



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER ASSESSMENT FOR INTERNAL EXAMINATION

UNIT CODE: ENG/OS/PO/CC/03/6

UNIT TITLE: APPLY ELECTRICAL PRINCIPLES

DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL questions in Section A and any other THREE questions in Section B
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (40 MARKS)

Take: $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{H/m}$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{F/m}$$

1. define 'SI UNITS' (1 mark)
2. List TWO electrical instruments you would use to measure current in an electric circuit. (2 marks)
3. A charge of 240 coulombs is transferred in 2 minutes in an electric circuit, what is the amount of current flowing through it? (3 marks)
4. State ohms law? (2 marks)
5. Calculate power dissipated by a resistor of 10Ω when a current of 2A passes through it? (2 marks)
6. A current of 2A flows for 10 hours through a 100Ω resistor. What is the energy consumed by the resistor in watt hour? (3 marks)
7. Some copper wire has a resistance of 200Ω at 20°C . A current is passed through the wire and the temperature rises to 90°C . Calculate the resistance of the wire at 90°C , correct to the nearest ohm, assuming that the temperature coefficient of resistance is $0.004\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ at 0°C . (4 marks)
8. Explain two ways of generating alternated current. (4 marks)
9. Define the following terms (6 marks)
 - i. Peak value
 - ii. Inductor
 - iii. Capacitance
10. List any THREE applications of capacitor (3 marks)
11. For the arrangement shown in Figure (a) find;
 - a) The equivalent capacitance of the circuit (4 marks)
 - b) The voltage across QR (2 marks)
 - c) The charge on each capacitor (4 marks)

SECTION B – ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION 60marks

12. a) An altering voltage is given by $v = 75\sin(200\pi - 0.25)$ volts. Calculate: (8 marks)
 - i. The amplitude;
 - ii. The peak-to peak value
 - iii. The r.m.s value
 - iv. The periodic time
 - v. The frequency
 - vi. The phase angle (in degrees and minutes) relative to $75\sin 200\pi$

- b) A coil of resistance 8Ω and inductance $2H$ is connected to a 20-k supply. Calculate;
- The final steady value of the current;
 - The time constant of the coil
 - The initial rate of exchange of current in the coil
 - The energy stored in the coil when the current reaches its final value
 - Sketch a graph showing the current from 0 to 1s (12 marks)
13. a) Define the following terms (6 marks)
- Electromotive forces
 - Magnetics field strength
 - Reluctance
- b) A mild-steel ring having a cross-sectional area of 500mm^2 and a mean circumference of 400mm has a coil of 200 turns wound uniformly around it. Taking mild-steel permeability to be 380, Calculate; (4 marks)
- The reluctance of the ring
 - The current required to produce a flux of $800\mu\text{Wb}$ in the ring
- c) A magnetic circuit comprises three parts in series each of uniform cross-sectional area (c.s.a). They are:
- A length of 80mm and c.s.a 50mm^2
 - A length of 60mm and c.s.a 90mm^2
 - An air gap of length 0.5mm and c.s.a 150mm^2
- A coil of 4000 turns is wound on part (b) and the flux density in the air-gap is 0.3T . Assuming that all the flux passes through a given circuit and that the relative permeability μ_r is 1300, estimate the coil current to produce such a flux density. (10marks)
14. a) State the Kirchhoff's laws. (4 marks)
- b) Use superposition theorem in the figure (b) to calculate the currents of each branch of the network (8 marks)
- c) Use Kirchhoff's law in figure (c) to calculate the currents of each branch of the network. (8 marks)
15. a) State two causes of hysteresis losses (2 marks)
- b) Define the term transient in relation to dc supply. (2 marks)
- c) With a well labelled diagram, describe the working principle of hysteresis loop. (8 marks)
- d) Use figure (d) to calculate; (8 marks)
- The value of resistor R_x such that the total power dissipated in the circuit is 2.5Kw
 - The current flowing in each of the 4 resistors

