

- Q.1. Attempt any four:** 04
- a) The unit of magnetic flux is _____.
i) Ampere ii) Volts iii) Weber
 - b) Those substances which are strongly attracted by a magnet are known as _____ substances.
i) ferromagnetic ii) paramagnetic iii) diamagnetic
 - c) _____ converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
i) Generator ii) Motor
 - d) _____ generator is known as booster generator.
i) Series ii) Shunt iii) Compound
 - e) The value of back e.m.f. is always _____ the applied voltage.
i) less than ii) more than
 - f) The unit of Inductance is _____.
i) Ampere ii) Henry iii) Volts
- Q.2. Attempt any three:** 06
- a) Define the magnetic terms;
i) Magnetic field, ii) Magnetic flux.
 - b) What is electromagnetism? State the advantages of electromagnets.
 - c) What is a D.C. generator? What are the essential requirements for producing electricity?
 - d) What is a D.C. motor? On what principle does it work?
 - e) Define the terms; i) Alternating current, ii) Frequency.
- Q.3. Attempt any three:** 06
- a) Define the terms with their units; i) m.m.f., ii) Reluctance.
 - b) On which principle does a D.C. generator works? Explain.
 - c) What are the types of armature windings? Distinguish them.
 - d) What is meant by 'back e.m.f'? What is its relation to the applied voltage?
 - e) The maximum value of an alternating induced e.m.f. is 500V. Find its instantaneous value at 30°, 90°, 270° and 330°.
- Q.4. Attempt any two:** 06
- a) State and explain Lenz's law with neat diagrams,
 - b) A four pole, wave wound armature has 500 conductors and a flux of 0.02 Wb per pole. Find the e.m.f induced in the armature when running at a speed of 800 r.p.m.
 - c) What are the different types of D.C. motors? Draw their connection diagram.
- Q.5. Attempt any two:** 06
- a) Classify the D.C. generators. Draw the circuit diagram of any two.
 - b) Why starter is necessary for starting D.C. motor?
 - c) A coil has the inductance of 0.14H is connected to a 220V, 50Hz supply. Find its inductive reactance.
- Q.6. Attempt any two:** 12
- a) A 250V shunt motor takes a total current of 25 A. If the resistance of the armature is 0.2Ω and that of shunt field is 200Ω . Find: i) shunt field current, ii) armature current, iii) back e.m.f.
 - b) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of 3-point starter.
 - c) A coil of resistance 14Ω and inductance of 0.28H is connected in series across a 250V, 50Hz A.C. supply. Find; i) impedance, ii) current, iii) power factor, iv) power of the circuit.