Max. Marks: 50

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination July 2021

Course Code: EE352 Course name: COMPREHENSIVE EXAM (EE)

Duration: 1Hour

Instructions: (1) Each question carries one mark. No negative marks for wrong answers (2) Total number of questions: 50 (3) All questions are to be answered. Each question will be followed by 4 possible answers of which only ONE is correct. (4) If more than one option is chosen, it will not be considered for valuation. (5) Calculators are not permitted **PART A- COMMON COURSES** The sum of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+3)}$ is 1. 0 1 a) 5 c) 1 d) 2 12 The Wronskian corresponding to the differential equation y'' + 25y = 0 is 2. d) 5 a) 4 2 c) b) 3 3. When the projectors are parallel to each other and also perpendicular to the plane, the projection is called Perspective b) Oblique c) Orthographic Isometric a) d) projection projection projection projection The true shape of the section of any solid is required to draw, when the section plane is 4. a) Inclined to HP Parallel to HP & c) Parallel to VP Parallel both b) d) or inclined to perpendicular VP & perpendicular HP & VP VP HP If two equal forces of magnitude P acts at an angle θ , the value of their resultant force is 5. $P \cos \theta/2$ (b) $P \sin \theta/2$ a) c) 2P sin $\theta/2$ (d) 2P cos $\theta/2$ The process of finding out the resultant force is called 6. of forces. Resolution (b) Decomposition c) Composition (d) None of the a) above Pick out the odd one based on the characteristics of a design 7. a) Constraint (b) Function c) Means (d) Maintenance What is the first step in the engineering design process? 8.

	a)	Gathering information about	(b an) Coming ideas f product	, up with or a new	c) R n s	ecognizing eed for olution to	the (d a a) None above	of the
9.		existing proc	duct develop	ed nations t	to quantifie	p d emiss	roblem ion reduction	n target	S	
	a)	Montreal Protocol	ı (b) Cartega protoco	na 1	c) (TTES	(d) Kyoto	Protocol
10.	A pro	mising direction t	owards s	sustainable	developme	ent is to	design syste	ms that	are	
	a)	flexible and irreversible	(b) flexible reversib	e and ole	c) ii r	nflexible and eversible	l (d) inflexi irrever	ible and rsible
				PART B	- CORE C	OURS	ES			
11.	Accor of pro	rding to linear gra oduct of	ph theor	y, the numb	per of poss	ible tree	es is always o	equal to	the deter	rminant
	(a)	Complete incidence matrix and its transpose	(b) x	Reduced incidence and its tran	(c matrix nspose	c) Cut and tran	set matrix its spose	(d)	Tieset and transpos	matrix its e
12.	The p is	particular current o	obtained	from the se	olution of	current	in sinusoida	l respor	ise of RL	circuit
	(a)	i_p $= \frac{V}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}}$ $\cos(\omega t + \theta)$ $+ \tan^{-1}\frac{\omega L}{R}$	(b)	$i_p = \frac{V}{R^2 + cos(\omega t - cos(\omega$	$(\alpha \frac{\overline{(\omega L)^2}}{(\omega L)^2} + \theta \frac{\omega L}{R})$	$i_p = -\frac{1}{v}$	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}}$ s($\omega t - \theta$ tan ⁻¹ $\frac{\omega L}{R}$)	(d)	$i_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 - 1}} \cos(\omega t)$ $- \tan^{-1}$	$\frac{V}{F(\omega L)^2}$ $t = \theta$ $\frac{1}{R}$
13.						3.6 H) 1 H 1.4 H				
				0						
	The v	alue of equivalent	t inducta	nce L_{eq} is						
	(a)	4H	(b)	6H	(0	c) 7H		(d)	0H	



In the circuit given find the value of R to transfer maximum power to the load

(a) zero (b) 3Ω (c) 6Ω (d) infinity

15. In figure, the value of the source voltage is



16.

The circuit shown in the figure is in steady state, when the switch is closed at t = 0. Assuming that the inductance is ideal, the current through the inductor at $t = 0^+$ equals



17. In the single stage transistor amplifier circuit shown in fig.4, the capacitor C_E is removed then the ac small signal mid-band voltage gain of the amplifier



- 18. An op-amp having a slew rate of $125.6 \text{ V/}\mu\text{s}$, is connected in a voltage follower configuration. If the, maximum amplitude of the input sinusoid is 20V, then the maximum frequency at which the slew rate limited distortion would set in at the output is
 - (a) 1 MHz (b) 6.28 MHz (c) 1 kHz (d) 6.28 kHz
- 19. The phase difference between the output and input voltages of a CE amplifier without feedback is
 - (a) 0^0 (b) 90^0 (c) 180^0 (d) 120^0
- 20. The circuit of an astable multivibrator using 555 timer IC is shown in fig.7. The value of capacitor C=10 nF. The values of resistors R_A and R_B for a frequency of 10 kHz and a duty cycle of 0.75 for the output voltage waveform are



- (a) $R_A = 3.62 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_B =$ (b) $R_A = 7.25 \text{ k}\Omega$, R_B (c) $R_A = 3.62 \text{ k}\Omega$, (d) $R_A = 7.25 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_B = 7.25 \text{ k}\Omega$ = 3.62 k Ω = 3.62 k Ω = 7.25 k Ω = 7.25 k Ω
- 21. A triangular input with 1 V peak is applied to a Schmitt trigger. What will be the output waveform if the upper and lower trigger points are 0.25V and -0.25V respectively

(a) Sine wave (b) Pulse waveform (c) Saw tooth (d) Square waveform waveform

22. Frequency of oscillation and the value of feedback resistor R_F for the RC phase shift oscillator using op-amp with RC network having the values R= 3.3 k Ω and C= 0.05 μ F.

(a)	f = 39.4 Hz,	(b)	f = 39.4 Hz,	(c)	f = 394 Hz,	(d)	f = 394 Hz,
	100 kΩ		10 kΩ		100 kΩ		10 kΩ

23. The base of the number system for the addition operation 24+14=41 to be true is

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- 24. The simplified form of the Boolean expression, Y=(A'BC+D)(A'D+B'C') can be written as

(a)
$$(A'D+B'C'D)$$
 (b) $(A'D+BC'D)$ (c) $(A'D'+BCD')$ (d) $(A'+D)(B'+C'+D)$

25. For a JK flip flop, its J input is tied to its own complemented output and its K input is connected to its own Q output. If the flip flop is fed with a clock of frequency 1MHz, its Q output frequency will be

	(a)	10 MHz	(b)	2MHz	(c)	0.5MHz	(d)	1MHz			
26.	A memory used for storing variable quantities is										
	(a)	EPROM	(b)	PROM	(c)	RAM	(d)	ROM			
27.	The	The speed of conversion is maximum in:									
	(a)	Dual slope ADC	(b)	Flash ADC	(c)	Single slope ADC	(d)	Successive approximation ADC			
28.	A DAC with a full scale output voltage of 3.5V has a resolution close to 14mV. Its bit size is:										
	(a)	16	(b)	32	(c)	4	(d)	8			
29.	What throu	t is the total ampere t igh conductors (P=4)	turns/j ?	oole (in AT/pole) i	f 600 l	ap wound conduc	tors ca	rry 120A current			
	(a)	18000	(b)	9000	(c)	4500	(d)	13500			
30.	Which generated	ch of the following rator?	loss	is likely to have	e highe	est proportion at	rated	load of the DC			
	(a)	Hysteresis loss	(b)	Field copper loss	(c)	Armature copper loss	(d)	Eddy current loss			
31.	A starter is required for a 220-V shunt motor. The maximum allowable current is 55 A and the minimum current is about 35 A. The armature resistance of the motor is 0.4 Ω . What will be the number of sections of starter resistance required?										
	(a)	4	(b)	5	(c)	6	(d)	8			
32.	What will happen if field current of one of the two machines in Hopkinson's test is increased?										
	(a)	The machine to which field	(b)	The machine to which field	(c)	Both machines act as	(d)	Both machines act as motor			
		current is increased will act as motor		current is increased will act as generator		generator and supplies current to the		drawing current from dc mains			
33.	Wha	t will happen if excit	ation	of DC shunt motor	r is cha	nged?					
	(a)	Torque will remain constant	(b)	Torque and power both will change	(c)	Torque will change but power will remain constant	(d)	Torque, power and speed, all will change			
34.	KVA	rating of a transform	ner is	decided from							
	(a)	Core loss at no load	(b)	Copper loss at full load	c)	Core loss and Copper loss	(d)	Frictional Loss			
35.	When	n bundle conductors citance will respective	are v velv	used in place of s	single	conductors, the e	ffective	e inductance and			

	(a)	Increase decrease	and	(b)	Decrease increase	and	(c)	Decrease a remain unaffected	and	(d)	Remains unaffected increase	d and
36.	36. Corona losses are minimized when											
37.	(a) A 66	Reduced conductor rad	lius as stri	(b) ing ins	Smooth conductors used sulator having	are g five	(c) discs	Increased frequency and the earth	to di	(d) isc car	Sharp are provi- the line pacitance r	points ded in ratio is
	0.1.7	The string effic	eiency	will b	e					1		
	(a)	89 %		(b)	75 %		(c)	67 %		(d)	56%	
38.	The	insulation resis	tance	of a 1	0 km long ca	ble is 1	MΩ.	Its resistance	for f	50 km	length wil	1 be;
	(a)	1 MΩ		(b)	5 ΜΩ		(c)	0.2 ΜΩ		(d)	None of above	f the
39.	Whie	ch of the follow	ving p	ower s	system distrib	oution	gives	the greater rel	liabil	ity		
	(a)	Radial system the distribution	n of on	(b)	Ring system the distribut	m of tion	(c)	D.C. three w system of distribution	vire the	(d)	A.C. phase fou system	three Ir wire
40.	A Bı	chholz relay is	s used	for								
	(a)	Protection transformers against internal faults	of all	(b)	Protection transformer against external fau	of s all lts	(c)	Protection transformers against be internal a external faul	of oth and ts	(d)	Protection transmiss lines	1 of ion
41.	Dista	ance relays are	gener	ally								
	(a)	MHO relays		(b)	Reactance r	elays	(c)	Impedance relays		(d)	Split – relays	phase
42.	In To	orque-Current a	analog	gy, the	rotational ind	ertia (J) is ar	alogous to				
	(a)	Inductance (L	.)	(b)	1/L		(c)	Resistance (I	R)	(d)	Capacitar (C)	ice
43.	3. For an armature controlled dc servo motor(with Eb: back emf, w: angular velocity, N: speed in rpm, θ: displacement), the torque constant (KT) is approximately same as											
44.	(a) For damp	$\Delta Eb/\Delta N$ a second orde bing factor ξ w	r syst vill be	(b) tem, t	$\Delta Eb/\Delta w$ he damped f	frequer	(c) ncy w	$\Delta Eb/\Delta Ia$ $r_d = 4 rad/s, v_d$	vith	(d) w _n = 5	$d^2\theta/dt^2$ rad/s, the	en the
45.	(a) For a will 1	0.6 a second order :	systen	(b) n one j	0.8 pole is at s=	(-2 + j	(c) 1.4),	0.9 the settling tin	me fo	(d) or a 2%	1.25 6 tolerance	band
	(-)	1		(1-)	2 ~		(-)	1 ~		(L)	Q ~	
	(a)	1 8		(0)	∠ 8		(0)	45		(u)	0 8	

46. The type and stability of the closed loop transfer function with G(s)=1 / [s(s+1)] and H(s)=1 / s are

(a) 1, unstable (b) 2, stable (c) 0, unstable (d) 0, stable 47. For the closed loop system with $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{(s+1)(s+2)}$, the magnitude of k for repeated roots is

(a) 0.25 (b) 0.5 (c) 1 (d) 2

48. The root locus of the feedback control system having the characteristic equation s²+6Ks+2s+5=0 where K>0, enters into the real axis at

(a) s = -1 (b) $s = -\sqrt{5}$ (c) s = -5 (d) $s = \sqrt{5}$

49. The number of imaginary axis roots for the system with characteristic equation $s^4 + 1 = 0$ is

(a) 0 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

50. The introduction of a transportation lag to a given system causes

a)	Increase in gain	b)	Decrease in	c)	Increase in	d)	Decrease in
	margin		phase margin		phase margin		gain margin
