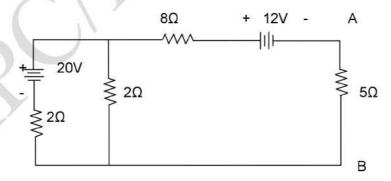
DC CIRCUITS AND THEOREMS. PART-A & PART-B QUESTIONS

- 1. State ohm's law.
- 2. What is the unit of power?
- 3. State kirchoff's current law.
- 4. Define resistance. What is the unit of resistance?
- 5. State the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance.
- 6. State maximum power transfer theorem.*
- 7. Define current. What is the unit for current?
- 8. State kirchoff's law. (Or) state KVL and KCL.
- 9. What is the equivalent resistance, if R1=1 Ω , R2=2 Ω , R3=3 Ω are connected in parallel?
- 10. Define power with its unit.
- 11. State and explain Ohm's law.
- 12. Find the equivalent resistance when three resistances are connected in parallel.
- 13. Write the step by step procedure to find out the current in a particular branch by applying Norton's theorem.

PART-C QUESTIONS

- 1. State and explain the Norton's theorem.
- 2. Find the current through 5 ohm resistor by using thevenin's theorem.



- 3. State and explain superposition theorem.
- 4. State and explain the thevenin's theorem.
- 5. State and explain the maximum power transfer theorem.

UNIT-II - A.C CIRCUITS AND RESONANCE

PART-A & PART-B QUESTIONS

- Define admittance.
- 2. What is phase angle?
- 3. Define Q-factor.
- 4. Write an expression for resonance frequency and Q-factor of a series resonant circuit.
- Define conductance.
- Define power factor.
- 7. Define quality factor.
- 8. What is the power and power factor of the RL series circuit?
- 9. Define conductance, impedance and phase angle.
- 10. What is the concept of reactance?
- 11. Draw the RLC series circuit.
- 12. What is the power and power factor of the RLC series circuit?
- 13. Write an expression for resonance frequency and Q-factor of a parallel resonant circuit.
- 14. What is the condition for resonance?

PART-C QUESTIONS

- 1. Derive an expression for resonance frequency and Q factor of a series resonant circuit.
- 2. Derive an expression for power and power factor of a RL series circuit.
- 3. Derive an expression for impedance, phase angle, power factor and power of RL series circuit.
- 4. Derive an expression for the impedance in RLC series circuit.
- 5. Draw the circuit of parallel resonance and derive the expression for frequency of resonance.

PART-A & PART-B QUESTIONS

- 1. Define turns ratio of a transformer.
- 2. Define efficiency of a transformer.
- 3. Define DC generator.
- 4. State any two applications of motor.
- 5. State the use of stepper motor.
- 6. What are the various losses in a transformer?
- 7. Define DC motor.
- 8. List the type of DC generator.
- 9. Write the EMF equation and turns ratio of transformer.
- 10. State any two applications of DC motor.
- 11. What are the various types of single phase induction motor?
- 12. Describe about various losses in a transformer.
- 13. State any two applications of DC series motor.
- 14. State the uses of stepper motor.
- 15. State the types of DC motor.
- 16. Write any two applications of transformer.
- 17. State any three differences between single and three phase supply.
- 18. What is stepper motor?

PART-C QUESTIONS

- 1. Explain the working of a transformer and state its applications.
- 2. Explain the stepper motor and mention its applications.
- 3. Explain the working principle of an ideal transformer and derive its EMF equation.
- 4. Explain the principle of operation of a capacitor start induction motor. Mention its applications.
- 5. Explain the principle of operation of DC generator.
- 6. Derive the EMF equation of transformer.
- 7. Explain with neat diagram, the operation of capacitor start induction motor.
- 8. Explain the principle of operation of DC motor.

UNIT- IV - MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND CRO

PART-A & PART-B QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the importance of controlling force?
- 2. List out the types of damping.
- 3. Define voltmeter sensitivity.
- 4. List out the types of CRO.
- 5. What is the purpose of using shunts and multipliers in meters?
- 6. State the applications of Wheatstone bridge.
- 7. State the uses of CRO.
- 8. Define voltmeter sensitivity.
- 9. Draw Wheatstone bridge circuit.
- 10. Draw the block diagram of function generator.
- 11. What are shunts and multipliers?
- 12. What are the types of basic forces required for the indicating instruments?

PART-C QUESTIONS

- 1. Explain the various operating forces required for the indicating instruments.
- 2. Draw the block diagram of dual trace CRO and explain its operations.
- 3. Explain the operation of digital storage oscilloscope with a neat block diagram.
- 4. Explain with diagram the construction and working of a PMMC instrument.
- Explain with neat sketch, the construction and working of dual beam CRO.
- 6. Explain with neat sketch the operation of Wheatstone bridge and write its applications.

UNIT- V - TRANSDUCERS, SENSORS, & TEST INSTRUMENTS

PART-A & PART-B QUESTIONS

- 1. What is recorder?
- 2. Name any two photo electric transducers.
- State any two applications of strain gauge.
- 4. What is NTC thermistor?
- List the types of thermistor.
- 6. What is LVDT?
- 7. Define ultrasonic range sensor and mention its range.
- 8. What are the classifications of transducers?
- 9. What are the types of DVM?
- 10. Mention the application of thermistor.
- 11. What are the applications of touch sensor?
- 12. What is meant by load cell? Give any one application of load cell.
- 13. Define IR range sensor and mention the range of it.
- 14. What is NTC, PTC and thermocouple?
- 15. What is meant by strain gauge.
- 16. What are the applications of load cell?

PART-C QUESTIONS

- 1. Explain the operation of strip chart recorder with neat diagram and compare with X-Y recorder.
- 2. Explain the construction and working of load cell.
- 3. What is IR proximity sensor? Explain the working principle of IR proximity sensor.
- 4. Explain PC based data acquisition system with a neat block diagram.
- 5. With neat diagram, explain the operation of a digital frequency counter.
- 6. Explain the construction and operation of LVDT.
- 7. What is ultrasonic range sensor? Explain the working principle of operation.