Menoufia University

Faculty of Electronic Engineering

Dept. Industrial Electronics and Control Eng.

Course: Electrical Engineering

Course Field: Specialization Requirements Academic Level: First Year, 1st Semester

Academic Year: 2019 / 2020

Course Code: ACE 115



Final Term Exam

Date: 16/1/2020

Exam Type: Written - C No. of Exam Pages: 4

No. of Exam Questions: 6

Exam Marks: 60 Marks Exam Time: 3 Hours

From 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Answer the following questions:

Part – 1:

<u>Question – 1: Choose the correct answer for the following questions:</u> [9 Marks]

[1] The total charge that passes through a resistor in a period of 1.5 h, when a current of 500 mA flows is:

a) 750 C

b) 92.59 μC

c) 2700 C

d) 0.75 C

121 An aluminum conductor has a resistance of 10 Ω at 20 $^{\circ}$ C and a temperature coefficient of 0.0039 per degree Celsius. The resistance of the conductor at 100 °C is:

a) 6.56Ω

b) 13.12 Ω

c) 131.2 Ω

d) 26. 24 Ω

[3] A current of 100 mA is supplied from a battery until a charge of 350 C is taken from the battery. The time for which the current must flow is:

a) 3.5 sec

b) 58.33 min c) 41.66 min

d) 9.72 hours

[4] Suppose a power amplifier delivers 400 W to its speaker system. If the power loss is 509 W, then its efficiency is:

a) 78.58%

b) 44% c) 127.25% d) 88.7

d) 88.71%

[5] An electric heater takes a current of 15 A when connected to a 120 V supply. The conductance of the heater is:

a) 0.1 S

b) 0.08 S c) 0.125 S

d) 0.75 S

[6] A motor drives a pump through a gearbox as depicted in Figure 1. Power input to the motor is 1200 W. The output of the gearbox (and hence the input to the pump) is:

a) 1920 W

b) 192 kW

c) 756 W

d) 7.56 MW

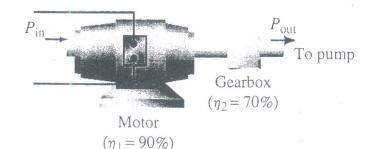


Figure 1

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[7] For the non-ideal current source connected to a load resistance R_L :

a) $I_L = I$

b) $I_L < I$

c) $I_L > I$ d) $I_L = \infty$ [8] A 12 V battery is to be used to establish an electric field strength of 750 V/m between two copper plates. The required distance between the plates is:

a) 9000 m

b) 1.6 cm

c) 62.5 m

d) 16 cm

[9] A field strength of 1000 V/m exists between two metal plates 1 cm apart in a vacuum. The applied emf on an electron passing between plates is:

b) Put True $(\sqrt{\ })$ or False (\times) signs for the following expressions:

[3 Marks]

1. The kinetic energy possessed by an object is dependent upon mass and speed.

2. In linear resistors, the current isn't directly proportional to the applied voltage.

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3. Voltage sources of different potentials should be connected in parallel.

4. The internal resistance of the ammeter must be very large for less loading effect.

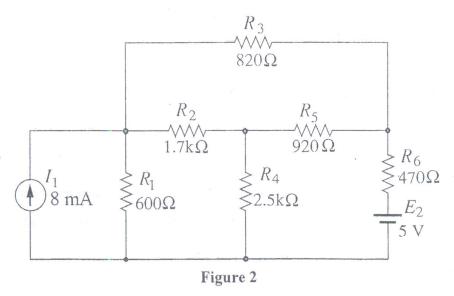
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5. $I_{OC} = 0$ for both the voltage source and the current source at open-circuit load.

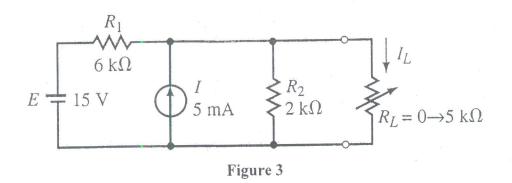
[9 Marks]

6. Mesh (Loop) equations for network analysis depends on Kirchhoff's current law.)

<u>Ouestion - 2:</u> Consider the resistive network shown in Figure 2, Determine the current through the resistance R_3 .



<u>Question -3:</u> For the network shown in Figure 3, find the Norton's equivalent of the circuit external to load resistor R_L . Use the equivalent circuit to determine I_L when $R_L = 0$, $R_L =$ $2 k\Omega$, and $R_L = 5 k\Omega$.



Part – 2:

<u>Question – 4:</u> For the ac circuit shown in Figure 4, the capacitor is of $C = 250 \,\mu\text{F}$ and the shown coil part impedance is given as $10 + j \, 31.4 \,\Omega$. If the ac input voltage is given as $V_s = 7 \sin(100\pi t)$,

- a. Calculate the circuit current
- b. Calculate the voltage V_R, V_L and V_C
- c. Determine the power factor
- d. Find the resonance frequency
- e. Draw the phasor diagram for the circuit
- f. Sketch the relation between the circuit impedance Z versus the frequency f
- g. If the coil is considered a pure conductance, determine the value of the average power at resonance frequency.

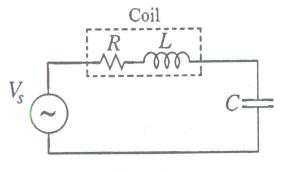


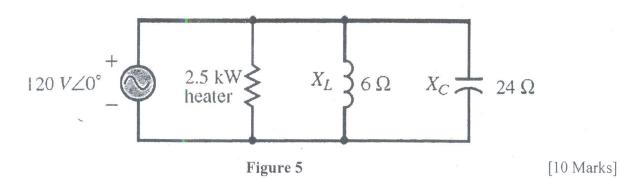
Figure 4

[10 Marks]

[9 Marks]

<u>Ouestion -5</u>: A generator supplies power to an electric heater, an inductive element, and a capacitor as in the ac circuit shown in Figure 5,

- a. Find P and Q for each load.
- b. Find P_T and Q_T supplied by the generator.
- c. Draw the power triangle for the combined loads.
- d. Find the current supplied by the generator.

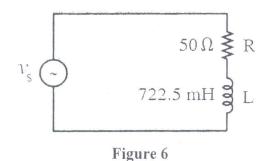


Question - 6:

- a) Sketch the instantaneous sinusoidal waveforms of voltage V, current I and power P for:
 - i. A purely resistive circuit.
 - ii. A purely inductive circuit.
- iii. A purely capacitive circuit.

[3 Marks]

b) For the circuit shown in Figure 6, if the supply voltage is given as $V_s = 117 \sin(120\pi t)$, Calculate the complex power and correct the power factor to be unity.



[7 Marks]

With best wishes