

## C14-EC-105

## 4038

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL—2016 DECE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

### BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time: 3 hours [ Total Marks: 80

#### PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

**Instructions**: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- 1. Define Joule's law.
- 2. Define the terms magnetic potential, flux and flux density.
- **3.** Define absolute permittivity and relative permittivity.
- 4. Write the need for trickle chargin.
- **5.** Define (a) average value and (b) peak factor.
- **6.** Differentiate between potentiometer and rheostat.
- **7.** What is MCB? Mention its use.
- 8. What are the advantages of PCBs?
- **9.** List the application of *P-N* junction diode.
- **10.** Draw the circuit of a full-wave bridge rectifier.

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<ul> <li>(2) Each question carries ten marks.</li> <li>11. (a) Two resistors of 5 and 20 are connected in seria across 240 V supply. Calculate the (i) total current ar (ii) voltage across each resistor.</li> <li>(b) A copper wire has a resistance of 30 at 0 °C. Calculate i resistance at 40 °C given that at 0 °C is 0.0036543/°C Also calculate at 25 °C.</li> <li>12. (a) Obtain the expression for magnitude of the force on conductor in magnetic field.</li> <li>(b) Explain the two efficiencies of the cell.</li> <li>13. Three capacitors of capacitances 10 F, 25 F and 50 F acconnected in parallel across 200 V supply. Calculate (a) tot capacitance, (b) charge on each capacitor and (c) energy store in each capacitor.</li> <li>14. A resistor of 1000 is connected in series with a 56 capacitor to a supply of 230 V and 50 Hz. Find (a) tot impedance, (b) current through the circuit, (c) phase angle ar (d) voltage across resistor.</li> <li>15. (a) Classify capacitors.</li> <li>(b) Explain color coding of resistors.</li> <li>16. List the applications of relays and explain the construction ar working of electromagnetic relay.</li> <li>17. (a) Explain briefly the soldering methods of PCBs.</li> <li>(b) Draw V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode in reversibias and explain.</li> <li>18. Explain the working of simple Zener-regulated DC power suppressions.</li> </ul>	
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