# Scheme – I

# **Sample Question Paper**

Program Name	: Electronics Engineering, Digital Electronics and Instrumentation		
	Engineering Program Group		
Program Code	: DE/EJ/ET/EN/EX/IE/IS/IC		
Semester	: Third	22330	
<b>Course Title</b>	: Electric Circuits and Networks		
Marks	: 70	Time: 3 Hrs.	

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1) Attempt any FIVE of the following.

- a) Define: i) Active Power ii) Reactive Power.
- b) Write the equation of resultant Impedance of Series R-L-C circuit.
- c) Define Quality factor of Series resonance circuit. Give equation of it.
- d) Explain the term source transformation.
- e) Write the formula for star to delta and delta to star conversion.
- f) State Superposition Theorem.
- g) Write the equations of Open circuit Z parameters.

#### Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) Draw circuit of series R- L circuit and sketch phasor diagram, waveform of voltage and current in the circuit.
- b) Explain Q-factor of Series R-L-C circuit.
- c) State the need for source transformation. Write three steps to convert voltage source into current source.
- d) State Superposition theorem and write the steps to find the current through an element by Superposition theorem

#### Q.3) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) Draw phasor diagram, voltage and current waveform of parallel R-C circuit.
- b) Derive an expression for resonant frequency of a series RLC circuit.
- c) Explain the procedure to convert a practical Voltage source into an equivalent Current source with suitable example.

# 10 Marks

# 12 Marks

d) State Maximum Power transfer theorem. Write the steps to find the current in the load by Maximum Power Transfer theorem.

#### Q.4) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) An alternating voltage of 250 V, 50 Hz is applied to a coil which takes 5 A of current. The power absorbed by the circuit is 1 KW. Calculate the resistance and inductance of the coil.
- b) Draw the vector diagram for the circuit shown in Figure1 indicating the voltage drop V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> across the resistance and inductance and the current I flowing in the circuit.



Figure 1

- c) An a.c series circuit has a resistance of 10 W, an inductance of 0.2 H and a capacitance of 60  $\mu$ F, voltage applied to the circuit is 200 V. Calculate : (a) resonant frequency (b) current (c) power at resonance.
- d) Use Mesh analysis to calculate current in the 6  $\Omega$  resistor. (As shown in the Figure-2)



Figure 2

e) Apply Norton's theorem to calculate current flowing through  $10\Omega$  resistor of Figure3



#### Q.5) Attempt any TWO of the following.

a) A coil of resistance 20 ohm and inductance of 200 mH is connected in parallel with a variable capacitor. This combination is connected in series with a resistance of 8000 ohm.

Supply voltage is 200 V, 50Hz. Calculate the following

- i) The value of C at resonance
- ii) The Q of the coil
- iii) Dynamic resistance of the circuit.

#### 12 Marks

b)Find Current through Impedance 3+j5 as shown in the Figure 4 using superposition theorem.



- c) Draw the two port network and determine the indicated parameters for the following configurations.
- i) Cascade configurations (ABCD parameter)
- ii) Series configurations
- iii) Parallel configurations.

## Q.6) Attempt any TWO of the following.

#### 12 Marks

a) Find the voltages at Node A and B in the network shown in Figure 5



Figure 5

b) Use super-position theorem to find the voltage V in the network shown in Figure 6



Figure 6

c) Find the z parameters for the network shown in Figure 7



Figure 7

# Scheme – I

# Sample Test Paper - I

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	Engineering Program Group		
Program Code	: DE/EJ/ET/EN/EX/IE/IS/IC		
Semester	: Third	22330	
<b>Course Title</b>	: Electric Circuits and Networks		
Marks	: 20	Time: 1 Hour	

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

# Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- a) Define i) Apparent Power ii) Power factor.
- b) Write the formula of active and reactive power.
- c) State the behavior of following elements at the time of switching.

i) Pure L ii) Pure C

- d) State the meaning of t = o and t = o +.
- e) Define Quality Factor of Parallel resonance circuit. Give equation of it
- f) Write Current magnification formula in Parallel Circuit.

### Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- a) For the given Impedance triangle
  - i) Identify the circuit
  - ii) Mark Parameters of all sides of triangle
  - iii) State the Nature of power factor
  - iv) Draw sinusoidal waveform for voltage and current



b) Draw circuit diagram, phasor diagram and waveform of voltage and current of series R-C circuit

# 08 Marks

- c) A two element series circuit is connected across an a.c source  $e = 200.2 \text{ sin } (\text{wt}20^\circ) \text{ V}$ . The current in the circuit then is found to be  $i = 10.2 \cos (314 \text{ t} - 25^\circ) \text{ A}$ . Determine the elements and its value of the circuit.
- d) Define the power factor of resonant circuit .State the value of power factor at resonance.e) Compare series and parallel resonance on the basis of following:
  - (i) Resonant frequency
  - (ii) Impedance
  - (iii) Current
  - (iv) Bandwidth
- f) A circuit consisting of a coil of resistance 12  $\Omega$  and inductance 0.15 H is connected in series with a capacitor of 12  $\mu$ F, variable frequency supply of 240 V is applied across the circuit. Calculate: (a) resonant frequency (b) current in the circuit at resonance

### Scheme – I

# Sample Test Paper - II

Program Name	: Electronics Engineering, Digital Electronics and Instrumentation		
	Engineering Program Group		
Program Code	: DE/EJ/ET/EN/EX/IE/IS/IC		
Semester	: Third	22330	
<b>Course Title</b>	: Electric Circuits and Networks		
Marks	: 20	Time: 1 Hour	

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

# Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- a) Draw symbol for current controlled voltage source.
- b) Define dependent Current source and draw its symbol.
- c) State Thevenin's Theorem.
- d) State Reciprocity Theorem.
- e) Write the condition to transfer Maximum Power to the load in a.c circuits.
- f) Write the condition for network to be reciprocal in terms of Y and Z parameters.

#### Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- a) Write the steps to convert given current source into equivalent voltage source.
- b) Use Mesh Analysis for Figure 1 find the values of R<sub>1</sub> and R2.



- c) State the Norton's theorem. Write stepwise procedure for applying Norton's theorem to simplify the circuit.
- d) Calculate the value of load R to transfer the maximum power, for the circuit shown in the

08 Marks

Figure 2



e) For the given two-port network equations, draw an equivalent network.

 $I_1 = 5V_1 - V_2$ ;  $I_2 = -V_2 + V_1$ 

f) A symmetrical T-network has the following open-circuit and short-circuit impedances:

 $Z_{oc} = 800\Omega$  ( open circuit impedance)

 $Z_{sc} = 600\Omega$ (short circuit impedance)

Calculate impedance values of the network.