



## MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology)

DEPARTMENT: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

**LEVEL:** DIPLOMA  
**CLASS:** MRUC EE/P/14DS  
**TERM/SEMESTER:** II  
**ACADEMIC YEAR:** 2014/2015  
**UNIT:** ELECTRICAL PRINCIPLES  
**UNIT CODE:** SEE 1103

**23<sup>RD</sup> APRIL 2015**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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### *Instructions to candidates*

This paper contains FOUR questions

Attempt question 1 and any other two questions

You should have the following for this examination;

- Drawing instruments
- Scientific calculator

Mobile phones are not allowed in examination room.

### **SECTION A (30 marks)**

#### **Question 1**

- a) Define the following terms giving the units of each
- Power (6 marks)
  - Electric current
  - Resistance (4 marks)
- b) Distinguish between primary and secondary cells giving one example in each case

- c) Two capacitors with capacitances at  $6\mu\text{F}$  and  $4\mu\text{F}$  are connected in series across a  $100\text{ V}$  supply. If the supply is cut-off and the two capacitors are connected in parallel, determine the final charge of the  $4\mu\text{F}$  capacitor. (7 marks)
- d) A copper wire has a resistance of  $200\Omega$  at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . A current is passed through the wire and the temperature rises to  $90^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the resistance of the wire at  $90^\circ\text{C}$  assuming the temperature coefficient of resistance is  $0.004/^\circ\text{C}$  (5 marks)
- e) Explain how the following faults occur in a simple cell stating how each can be minimized.
- i. Local Action
  - ii. Polarization (6 marks)
- f) State the Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction (2 marks)

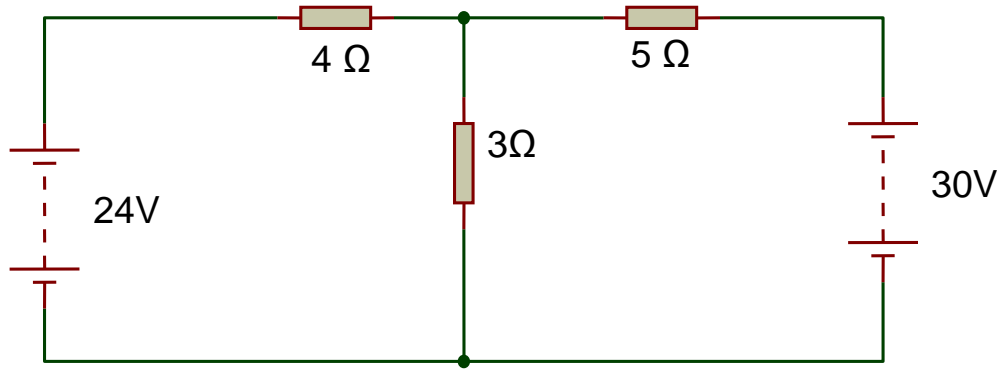
## SECTION B

### Question 2

- a) A moving coil instrument having a resistance of  $10\Omega$ , gives a full scale deflection when the current is  $8\text{mA}$ . Determine the values of resistance required to enable the instrument to be used
- i. As a  $10\text{ A}$  ammeter
  - ii. As a  $100\text{V}$  voltmeter
  - iii. State the mode of resistance connection in each case (7 marks)
- b) Sketch a labeled diagram of a Leclanche's dry cell and give the purpose of
- i. Manganese dioxide
  - ii. Ammonium chloride (7 marks)
- c) A capacitor, consisting of two metal plates each of area  $50\text{ cm}^2$  and spaced  $0.2\text{mm}$  apart in air, is connected across a  $120\text{V}$  dc supply. Determine the:
- i. Electric flux density
  - ii. Potential gradient (6 marks)

### Question 3

- a) State
- i. Thevenin's Theorem
  - ii. Superposition Theorem (6 marks)
- b) Determine the currents in each branch in the following network using
- i. Kirchhoff's laws
  - ii. Superposition Theorem (14 marks)



**Question 4**

a) With the help of diagrams describe the operation of permanent magnet moving coil instrument

(6 marks)

b) A mild steel ring has a radius of 50mm and cross-sectional area of  $400\text{mm}^2$ . A current of 0.5A flows in a coil wound uniformly around the ring and the flux produced is 0.1mWb. If the relative permeability at this value is 200. Determine

- i. The reluctance of the mild steel
- ii. The number of turns on the coil

(8 marks)

c) Use Thevenin's theorem to determine the current flowing and the power dissipated in the  $4\Omega$  resistor shown in the following figure

(6 marks)

