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Question Paper Code	14098
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B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025

Second Semester

Mechanical Engineering

20ESEE201 - ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY WITH LABORATORY

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. The unit of resistivity is _____. (a) Ω (b) Ω - metre (c) Ω / metre (d) Ω / m ²	1	K1	CO1
2. Thevenin resistance R _{th} is found _____. (a) By removing voltage sources along with their internal resistances (b) By short circuiting the given two terminals (c) Between any two open terminals (d) Between same short terminals as for E _{th}	1	K1	CO1
3. A transformer transforms _____. (a) Voltage (b) Power (c) Current (d) Frequency	1	K1	CO2
4. If field current is decreased in a shunt dc motor, the speed of the motor (a) remains the same (b) increases (c) decreases (d) none of the above	1	K1	CO2
5. In a synchronous motor, the magnitude of stator back EMF E _b depends on (a) Speed (b) Load (c) Both speed and rotor flux (d) DC excitation	1	K1	CO3
6. Which of the following motor will give relatively high starting torque? (a) Capacitor start motor (b) Capacitor run motor (c) Split phase motor (d) Shaded pole motor	1	K1	CO3
7. Starters are used in dc motors because (a) These motors have high starting torque (b) These motors are not self-starting (c) Back e.m.f. of these motors is zero initially (d) To restrict armature current as there is no back e.m.f. while starting	1	K1	CO4
8. Slip ring of an induction motor is usually made up of (a) Aluminium (b) Copper (c) Phosphorus Bronze (d) Carbon	1	K1	CO4
9. _____ drive is also called as Line shaft drive. (a) Individual drive (b) Multimotor drive (c) Group Drive (d) None of the above	1	K1	CO5
10. An electric drive is required to operate in (a) Three quadrants (b) One quadrant (c) Two quadrants (d) Four quadrants	1	K1	CO6

PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

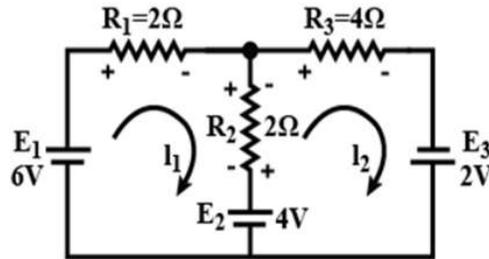
11. State Ohm's law.	2	K2	CO1
12. Define power factor.	2	K2	CO1
13. Classify the different types of motors.	2	K1	CO2
14. Write the torque equation of DC motor.	2	K1	CO2
15. Why a single phase induction motor does not self-start?	2	K1	CO3
16. Explain the principle of synchronous machine.	2	K2	CO3
17. List out why the Starters necessary for starting DC Motors?	2	K1	CO4
18. Compare squirrel cage and slip ring induction motor.	2	K2	CO4

19. Name the basic elements of an electric drive system. 2 K1 CO5
20. List out some advantages of electric drives. 2 K1 CO5
21. State Kirchoff's current law and voltage law. 2 K2 CO1
22. Name types of electric drives. 2 K1 CO5

PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)

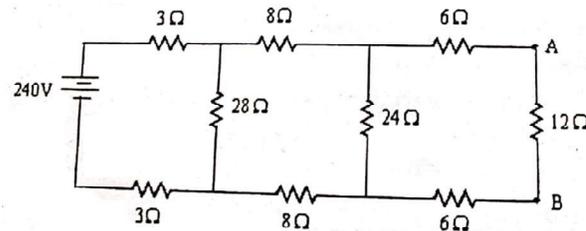
Answer ALL Questions

23. a) Show the voltage across the 4 Ω resistor using KVL. Also Find the power absorbed by the 2Ω resistors. 11 K2 CO1



OR

- b) Interpret the current 12Ω resistor using Thevenin's theorem. 11 K2 CO1



24. a) Explain the construction, working principle and operation of a transformer. 11 K2 CO2

OR

- b) Illustrate the construction details of DC Motor with neat sketch. 11 K2 CO2

25. a) Draw a neat sketch showing the various parts of a synchronous machine. State the type of synchronous generator used in power stations. 11 K2 CO3

OR

- b) Explain the principle of operation of 3-phase induction motor and explain how the rotating magnetic field is produced. 11 K2 CO3

26. a) Why is a starter necessary for a DC motor? Explain the working of a three-point starter with the help of a neat diagram. 11 K2 CO4

OR

- b) Classify various methods of braking of DC shunt motors with neat diagrams. 11 K2 CO4

27. a) Develop the heating and cooling curves. 11 K3 CO5

OR

- b) Choose on classes of duty for an electric motor. 11 K3 CO5

28. a) Explain the construction and working principle of single phase induction motor. 11 K2 CO3

OR

- b) Interpret the factors influencing the choice of electrical drive. 11 K2 CO5