - iii) Angle of repose
 - iv) Limiting friction.

(08 Marks)

1 of 3

b. A sphere of weight 100N rests against a vertical wall as shown in Fig.Q.4(b). If the sphere is 100mm radius and the rope RS is 400mm length, find the minimum horizontal force 'P' necessary to move the sphere free from the wall. (04 Marks)



c. Determine the value of W₁ and W₂ shown in Fig.Q.5(c) to keep BC horizontal. (04 Marks)

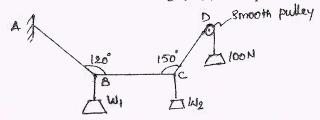


Fig.Q.5(c)

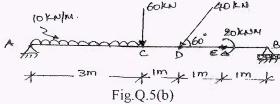
Module-3

a. State and prove Varignon's theorem.

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the support reactions at A and B for the beam shown in Fig.Q.5(b)

(08 Marks)



OR

a. Explain the different types of supports for beams.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the resultant of the system of coplanar forces acting on a lamina as shown in Fig.Q.6(b). Each square has a side of 10mm. (08 Marks)

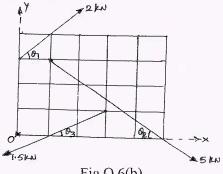


Fig.Q.6(b)

2 of 3

7 a. State and prove parallel axis theorem.

(08 Marks)

b. Locate the centroid for the shaded area shown in Fig.Q. 7(b) with respect to 'O'. (08 Marks)

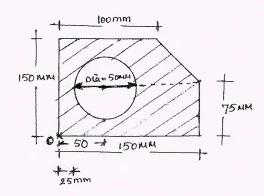
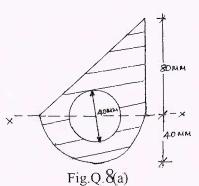


Fig.Q. 7(b)

OR

8 a. Determine the moment of inertia of the shaded area shown in Fig.Q. &(a) about x x axis.

(08 Marks)



b. Derive the expression of centroid of a semicircle by the method of integration. (08 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Define: i) Displacement ii) Acceleration iii) Velocity iv) Speed.

(08 Marks)

b. Burglars car starts with an acceleration of 2m/sec². A police van came after 10 seconds and continued to chase the burglars car with uniform velocity of 40m/sec. Find the time taken by the police van to overtake the burglars car. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. A ball is dropped from the top of a tower 30m high. At the same instant a second ball is thrown upward from the ground with an initial velocity of 15m/sec. When and where do they pass?

 (08 Marks)
 - b. A pilot flying his bomber at a height of 2000m with uniform horizontal velocity of 600 kmph wants to strike a target. At what distance from the target he should release the bomb.

 (08 Marks)



USN

18ELE13/23

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. State and explain Kirchoff's laws.

(08 Marks) (06 Marks)

- b. Define form factor and peak factor. Obtain their values for a sinusoid voltage.
- c. A circuit consists of two parallel resistors having resistances of 20Ω and 30Ω respectively connected in series with a 15Ω resistor. If current through 15Ω resistor is 3A, find,
 - i) Current through the branches.
 - ii) Voltage across whole circuit
 - iii) Power consumed by 20Ω and 15Ω resistors.

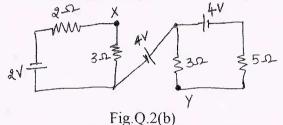
(06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Define average and rms value of a sinusoid. Also derive the respective expressions.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the potential difference between XY for the network shown below Fig. Q2(b). (06 Marks)



c. State Ohm's Law. Mention its limitations.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- a. Obtain the behaviour of voltage, current and power in a pure inductor. Connected to single phase ac supply.

 (08 Marks)
 - Show that, 3φ power can be measured using only two wattmeters for a balanced star connected load.
 (06 Marks)
 - c. A 3φ load of 3 equal impedances are connected in delta across a balanced 400V, 50Hz, 3 φ supply which takes a line current of 10A at a power factor of 0.7 lagging. Calculate: i) Phase current ii) Total power in W iii) Power in VA iv) Power in VAR. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Obtain expressions for line and phase relationship of voltage, current and power in a 3φ star connected system.
 (08 Marks)
 - b. An alternating voltage of (160 + j120)V is applied to a circuit and the current is given by (6 + j8)A. Find the values of circuit elements by assuming f = 50Hz. Calculate the power factor of the circuit and power consumed by the circuit.
 - c. A balanced 3ϕ star connected system draws power from 440V supply. The two Wattmeters connected indicate $W_1 = 5kW$ and $W_2 = 1.2kW$. Calculate power, power factor and current in the circuit. (06 Marks)

the circuit. $W_1 = 5kW$ and $W_2 = 1.2kW$.

- 5 a. Explain electrical shock, its causes and precautions to be taken to prevent them. (08 Marks)
 - b. Discuss about various types of losses in a transformer. (06 Marks)
 - c. A 250KVA; 11,000/415 Volts, 50Hz, 1ϕ transformer has 80 turns on the secondary. Calculate:
 - i) Rated primary and secondary currents
 - ii) Number of primary turns
 - iii) Maximum value of flux in the core
 - iv) Voltage induced/turn on secondary.

(06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. A 500kVA, 1φ transformer has an efficiency of 92% at full load, upf and at half the full load, 0.9pf. Determine its efficiency at 80% of the full load and 0.95pf. (08 Marks)
 - b. Discuss about necessity of earthing, with a neat diagram explain pipe earthing. (06 Marks)
 - c. Write short notes on: i) Fuse ii) MCB.

(06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. With a neat sketch, explain construction of a DC machine. (08 Marks)
 - b. A 4 pole, 230V, DC series, wave connected armature with 1254 conductors, with flux per pole of 22mWb, takes 50A for motoring. The armature and series field coil resistances are 0.3Ω and 0.2Ω respectively. Calculate the speed and torque developed in Watts. (06 Marks)
 - c. Brief on characteristics of a DC shunt motor with neat diagrams. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define back emf and derive torque equations for a DC motor. (08 Marks)
 - b. A shunt generator has 4 poles, lap wound armature having 24 slots with 10 conductors/slot. If the flux/pole is 0.04Wb. and the speed is 1500rpm, calculate the emf generated in the armature. What would be the generated emf if the winding is wave connected? (06 Marks)
 - c. Give the classification of DC generators with their equivalent circuit diagrams. (06 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Explain the principle of working of an induction motor.

(08 Marks)

b. List the advantages of rotating field over rotating armature.

(06 Marks)

c. A 3φ, 6-pole, star connected alternator, revolves at 1000rpm. The stator has 90 slots and 8 conductors/slot. The flux per pole is 0.05 Wb. Calculate the voltage generated by the machine if winding factor is 0.96.

OR

- 10 a. Explain the working principle of an alternator. Also derive its emf equation. (08 Marks)
 - b. Compare squirrel cage and slip ring types of rotors of an Induction motor. (06 Marks)
 - c. An 8 pole alternator runs at 750 rpm, supplies power to a 4 pole induction motor. The frequency of the rotor is 1.5Hz. What is the speed of the motor? (06 Marks)

* * * * *

17ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. State and explain Kirchhoff's laws with an example.

(06 Marks)

- b. A resistance R is connected in series with a parallel circuit comprising of 20Ω and 48Ω. The total power dissipated in the circuit is 1000w and the applied voltage is 250V. Calculate R and the current through R.
- c. State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.

(08 Marks)

OR

2 a. Obtain an expression for energy stored in an inductor.

(06 Marks)

- b. A coil consists of 1000 turns and a current of 10A in the coil gives rise to a magnetic flux of 2mwb. Calculate i) self inductance of the coil ii) the energy stored iii) the emf induced when the current is reversed in 0.01sec. (07 Marks)
- c. Define coefficient of coupling and derive its relationship with self inductances and the mutual inductance. (07 Marks)

Module-2

a. Derive the EMF equation of a DC generator.

(06 Marks)

- b. An 8 pole DC generator has 500 armature conductors and useful flux/pole of 0.065wb. What will be the emf generated if it is lap connected and runs at 1000rpm? At what speed if must be driven to produce the same emf if at is wave connected?

 (06 Marks)
- c. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of an induction types energy meter. (08 Marks)

OR

4 a. Derive the expression for armature torque developed in a DC motor.

(06 Marks)

o. A 4pole, 220V lap connected DC shunt motor has 36 slots, each slot containing 16 conductors. It draws a current of 40A from the supply. The field resistance and armature resistances are 110Ω and 0.1Ω respectively. The flux/pole is 40 mwb. Calculate i) the speed ii) the torque developed by the armature iii) shaft torque if the output power is 6 KW.

(08 Marks)

c. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the construction and working principle of electrodynamometer type wattmeter. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for the power consumed in a series R-L- ac circuit and draw voltage, current and power waveform. (06 Marks)
 - b. With a neat sketch, explain 2-way control of lamps.

(06 Marks)

c. A series circuits of a resistance of 10Ω , an inductance of 16mH and a capacitance of $150\mu\text{F}$ connected in series. A supply of 100V at 50Hz is given to the circuit. Find the impedance, current p.f and power consumed in the circuit. (08 Marks)

l of 2

OR

- 6 a. Prove that the power consumed in a pure capacitor is zero, when connected to an alternating voltage source. Draw the waveforms for voltage, current and power (06 Marks)
 - b. What is earthing? Explain any one type of earthing with a neat diagram. m (06 Marks)
 - c. A parallel circuit has a resistor of 20Ω in series with an inductive reactance of 15Ω in one branch and a resistor of 30Ω in series with a capacitive reactance of 20Ω in the other branch. If the total current drawn by the parallel circuit is 10-30 Amps, determine the current and power dissipated in each branch.
 (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the relationship between phase and line values of voltages and currents in a balanced star connected system. (06 Marks)
 - b. With neat sketches, explain the construction of two types of alternators. (08 Marks)
 - c. A 3-phase 50Hz, 16 pole alternator with star connected winding has 144 slots with 10 conductors/slot. The flux/pole is 24.8 mwb and the coils are full pitched. Find: i) the speed ii) the line emf. Assume the distribution factor kd = 0.96.

OR

- 8 a. Show that two wattmeters are sufficient to measure 3 phase power and power factor of the circuit in a 3 phase balanced circuit.

 (08 Marks)
 - b. A balanced 3 phase star connected system draws power from 440V supply. The 2 wattmeters connected indicate W₁ = 5Kw and W₂ = 1.2 KW. Calculate power, power factor and current in the circuit.
 - c. Derive the emf equation of an alternator with usual notations.

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the principle of working of a single phase transformer and derive the expression for K. (06 Marks)
 - b. The primary winding of a 25KVA transformer has 200 turns and is connected to 230, 50Hz supply. The secondary turns are 50. Calculate: i) no load secondary emf ii) full load primary and secondary currents iii) the flux density in the core, if the cross section of the core 60cm².

 (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain the concept of rotating magnetic field in case of a 3phase induction motor. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the losses occurring in a single phase transformer. (06 Marks)
 - b. A transformer is rated at 100KVA. At full load its copper loss is 1200W and the iron loss is 960W. Calculate:
 - i) The efficiency of full load, u.p.f
 - ii) The efficiency of at half load, 0.8p.f
 - iii) The load KVA at which maximum efficiency occurs
 - iv) Maximum efficiency at 0.85 p.f.

(08 Marks)

(06 Marks)

c. A 4 pole, 3-φ, 50Hz induction motor runs at a speed of 1470rpm. Find the synchronous speed, the slip and frequency of the induced emf in the rotor under this condition.

(06 Marks)

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15ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Basic Electrical Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. State Kirchhoff's laws. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q1(a) if $V_a = 60V$, $V_b = 20V$, $R_a = 20\Omega$, $R_b = 5\Omega$. Find V_c the voltage across R_c . (07 Marks)

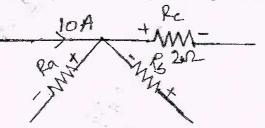


Fig.Q1(a)

b. Explain statically and dynamically induced EMF's.

(04 Marks)

- c. Two identical coils of 1200 turns each are placed side by side such that 60% of flux produced by coil links the other. A current of 10Amps in first coil sets up a flux of 0.12milli webers. If current in first coil changes from 10 Amps to -10 Amps in 20 milli seconds. Find:
 - i) Self inductance of coils
 - ii) The E.M.F's induced in both the coils.

(05 Marks)

OR

2 a. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q2(a). i) Find 'R' ii) current through 20Ω resistance iii) power supplied by source if power dissipated in 40Ω is 160 watts. (06 Marks)

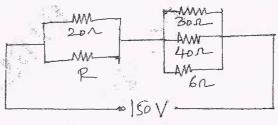
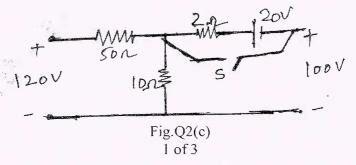


Fig.Q2(a)

b. State Lenz's law and Flemings left hand rule.

(04 Marks)

For the circuit shown if Fig. Q2(c). Find voltage across AB i) with switch 'S' open ii) with switch 'S' closed. (06 Marks)



3 a. Derive Torque equation for a DC motor

(04 Marks)

b. Explain with neat diagram the constructional features and operation of an induction type single phase energy meter. Show that revolution of disc is proportional to energy consumed.

(06 Marks)

- c. A 40 KW long shunt compound generator supplies full load current at a load voltage of 400V. The shunt and series field resistances are 100Ω and 0.05Ω respectively.
 - i) Load resistance ii) armature current iii) induced EMF.

(06 Marks)

OR

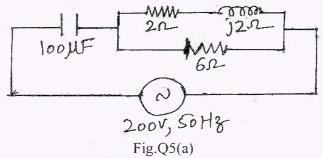
- a. A 4-pole DC shunt motor working on 250 volts takes a current of 2 amperes when running at 1000 RPM. What will be its back EMF, speed if motor takes 51A at certain load? Armature and shunt field resistances are 0.2Ω and 250Ω respectively.
 - b. Derive EMF equation of a DC generator.

(06 Marks)

c. Explain the significance of back EMF and necessity of a starter for a DC motor. (04 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. For circuit shown in Fig.Q5(a) find current in all branches. Draw vector diagram. (06 Marks)



b. With neat diagram, explain plate Earthing.

(05 Marks)

c. Derive the expression for average power consumed in an R-L series circuit.

(05 Marks)

OR

6 a. Derive RMS value for sinusoidal voltage with definition.

(05 Marks)

- b. With suitable circuit diagrams table the operations of two way control of lamps. (05 Marks)
- c. A certain takes a current of (-5 + j10) amperes when applied voltage is (50 + j200) volts. If the frequency of the supply is 50Hz, Find:
 - i) Circuit elements ii) apparent power iii) reactive power iv) power factor.

(06 Marks)

(04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Show that with necessary circuit and vector diagram the two wattmeters used to measure power reads equal in a 3-phase balanced star connected purely resistive load. (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive the EMF equation of an 3 phase synchronous generator.
 - c. Three identical resistors are connected in star across 400V, 50Hz AC supply. The line current is 10Amps. Find power consumed when resistors are reconnected in delta with line current remaining the same.

 (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. A 3 phase star connected alternator on open circuit is required to generate a line voltage of 3600V, 50Hz when driven at 500 RPM. The stator has 3 slots/pole/phase and 10 conductors/slot. Calculate useful flux/pole by assuming full pitched coils. (07 Marks)
 - A certain 3-phase load takes 20KW at 25 KVA. Find the reading of two wattmeters to measure power.
 (04 Marks)
 - c. With neat diagram, explain the construction and working of salient pole alternator. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive the EMF equation of a single-phase transformer. (04 Marks)
 - b. Derive the condition for maximum efficiency and define voltage regulation for a single phase transformer. (06 Marks)
 - c. The EMF in the stator of an 8-pole induction motor has a frequency of 50Hz and that of rotor is 1.5Hz. Find the speed of the rotor and slip. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With neat diagram, explain the star-delta starter for an 3-phase induction motor. (05 Marks
 - b. A transformer has a maximum efficiency of 98% at three-fourth load and unity power factor. The copper loss at this load is 314 watts. Compute the efficiency of transformer at 80% load with same power factor.

 (07 Marks)
 - c. Explain the working of an squirrel cage induction motor with neat diagrams. (04 Marks)

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14ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

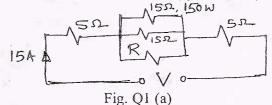
Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Module - 1

1 a. For the figure Q1 (a), calculate the value of 'R' and applied voltage V.

(08 Marks)



- b. With examples clearly differentiate between statically induced emf and dynamically induced emf. (06 Marks)
- c. Define coefficient of coupling and establish a relation between self inductance, mutual inductance with the coefficient of coupling. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. A battery of 40 V and internal resistance of 2 Ω is connected in parallel with a second battery of 44 V and internal resistance of 4 Ω . A load resistance of 6 Ω is connected across the ends of the parallel circuit. Calculate the current in each battery and in the load.

(08 Marks)

b. Compare electric circuit and magnetic circuit.

(06 Marks)

c. State Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction and Lenz's laws.

(06 Marks)

Module - 2

3 a. Derive an expression for Armature torque in DC motor.

(06 Marks)

- b. An 8 pole dc generator has 500 conductors on its armature, and is designed to have 0.02 wb of magnetic flux per pole crossing the air gap with normal excitation (A) What voltage will be generated at a speed of 1800 rpm, if the armature is (i) wave wound (ii) lap wound?

 (B) If the allowable current is 5 A per path, what will be the power generated by the machine in each case?

 (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the construction and working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. Draw the circuit diagram. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive the emf equation of DC Generator.

(06 Marks)

- b. A 230 V DC shunt motor takes a no load current of 3A and runs at 1100 rpm. If the full load current is 41 A. Find the speed on full load. Assume armature resistance 0.25 Ω and shunt field resistance 230 Ω . (08 Marks)
- c. With a neat sketch, explain the working of single phase induction type energy meter.

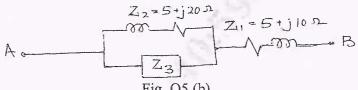
(06 Marks)

Module – 3

5 a. Show that, the power consumed in a pure inductance is zero and derive the expression for current, with voltage sinusoidally varying. (06 Marks)

1 of 2

5 b. When 220 V AC supply is applied across AB terminals for the circuit shown in Fig. Q5 (b), the power input is 3.25 kW and the current is 20 A. Find the current through Z_3 . (08 Marks)



- c. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working of residual current circuit Breaker.
 (06 Marks)
- 6 a. A resistance R in series with a capacitor C is connected to 50 Hz, 240 V supply. Find the value of C so that R absorbs 300 W at 100 V. Find also the maximum charge and maximum energy stored in C. (08 Marks)
 - b. Derive expressions for calculating the impedance of a series RL circuit. Draw voltage triangle. Also draw the phasor diagram and explain. (06 Marks)
 - c. What is the necessity of earthings? Explain with neat sketch the pipe earthing. (06 Marks)

Module - 4

- 7 a. What are the advantages of three phase voltage system over single phase voltage system?
 (04 Marks)
 - b. Three, $50~\Omega$ resistors are connected in star across 3-phase 400 V supply.
 - (i) Find phase current, line current and power taken from ac supply.
 - (ii) What would be the above values if the resistors were delta connected? (08 Marks)
 - c. With neat diagrams, explain the constructional features of a 3-phase alternator. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. With the relevant vector diagram, show that only two wattmeters are sufficient to measure three phase power for balance lagging p.f. load. (08 Marks)
 - b. List the advantages of having stationary armature and rotating field system in large size alternators. (06 Marks)
 - c. A 3-phase, 16-pole star connected alternator has 144 slots on the armature periphery. Each slots consists of 10 conductors. It is driven at 375 rpm. The line value of emf available across the terminals is 2667 V. Find the frequency of the induced emf and flux per pole. Assume $K_p = 1$ and $K_d = 0.96$. (06 Marks)

Module - 5

- 9 a. Explain various losses in transformers. How these losses can be minimized? (06 Marks)
 - b. A 600 KVA transformer has an efficiency of 92% both at half load uPF and full load 0.9 p.f. Calculate its efficiency at 75% of full load and 0.8 p.f. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain the principle of operation of a 3-phase induction motor and give reason for why an induction motor cannot run at synchronous speed? (06 Marks)
- 10 a. Derive the emf equation of a transformer and explain types of transformers. (06 Marks)
 - b. The rotor induced voltage of a three phase, 4-pole squirrel cage induction motor fed by a salient pole alternator is observed to make 1.5 alterations per second. The star connected alternator with 592, full pitched armature conductors in series per phase with $K_d = 0.966$ develops a line voltage of 6600 V when the flux per pole is 60 mwb. Determine the speed of the induction motor. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain, why an induction motor draws high current during starting? (06 Marks)