



## 2850-256 DECEMBER 2014 Level 2 Certificate/Diploma in Engineering (IVQ)

Principles of electrical and electronics technology

Tuesday 11 December 2014 09:30 – 11:30

# You should have the following for this examination

one answer booknon-programmable calculator

#### **General instructions**

- All intermediate steps in calculations **must** be shown.
- All questions do **not** carry equal marks. The maximum marks for each section within a question are shown.
- Answer **all** questions.

- 1 a) State the basic SI unit for
  - i) magnetic flux density
  - ii) force
  - iii) inductance.
  - b) The basic SI unit for e.m.f. is the 'volt'. State the SI unit for a
    - i) million volts (10<sup>6</sup>)
    - ii) millionth of a volt  $(10^{-6})$ .
- 2 a) With reference to the following statement, state the **two** missing words. 'Ohms' Law states that the current flowing through a circuit is \_\_\_\_\_\_ proportional to the voltage applied and \_\_\_\_\_\_ proportional to the circuit's resistance'.
  - b) With reference to Table 1, use Ohms' Law to determine the values of sections labelled
    - i) X
    - ii) Y
    - iii) Z.

(3 marks) (Total marks 5)

(3 marks)

(2 marks) (Total marks 5)

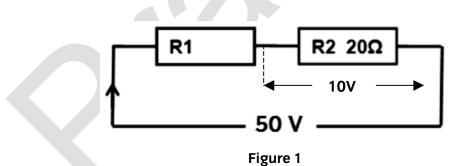
(2 marks)

E	. –
C	15
Y	105
0.5	Z
-	<b>Y</b> 0.5

#### Table 1

- 3 With reference to the circuit shown in Figure 1, calculate
  - a) circuit current
  - b) the voltage across R1
  - c) the resistance of R1.

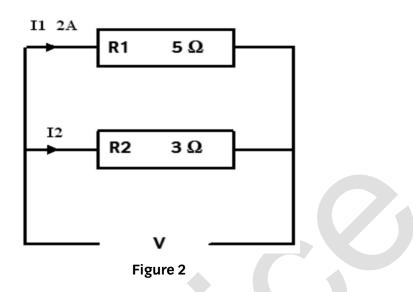
(2 marks) (1 mark) (1 mark) (Total marks 4)



- With reference to the circuit shown in Figure 2, calculate a) the supply voltage (V) 4

  - b) I2
  - the total resistance. C)

(2 marks) (2 marks) (2 marks) (Total marks 6)



- 5 With reference to the circuit shown in Figure 3, calculate the total
  - power consumed a)
  - energy used in 0.5 minutes. b)

(2 marks) (3 marks) (Total marks 5)

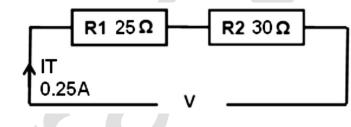
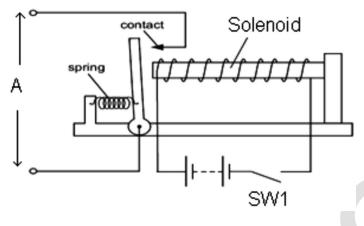


Figure 3

- 6 a) With reference to the circuit shown in Figure 4, describe the function of the solenoid when SW1 is
  - i) open
  - ii) closed.

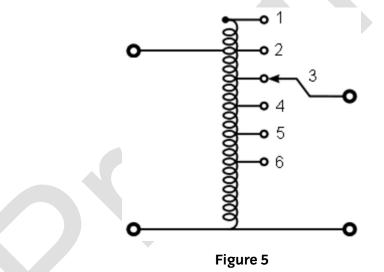
(1 mark) (3 marks)

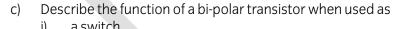


### Figure 4

- b) With reference to Figure 5 that shows a transformer.
  - i) State the type of transformer.
  - ii) Describe the **main** difference between this type and a double wound type.
  - iii) State the purpose of the tapped connections 1-6.

(1 mark) (2 marks) (1 mark)





	I) a Switch	
	ii) an amplifier.	(4 marks)
d)	Describe the function of <b>each</b> of the following components of a rotating machine	
	that generates ac.	
	i) Magnetic field.	(1 mark)
	ii) Armature.	(2 marks)
	iii) Slip rings.	(1 mark)
e)	With the use of a simple circuit diagram, show the function of a Light Emitting	
	Diode (LED) supplied from a 10 Volt source.	(4 marks)
		(Total marks 20)

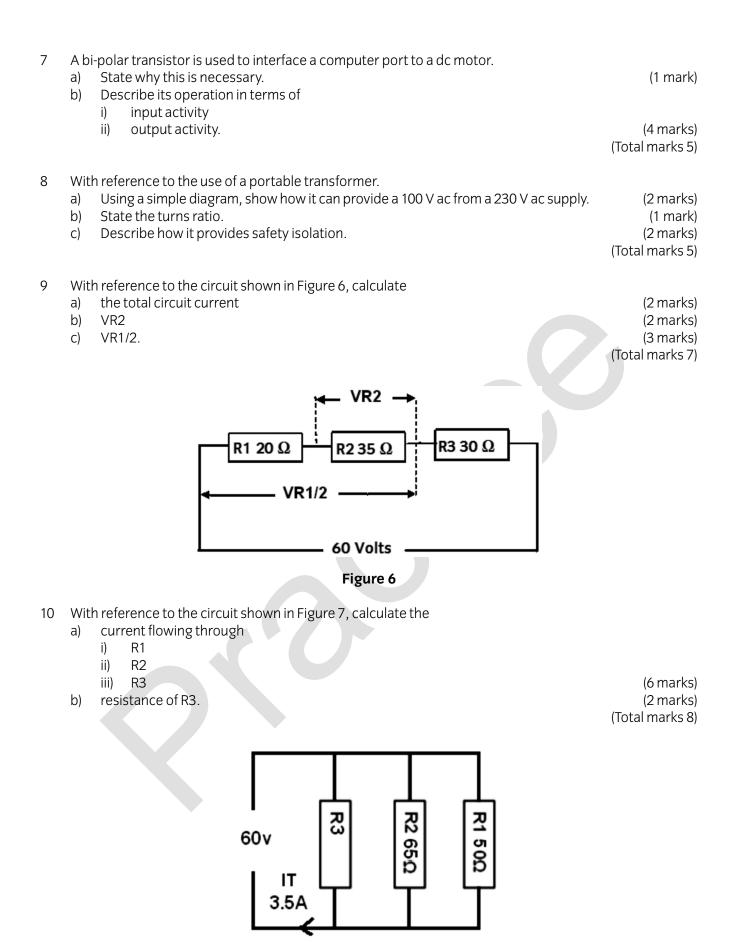
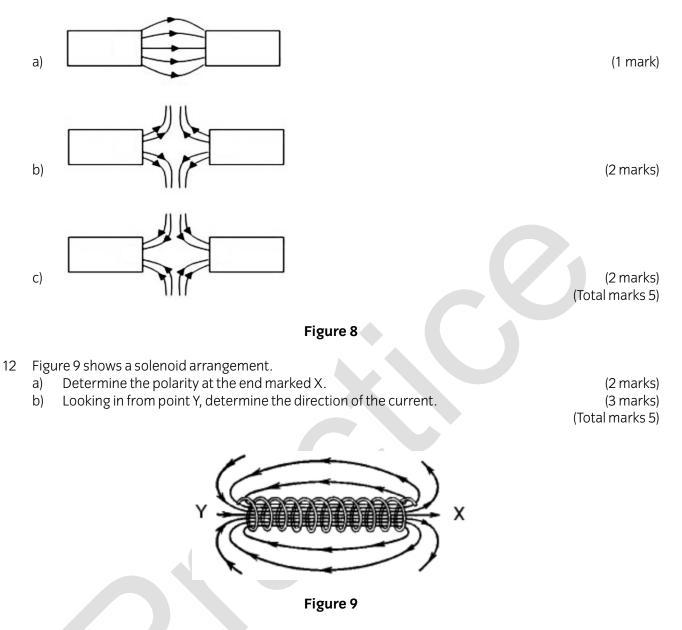


Figure 7

11 Determine the pole polarity, left and right, for **each** of the magnetic field patterns shown in Figure 8.



- 13 Describe the structure of **each** of the following types of capacitor.
  - a) Electrolytic.
  - b) Air spaced.
  - c) Paper.

(2 marks) (1 mark) (2 marks) (Total marks 5)

- 14 Sketch a sine wave, clearly indicating
  - a) **one** complete cycle
  - b) peak-to-peak value
  - c) root mean square value.

(2 marks) (1 mark) (2 marks) (Total marks 5)

- Figure 10 shows a voltage transformation system. Calculate the a) voltage across point A 15
  - - turns ratio of T2. b)

(2 marks) (3 marks) (Total marks 5)

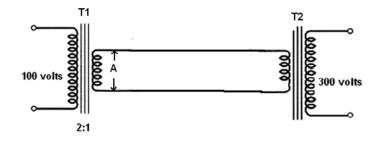


Figure 10

- 16 With reference to a bridge rectifier, describe how **each** of the following is achieved.
  - Full wave rectification. a)
  - Smoothing. b)

(3 marks) (2 marks) (Total marks 5)