## QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code : BASIC ELECTRICAL \& ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING(23EE0201)
Course \& Branch: B. Tech -Common to all
Year \& Semester: I - B. Tech. \& I-Semester
Regulation:R23

## PART A: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT -I
DC AND AC CIRCUITS

| 1. | What are the passive elements? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | State ohm's law. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 3. | State Kirchoff's laws. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 4. | Define Active Power. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 5. | Define Impedance. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |


| 1 | a) | Explain about Electrical circuit elements. | [L2][CO4][6M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) | State and Explain about the ohm's law | [L1][CO1][4M] |
| 2 | a) | State and explain Kirchhoff's laws? | [L1][CO1][5M] |
|  | b) | Determine the current in branch A-B by using KVL | [L3][CO2][5M] |
| 3 | a) | Find equivalent resistance when three resisters are connected in parallel. | [L3][CO2][4M] |
|  | b) | Find the equivalent resistance for the circuit shown below. | [L3][CO2][6M] |



## UNIT -II

## MACHINES AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

| 1. | Define Faradays law. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | List any Five parts of a Transformer. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 3. | Write any three applications of a DC Motor. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 4. | Which instrument is used to measure the DC quantity? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 5. | What are The types of MI instruments? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |


| 1 |  | Draw and explain the construction of dc machine | [L4][CO2][10M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | Explain about the Working principle of a DC generator.. | [L2][CO1][10M] |
| 3 |  | What is the working principle of dc motor? explain clearly | [L1][CO1][10M] |
| 4 |  | Draw and Explain the constructional diagram of a single phase transformer. | [L4][CO2][10M] |
| 5 |  | Explain the Working principle of single phase transformer. | [L2][CO1][10M] |
| 6 |  | Draw and Explain the constructional diagram of a three phase Induction motor. | [L4][CO2][10M] |
| 7 |  | Explain Working Principle of 3-Ø Induction Motor in detail. | [L2][CO1][10M] |
| 8 |  | Explain construction and Working Principle of 3-Ø Alternator | [L2][CO1][10M] |
| 9 |  | Explain construction and operating principle of Permanent Magnet Moving Coil (PMMC) instruments. | [L2][CO2][10M] |
| 10 | a) | Explain the operating principles of Moving Iron instruments | [L2][CO1][5M] |
|  | b) | Determine the unknown resistance using Wheatstone bridge | [L3][CO3][5M] |

## UNIT -III

ENERGY RESOURCES, ELECTRICITY BILL \& SAFETY MEASURES

| 1. | What are the Conventional Energy sources? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 3}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | What is the power rating of Air Conditioner and Fan? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 3. | Define unit of Electrical Energy. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 3}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 4. | What are the different types of Earthing? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 5. | What is the function of Fuse? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 3}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |


| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Explain the Layout and operation of Hydel power generating station | $[\mathbf{L 2}][\mathbf{C O 3}[\mathbf{1 0 M}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | How does a nuclear plant work ? Explain with neat sketch | $[\mathbf{L 3}][\mathbf{C O 3}][\mathbf{1 0 M}]$ |


| 3 |  | What is solar power plant? Explain the operation with layout | [L1][CO3][10M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  | Explain Layout and operation of Wind power generating station | [L2][CO3][10M] |
| 5 |  | Explain the Power ratings of household appliances | [L2][CO3][10M] |
| 6 |  | Define unit of electrical energy and explain the two-part tariff | [L1][CO3][5M] |
| 7 |  | Explain the calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers | [L2][CO3][10M] |
| 8 | a) | What are the working principles of fuse and MCB? | [L1][CO1[4M] |
|  | b) | Define Earthing and explain the types of earthing | [L1][CO4][6M] |
| 9 | a) | What are the functions of electric fuse? | [L1][CO4][5M] |
|  | b) | What is an electric shock? How to prevent electric shock at home? | [L1][CO4]5M] |
| 10 | a) | What is pipe earthing? explain briefly | [L1][CO4][5M] |
|  | b) | What are the advantages of earthing? | [L1][CO4][5M] |

## PART B: BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## UNIT -I

## SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

| 1. | What are conductors? | $[\mathbf{L 4}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | What is meant by semiconductor? | $[\mathbf{L 4}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 3. | Define doping | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 4. | How PN diode is formed? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 5. | Define biasing. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 1}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |


| 1 , |  | What is a list of key milestones in the evolution of electronics from vacuum tubes to nanoelectronics and their impact on technology? | [L4][CO1][10M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. |  | Explain the operation of pn junction diode under forward bias and reverse bias conditions with the help of V-I characteristics curve. | [L5][CO1][10M] |
| 3. | a | Define Zener diode and its characteristics | [L1][CO1][5M] |
|  | b | What is Zener effect? | [L1][CO1][5M] |
| 4. |  | Distinguish between PN Junction diode and Zener diode | [L3][CO1][10M] |
| 5. |  | With the neat sketch ,Explain the operation of an NPN transistor and PNP transistor. | [L3][CO2][10M] |
| 6. |  | what are the three transistor configuration ? compare the | [L4][CO2][10M] |


|  | characteristics of three configuration |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | With a neat sketch Explain the input and output and current gain <br> characteristics of a transistor in common base (CB) configuration | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 8. | With a neat sketch Explain the input and output and current gain <br> characteristics of a transistor in common Emitter (CE) <br> configuration. | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 0 M}]$ |
| 9. | With a neat sketch Explain the input and output and current gain <br> characteristics of a transistor in common Collector (CC) <br> configuration. | $[\mathbf{L 1 ] [ \mathbf { C O 2 } ] [ 1 0 M ]}$ |
| 10 | Briefly explain the operation of a small signal CE amplifier. | $[\mathbf{L 2}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 0 M}]$ |

## UNIT-II <br> BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND INSTRUMENTATION

| 1. | What is the necessary of the coupling capacitor? | $[\mathbf{L 4}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Define amplifier. | $[\mathbf{L 4}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 3. | What is an emitter? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 4. | What is a step-down transformer? | $[\mathbf{L 3}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |
| 5. | The transducer used for? | $[\mathbf{L 1}][\mathbf{C O 2}][\mathbf{1 M}]$ |


| 1 | Explain the Block diagram description of a dc power supply with a detailed explanation of all blocks. | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Explain briefly about the following: <br> I. A step down transformer <br> II. A rectifier <br> III. A DC filter <br> IV. A regulator | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 3 | Explain the working of a full wave bridge rectifier with a neat diagram with wave forms. | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 4 | With the help of a neat diagram explain the operations of positive and negative half cycles. | [L3][CO2][10M] |
| 5 | What is a Capacitor Filter? How the Capacitor Filteracts as a Full Wave Rectifier? | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 6 | What is a Voltage Regulator? How the Zener Diode works as a Voltage Regulator? | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 7 | Draw the block diagram of Public Addressing System and explain the function of each block. | [L3][CO2][10M] |
| 8 | What is an Amplifier? What is a Common Emitter Amplifier? | [L1][CO2][10M] |
| 9 | Draw the block diagram of Electronic Instrumentation System and explain the function of each block. | [L1][CO2][10M] |

## UNIT -III

## DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

| 1. | What is an Excess3 code? | $[\mathrm{L} 1][\mathrm{CO} 3][1 \mathrm{M}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | List the names of universal gates with symbols | $[\mathrm{L} 4][\mathrm{CO} 3][1 \mathrm{M}]$ |
| 3. | What is hamming code? | $[\mathrm{LL}][\mathrm{CO} 3][1 \mathrm{M}]$ |
| 4. | Write the names of basic logical operators. | $[\mathrm{L} 3][\mathrm{CO} 4][1 \mathrm{M}]$ |
| 5. | What are the basic properties of Boolean algebra? | $[\mathrm{L} 1][\mathrm{CO} 4][1 \mathrm{M}]$ |


| 1 | a) | What is number system? explain the different types of number systems | [L2][CO3][5M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) | Convert the (555) ${ }_{10}$ into binary, octal and Hexadecimal number systems. | [L1][CO3][5M] |
| 2 |  | Convert the following into binary to decimal, decimal into hexa decimal <br> i) $(1101.1)_{2}$ ii) $(1100.001)_{2}$ iii) $(5386.34)_{10}$ iv) $(214.35)_{10}$ | [L1][CO3][10M] |
| 3 |  | Explain about Logic gates with symbols and truth table. | [L1][CO3][10M] |
| 4 | a) | What is BCD codes and what are the various BCD codes | [L3][CO3][4M] |
|  | b) | Perform the following Decimal addition to 8421 BCD code. i) $48+58$, ii) $186+237$ | [L3][CO3][6M] |
| 5 | a) | Convert the following into Gray code. <br> i) $(1001100)_{2}$ ii) $(110101110)_{2}$ | [L3][CO3][5M] |
|  | b) | What is Hamming code and how does it work? | [L2][CO3][5M] |
| 6 |  | Encode the binary word 1011 into seven bit even parity hamming code? | [L1] [CO3] [10M] |
| 7 |  | Explain Basic Theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra | [L1][CO3[10M] |
| 8 |  | Define combinational circuit? Explain Half Adder and Full Adder with truth table. | [L2][CO3][10M] |
| 9 |  | Define sequential circuit. And explain about Flip flops, registers, and counters. | [L4][CO3][10M] |
| 10 | a) | Explain differences between combinational and sequential circuits. | [L4][CO3][5M] |
|  | b) | Perform the following addition using excess-3 code i) $386+756$ ii) $12+38$ | [L4][CO3][5M] |

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