Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 51231

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

15UEE208 - BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to Mechanical Engineering and Chemical Engineering)

(Regulation 2015)

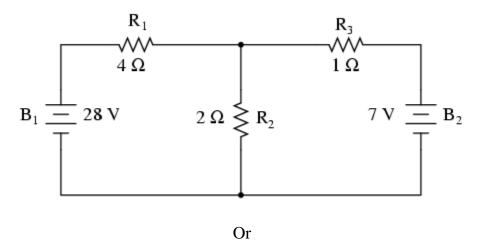
	Duration: Three hours		I	Maximum: 100 Mar		
		Answer ALL	Questions			
		PART A - (10 x	1 = 10 Marks)			
1.	The form factor is the ra	tio of				
	(a) Peak value to r.n(c) Average value to		(b) r.m.s. value to average value(d) None of these			
2.	The power factor of a pu	rely resistive circui	tis			
	(a) Zero	(b) Unity	(c) Lagging	(d) Leading		
3.	The efficiency of a trans	former is maximum	when			
	(a) It runs at half ful	l load	(b) It runs at full load			
	(c) Its Cu loss equals iron loss		(d) It runs overload			
4.	Moving Iron instrument	s can be used on				
	(a) Both AC and DC		(b) AC only			
	(c) DC only		(d) None of the	hese		
5.	Which of the following	diodes is operated in	reverse bias mode?			
	(a) P-N junction	(b) Zener	(c) Tunnel	(d) Schottky		

	(a) behaves like a metall(c) has a large number o		(b) behaves like an insulator(d) has a large number of electrons					
7.	The output of a NOR gate is	HIGH if,						
	(a) all inputs are HIGH(c) any input is LOW		(b) any input is HIGH(d) all inputs are LOW					
8.	Give the decimal value of bi	nary 10010						
	(a) 6_{10}	(b) 9 ₁₀	(c) 18 ₁₀	(d) 20 ₁₀				
9.	Modulation is used to:							
	(a) Reduce the bandwidth(b) Separate differing transmission(c) Ensure that information may be transmitted over long distances(d) Allow the use of practicable antenna							
10.	A transponder is a satellite equipment which							
	(a) receives a signal from earth station and amplifies(b) changes the frequency of the received signal(c) retransmits the received signal(d) all the above							
	PART - B (5 x $2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$)							
11.	Three $10 \ k\Omega$ resistors are connected in series. A $20 \ k\Omega$ resistor is connected in parallel across one of the $10 \ k\Omega$ resistors. The voltage source is $24 \ V$. What is the total current in the circuit?							
12.	What is the difference in construction between core and shell type transformer?							
13.	3. What is Zener breakdown?							
14.	. State DeMorgan's theorem.							
15.	5. Define amplitude modulation.							

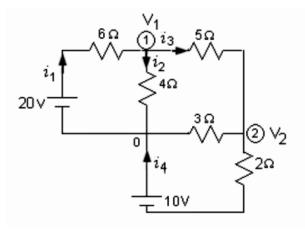
6. An intrinsic semiconductor at the absolute zero temperature

PART - C (5 x
$$16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

16. (a) Construct the mesh equations for the following circuit and find I_1 and I_2 . (16)



(b) Find the node voltages V_1 and V_2 for the following circuit.



17. (a) Describe the construction and working of DC generator. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain briefly about PMMC instrument with torque equation. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. (16)
- 18. (a) Explain the theory and characteristics of PN junction diode. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of BJT in CE configurations with input and output characteristics. (16)

(16)

19. (a) (i) State and prove DeMorgan's theorem. (8)(ii) Show how that the NAND and NOR gate are universal building blocks. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Reduce the following Boolean expressions

(1)
$$(x'y' + z)' + z + xy + wz$$

(2)
$$A'B(D' + C'D) + B(A + A'CD)$$
 (8)

- (ii) Discuss the operation of full adder with circuit diagram and truth table. (8)
- 20. (a) Explain the working principles of amplitude modulation and frequency modulation with neat diagram. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Draw and explain the block diagram of satellite communication systems. (8)
 - (ii) Draw the block diagram of an optical fibre communication system and explain it in detail. (8)

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