

FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING*Time Allowed-2.5 Hours**Full Marks: 60***Answer to Question No. 1 is compulsory and Answer any Five (05) Questions from the rest.**

1. Answers any five question from the following :- (3×5=15)
 - What do you mean by capacitance of a capacitor? What is its unit?
 - State Fleming's left hand rule and its application.
 - What is power factor? Write the value of power factor for purely resistive circuit.
 - What do you mean by voltage transformation ratio of a transformer?
 - Draw the symbols of PNP and NPN transistor with proper notation.
 - Draw the pin diagram of IC741 op-amp with proper leveling. What is virtual ground?
 - What is the full form of SOP and POS form of logic gates? Draw the symbol of two input Ex-NOR gate.

2. a) Define ideal current source and ideal voltage source with proper symbol. X (2+3+4)
 - What are active and passive components? Give examples for each.
 - How can you convert a voltage source into current source and vice -versa?

3. a) State and explain Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction. (4+4+1)
 - Write down the similarities between magnetic & electric circuit.
 - What do you mean by permeability?

4. a) Define (any four): i) RMS value, ii) Frequency, iii) Flux density, iv) Form factor v) MMF (4+5)
 - vi) Reluctance vii) Hysteresis loss.
 - A series RLC circuit having resistance of $10\ \Omega$, inductance of $0.1\ H$ and capacitance of $150\ \mu F$ are connected in series across $230\ V$, $50\ Hz$ AC supply. Calculate: i) Impedance ii) current, iii) power factor, iv) Active power, v) Voltage drop across inductor.

5. a) Write down the working principle of two winding transformer. (2+4+2+1)
 - A $100\ KVA$ single phase transformer has 300 turns in primary side and 30 turns in secondary side. The primary is connected to a $11\ kV$, $50\ Hz$ AC supply. Calculate: i) secondary emf, ii) primary and secondary full load current and iii) maximum flux in the core.
 - Write four main parts of DC motor.
 - Give the applications of DC series motor.

6. a) State and explain De- Morgan's theorem. (4+3+2)
 - Draw the NOR gate and write down its truth table.
 - What are universal logic gates? Gives examples.

7. a) What are the characteristics of an ideal OP- AMP? (2+4+3)
 - Draw the circuit diagram of an inverting amplifier and derive the expression for output voltage.
 - Explain the op-amp acts as a adder circuit.

8. a) Explain energy level diagram of insulator, conductor and semi - conductor. (4+5)
 - Draw and explain the forward and reverse biased characteristics of P-N junction diode.