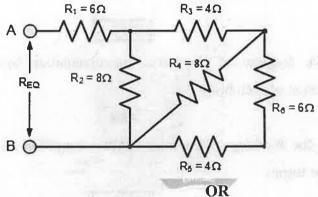
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## SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

## B.Tech I Year I Semester Regular Examinations February-2024 BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to CSE & ECE)

0.77	Mari	B#1-	
	Max.	wark	s: 70
<u>PART-A</u> (ELECTRICAL)			
(Answer all the Questions $5 \times 1 = 5$ Marks)			
a Define Impedance.	CO1	L1	1 <b>M</b>
<b>b</b> List any Five parts of a Transformer.	CO <sub>2</sub>	L1	1M
c What are the different types of Earthing?	CO3	L1	1 <b>M</b>
d Define Faradays law.	CO <sub>2</sub>	L1	<b>1M</b>
e What is a step-down transformer?	CO2	L1	<b>1M</b>
(Answer all Three Units $3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks) (ELECT)	RICAL)		
UNIT-I			
	<ul> <li>a Define Impedance.</li> <li>b List any Five parts of a Transformer.</li> <li>c What are the different types of Earthing?</li> <li>d Define Faradays law.</li> <li>e What is a step-down transformer?</li> </ul>	PART-A (ELECTRICAL)  (Answer all the Questions 5 x 1 = 5 Marks)  a Define Impedance.  b List any Five parts of a Transformer.  c What are the different types of Earthing?  d Define Faradays law.  c What is a step-down transformer?  c CO2  (Answer all Three Units 3 x 10 = 30 Marks) (ELECTRICAL)	PART-A (ELECTRICAL)  (Answer all the Questions 5 x 1 = 5 Marks)  a Define Impedance.  b List any Five parts of a Transformer.  c What are the different types of Earthing?  d Define Faradays law.  c What is a step-down transformer?  (Answer all Three Units 3 x 10 = 30 Marks) (ELECTRICAL)



a Find equivalent resistance when three resisters are connected in parallel.

**b** Find the equivalent resistance for the circuit shown below.

3	a Explain the concept of impedance in an A.C circuits.	CO <sub>3</sub>	L1	2M
	<b>b</b> Define the following	CO <sub>3</sub>	L1	<b>8M</b>
	i)Waveform, ii) Time period, iii) frequency, iv) Amplitude UNIT-II			
4	Draw and Explain the constructional diagram of a single phase transformer in detail.	CO2	L4	10M
3	Figure Carl Lamb and Carl Line And Carl Line			
5	a Explain the operating principles of Moving Iron instruments	CO <sub>1</sub>	<b>L2</b>	5M
	<b>b</b> Determine the unknown resistance using Wheatstone bridge	CO <sub>3</sub>	L3	<b>5M</b>
	UNIT-III			
6	a Define Earthing and explain the types of earthing	<b>CO4</b>	L1	<b>6M</b>
	<b>b</b> What are the advantages of earthing?	CO <sub>4</sub>	L1	<b>4M</b>
	OR	~		
7	What is solar power plant? Explain the operation with layout	CO <sub>3</sub>	L1	10M

CO<sub>3</sub>

CO<sub>2</sub> L<sub>3</sub>

L3

**4M** 

**6M** 

## PART-B(ELECTRONICS)

(Answer all the Questions  $5 \times 1 = 5$  Marks)

1	f	Define biasing.	CO1	L1	1M
	g	How PN diode is formed?	<b>CO1</b>	L1	1M
	h	What is an emitter?	CO2	L1	1M
	i	List the names of universal gates with symbols.	CO <sub>3</sub>	L4	1M
	j	What are the basic properties of Boolean algebra?	CO <sub>4</sub>	L1	1M
		(Answer all Three Units $3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks) (ELECTRON)	(CS)		
		UNIT-IV			
8	a	Define Zener diode and its characteristics.	CO1	L1	-5M
	b	What is Zener effect?	CO1	L1	5M
	8	OR			
9		With the neat sketch ,Explain the operation of an NPN transistor and PNP	CO1	L5	10M
		transistor.			
		UNIT-V			
10		Draw the block diagram of Electronic Instrumentation System and	CO2	L1	10M
10		explain the function of each block.			201.2
		OR			
11		Briefly explain the Working of Common Emitter Amplifier with proper	CO2	L1	10M
		circuit and wave forms.			
		UNIT-VI			
12	0	Explain differences between combinational and sequential circuits.	CO3	L4	5M
12		Perform the following addition using excess-3 code	CO3	L4	5M
	U	i)386+756 ii)12+38	003	LT	5111
		OR			14
12			CO3	L3	6M
13	a	What is BCD codes and what are the various BCD codes			
	b	Perform the following Decimal addition to 8421 BCD code.	CO <sub>3</sub>	L3	4M
		i)48+58, ii)186+237			

\*\*\* END \*\*\*