

(1st/2nd-Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/Spl. Supplementary/Old/Annual/Bi-Annual)

BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Name in full)

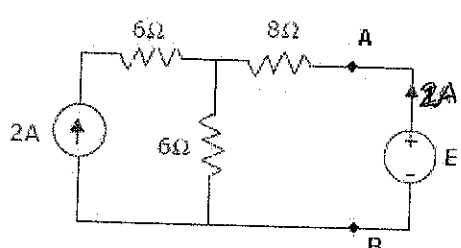
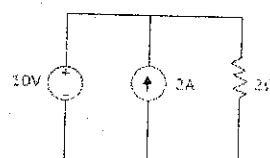
PAPER

Time : Two hours/Three hours/Four hours/Six hours

Full Marks 30/ 100

(15/50 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

No. of questions	Part I / Part II Answer any three questions (3 x 16+2) 2 marks for neatness	Marks
Q1	State and prove "Maximum Power transfer theorem". Also derive Kirchoff's Current Law and Voltage Law	12+4
Q2	Explain with neat diagram how "Megger" works. What are the other methods of measuring insulation resistance?	10+6=16
Q3	Write in brief about any two from the following a) Eddy current and Hysteresis loss b) Star Delta conversion	8X2=16
Q4	State the Thevenin's theorem. Determine the Thevenin's Voltage V_{Th} and Thevenin's resistance R_{Th} between A and B, If E is connected to AB then 2A current will flow through the voltage source, E. What is the value of E? 	12+4=16
Q5	Why starters are used to start a DC shunt motor? Explain superposition theorem with suitable example in case of a linear circuit? Find the current through 2Ω resistor. 	10+6

B.CIVIL ENGG. 1ST YEAR 1ST SEM. EXAM. 2019

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 50

Part II

Use Separate Answer Scripts for each Group

Answer Question Number One (01) & any two (02) of Question (2-7) & any one (01) of Question (8-11) of the following questions.

- 1) Answer any five (any 05) briefly: [5X5=25]
 - i) What is Fermi level and its importance? What is Hall effect and its importance?
 - ii) Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor? What are their importance?
 - iii) What is mobility of carriers? Give its expression? How is 'hole' a carrier?
 - iv) Define P-type and N-type semiconductor? How do you convert a semiconductor in to a P-type & a N-type? How do you convert a P-type in to a N-type and vice-versa?
 - v) Differentiate between BJT and FET? Which one of them is the most preferred for electronic circuits and why?
 - vi) What is a diode? What are its characteristics? What is its importance?
 - vii) What are the various types of diodes? Differentiate between them?
 - viii) How many diodes are there in a half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier and a bridge rectifier? Differentiate between them?
 - ix) What is a logic gate? Name & draw the various logic gates and write their expressions? What is a BIT?

- 2) Draw the half adder, give its equation and its truth table? Draw the full adder, give its equation and its truth table? [5+5=10]

- 3) Compare between the Avalanche breakdown and the Zener breakdown? How does a Zener diode help in voltage regulation? [6+4=10]

- 4) What is a rectifier? State a single important difference between the various rectifiers? What is ripple factor, Rectifier efficiency and transformer utilization factor? [2+2+6=10]

- 5) Describe the mechanism of a P-N junction operation? How does the P-N junction show the rectifying property? [7+3=10]

- 6) Convert 225, 256, 64, 32, 16 from the decimal to binary?
[5X2=10]
- 7) Implement OR, AND, NOT using NOR & NAND GATE? [10]
- 8) What is a BJT? Why is it so called? Why is it called a current controlled device? [5]
- 9) Define β and α of a BJT state their relation? Why is FET called a unipolar device?[5]
- 10) Draw the schematic of the two types of BJT? Draw and explain the operation mechanism of a BJT? [5]
- 11) Explain the BJT output characteristics and its three regions? [5]