

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4101]

IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M														
UNIT-I																			
1.	a).	Classify the different faults in power system. Which of these are more frequent?	1	3	8														
	b).	Explain the phenomenon of current chopping and its effect on circuit interruption.	1	3	7														
OR																			
2.	a).	Distinguish clearly between the recovery voltage and restriking voltage and explain the significance of RRRV in the operation of a circuit breaker by deriving necessary expression.	1	4	7														
	b).	What is meant by circuit breaker? Discuss the phenomenon of arc formation in a CB.	1	3	8														
UNIT-II																			
3.	a).	Describe with the aid of neat sketch the working of an air blast circuit breaker.	2	3	8														
	b).	Describe the operational phenomena of a vacuum Circuit breaker	2	3	7														
OR																			
4.	a).	Explain the operation of air circuit breaker with a neat diagram.	2	3	7														
	b).	Describe the construction, operating principle and application of a SF6 circuit breaker	2	3	8														
UNIT-III																			
5.	a).	The current rating of a relay is 5A and set at 150%, TMS=0.4, CT ratio is 400/5, the fault current is 6000A. Find the operating time of the relay. At TMS=1 the operating time at various PSMs are tabulated as: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>PSM</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating time(Sec)</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2.6</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> </table>	PSM	2	4	5	8	10	20	Operating time(Sec)	10	5	4	3	2.6	2.2	3	4	8
PSM	2	4	5	8	10	20													
Operating time(Sec)	10	5	4	3	2.6	2.2													
	b).	With neat diagram explain the construction and operation of induction type directional over current relay.	3	4	7														
OR																			
6.	a).	Explain in detail about the time current characteristics of IDMT relay.	3	3	7														
	b).	What is universal torque equation? Using this equation derive the characteristics of mho relay.	3	3	8														

UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Discuss about the protection of parallel feeders by using the directional relays	4	3	8
	b).	Explain the protection of a generator against (i)stator inter turn fault and(ii) over speeding	4	3	7
OR					
8.	a).	What is the importance of bus-bar protection? What are the requirements of protection of lines?	4	3	7
	b).	With a neat diagram explain the operation of any one type of lightning arrester	4	3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	List the advantages and disadvantages of numerical relays	5	3	8
	b).	Explain the different components of static relay with a neat block diagram	5	3	7
OR					
10.	a).	Explain clearly how a phase comparator is used in the protective relay.	5	3	7
	b).	Explain the operation of a numerical over current relay	5	3	8

CO-COURSE OUTCOME

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4102]

**IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT - I					
1.	a).	Draw the equivalent circuit , I-V and P-V Characteristics of a PV cell and explain its parameters.	1	4	7
	b).	Explain the principle of operation of Pyrheliometer and Pyranometer.	1	4	8
OR					
2.	a).	Explain how does the Shunt and Series resistance of a solar cell affect the Fill-Factor and efficiency of cell? What should be their ideal values?	1	3	7
	b).	What are the different losses in solar cell? Explain them.	1	3	8
UNIT – II					
3.	a).	Illustrate the importance of bypass diode and blocking diode in a PV module.	2	4	7
	b).	Illustrate the Effect of Solar irradiation and Temperature on PV Modules	2	4	8
OR					
4.	a).	Explain different mismatch losses in a PV module?	2	4	7
	b).	Determine the efficiency and peak power of a solar cell operating at 270°C, with short circuit current of 2.2 A, and operating under standard illumination of 1000W/m ² . The area of the solar cell is about 100cm ² . Take reverse saturation current (I ₀) = 10-12 A and Fill factor=75%.	2	4	8
UNIT – III					
5.	a).	Derive the terminal resistance of a PV module when it is connected to Boost converter.	3	3	7
	b).	Draw the flow chart and explain the Incremental Conductance MPPT algorithm.	3	4	8
OR					
6.	a).	Illustrate the Perturb and Observe (P&O) MPPT algorithm.	3	3	7
	b).	Derive the terminal resistance of a PV module when it is connected to Buck converter.	3	3	8
UNIT – IV					
7.	a).	Illustrate the aerodynamics of wind turbine by blade elementary theory analysis	4	3	7
	b).	Derive an expression for the maximum power output of wind turbine	4	4	8
OR					
8.	a).	Explain the basic principle of wind energy conversion system? Classify the wind energy conversion system.	4	4	8
	b).	Explain aerodynamic methods to control the capture of power for large	4	3	7

		wind turbines			
UNIT – V					
9.	a).	Illustrate Fixed-Speed WECS.	5	3	7
	b).	Explain Doubly Fed Induction Generator WECS with Reduced Capacity Power Converter	5	3	8
OR					
10.	a).	Explain SCIG Wind Energy System with Full-Capacity Power Converters	5	3	8
	b).	Illustrate Variable-Speed Synchronous Generator WECS Configuration with Distributed Converters for Multi winding Generators	5	3	7
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME	KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL		M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
[B19EE4103]

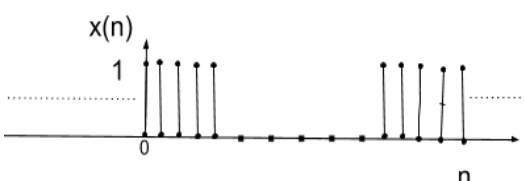
IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Explain Sampling Theorem and Give the importance of Nyquist rate with respect to aliasing effect.	1	3	8
	b).	Consider the discrete time causal linear causal system defined by the difference equation $y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-1)$, Find system function H(z) and comment on stability? Implement system using Cascade connection by taking simple first order systems	1	4	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Write Advantages and Applications of Digital Signal Processing	1	3	7
	b).	Obtain cascade realization of the following system $H(Z) = \frac{(1 + \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})(1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 + z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}$	1	4	8
		UNIT - II			
3.	a).	Find the frequency response of the system with unit sample response $h(n) = 1, 0 \leq n \leq N-1$ and $h(n) = 0$, else where	2	4	8
	b).	Find the output of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ and input signal $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using i) overlap-save method ii) overlap-add method	2	4	7
		OR			
4.	a).	Obtain Discrete Fourier series coefficient $\hat{X}(k)$ for the following periodic sequence x(n) 	2	4	7
	b).	Determine the output response y(n) if $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$; $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ by using i) linear convolution ii) circular convolution iii) linear convolution by using circular convolution.	2	4	8
		UNIT - III			
5.	a).	Explain radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm in detail by taking 8 points	3	3	8
	b).	Compute IDFT of the sequence $X(K) = \{7, -0.707-j0.707, -j, 0.707-j0.707, 1, 0.707+j0.707, j, -0.707+j0.707\}$	3	4	7

OR					
6.	a).	Explain basic operations of DIT FFT and DIF FFT algorithms and draw their signal flow graphs.	3	3	7
	b).	Find the DFT of the sequence $x(n)=\{1,2,2,1,1,2,2,1\}$ using DIT FFT algorithm	3	4	8
UNIT – IV					
7.	a).	Explain about IIR filter design using Bilinear transformation	4	4	8
	b).	Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the constraints $0.707 \leq H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 1$ for $0 \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ $ H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 0.2$ for $\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \pi$ with $T=1$ sec using any IIR design method	4	4	7
OR					
8.	a).	Convert the single pole low pass filter with system function $H(z) = \frac{0.5(1+z^{-1})}{1-0.302z^{-2}}$ into bandpass filter with upper and lower cutoff frequencies ω_u and ω_l respectively. The lowpass filter has 3dB bandwidth $\omega_p = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\omega_u = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\omega_l = \frac{\pi}{4}$	4	4	7
	b).	Design a Third order Butterworth digital filter using impulse invariance technique. Assume sampling period $T=1$ sec.	4	4	8
UNIT – V					
9.	a).	Compare IIR filter and FIR filter	5	4	8
	b).	Design an ideal lowpass filter with frequency response $ H(e^{j\omega}) = 1$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $ H(e^{j\omega}) = 0$ for $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \pi$ Find the values of $h(n)$ for $N=11$. Find $H(z)$. Plot the magnitude response	5	4	7
OR					
10.	a).	Write effects of finite word length in FIR filter design?	5	4	7
	b).	Design a filter with $ H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j3\omega}$ for $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $ H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 0$ for $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi$ Using Hamming window with $N=7$.	5	4	8

CO-COURSE OUTCOME

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4104]

IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Illustrate and derive Velocity profile when constant tractive force applied on the vehicle	1	4	8
	b).	Describe Vehicle dynamics state modelling.	1	4	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Compare EVs with ICE Engine Vehicles.	1	4	7
	b).	Illustrate Vehicle load forces, in detail.	1	4	8
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Explain in detail EV motor sizing	2	4	8
	b).	Discuss Various configurations of HEVs in detail	2	3	7
		OR			
4.	a).	Discuss in detail about power train components of EV.	2	3	7
	b).	Explain any Two Standard Drive Cycles used worldwide	2	4	8
		UNIT-III			
5.	a).	Illustrate Alternative Energy Sources used in EVs	3	4	8
	b).	Describe Battery Management System in EVs	3	4	7
		OR			
6.	a).	What are various battery performance parameters and compare various batteries by using the battery performance parameters	3	4	7
	b).	What are various Li ion batteries and explain their operation and how safety is important in handling the lithium-ion batteries	3	4	8
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Explain the different types and operation of PM Synchronous Motor	4	4	8
	b).	Explain the different configurations and operation of SRM Drive	4	4	7
		OR			
8.	a).	Explain the working and operation of PM-BLDC and its Drive Control.	4	4	7
	b).	Illustrate Vector and flux weakening control of PMSM Drive	4	4	8
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Illustrate the Architecture of EV Charger with schematic.	5	3	8

	b).	Explain detail about the Charging standards used worldwide	5	4	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Explain in detail V2G and V2V Technology	5	4	7
	b).	Illustrate the functions of EV Charger	5	4	8
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME	KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	M-MARKS	

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
[B19EE4105]

IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Construct a bus system with three state bus buffer and explain it's operation.	1	3	8
	b).	Explain about selective set, selective clear and selective complement operations.	1	3	7
OR					
2.	a).	Design a 4-bit combinational adder-Subtractor using full adder circuits.	1	3	7
	b).	Illustrate one stage of arithmetic logic shift unit with neat block diagram.	1	3	8
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	Explain about stored program organization.	2	3	8
	b).	Illustrate common bus system with neat block diagram.	2	3	7
OR					
4.	a).	Explain different types of memory reference instructions with its microoperations.	2	3	7
	b).	Explain instruction cycle with flow chart.	2	3	8
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Show how we can evaluate $X=(A+B) * (C+D)$ using zero address instructions	3	3	8
	b).	Explain about addressing modes with example.	3	3	7
OR					
6.	a).	Explain about program control instructions.	3	3	7
	b).	Explain about micro instruction format.	3	3	8
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Discuss about match logic in associative memory.	4	3	8
	b).	Explain about set associative mapping in cache memory.	4	3	7
OR					
8.	a).	Explain about addressing mapping using pages.	4	3	7
	b).	Explain about memory connection to CPU.	4	3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Explain about source-initiated transfer using handshaking.	5	3	8

	b).	Explain about 4×4 FIFO buffer.	5	3	7
		OR			
10.	a).	What is mean by priority interrupt? Explain about Daisy-chain priority.	5	3	7
	b).	Explain about Direct Memory Access(DMA)	5	3	8
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL M-MARKS			

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4106]

IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

POWER QUALITY

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Classify the general power quality problems and explain	1	3	8
	b).	What is the impact of transient on power quality? Classify the transients that occur in power systems	1	3	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Explain the short-duration voltage variations. Compare short-duration voltage variations with long-duration voltage variations	1	3	7
	b).	Define voltage sag and voltage interruption. Discuss the sources of sags and interruptions.	1	3	8
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Explain the type of disturbance caused by capacitor switching	2	3	8
	b).	Discuss about Utility switching transient problems with loads	2	3	7
		OR			
4.	a).	Discuss about the long duration voltage variations in detail.	2	3	7
	b).	Explain about the various methods of voltage regulation	2	3	8
		UNIT-III			
5.	a).	Explain briefly about the phenomena of current distortion and the voltage distortion under the presence of harmonics.	3	4	8
	b).	Explain the effect of harmonics on power system quantities under non-sinusoidal conditions	3	4	7
		OR			
6.	a).	Discuss about the evaluation procedure for power quality assessment	3	4	7
	b).	Explain the devices used for controlling power quality problems.	3	4	8
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Discuss how the capacitors are used for voltage regulation in power systems in shunt and series configuration	4	4	8
	b).	Define voltage regulation. Explain about devices used for voltage regulation	4	4	7
		OR			
8.	a).	Explain how end user capacitor application can deal with reduction in power system losses and line current	4	4	7
	b).	Explain about line drop compensator in utility voltage regulator application	4	4	8

		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Discuss main power quality issues which affect distributed generation	5	3	8
	b).	Explain the following DG technologies i) Wind turbines ii) Photovoltaic systems	5	3	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Discuss briefly about the operating conflicts with distributed generation	5	3	7
	b).	Explain about Voltage regulation issues with DG installation	5	3	8
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME	KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	M-MARKS	

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
[B19EE4107]

IV B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M																
UNIT-I																					
1.	a).	Compare conventional rule-based systems with expert systems and extract the merits of the soft computing.	1	3	8																
	b).	Illustrate the role of artificial intelligence in engineering	1	3	7																
OR																					
2.		For the given data, apply linear regression and find the regression coefficients.	1	3	15																
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </table>	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14			
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7														
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14														
UNIT-II																					
3.		Explain various membership functions used for fuzzy logic	2	3	15																
OR																					
4.	a).	Compare crisp sets and fuzzy sets with suitable examples	2	4	7																
	b).	Discuss how IF-THEN rules are framed in fuzzy logic theory and explain with an example	2	4	8																
UNIT-III																					
5.	a).	Explain the simple single layer neural network architecture	3	3	7																
	b).	Discuss various activation functions used in NN	3	4	8																
OR																					
6.		Demonstrate how ANN is used for electrical load forecasting problem	3	4	15																
UNIT-IV																					
7.	a).	Explain the concept of objective function and constraints	4	3	8																
	b).	Discuss the crossover operation in GA	4	4	7																
OR																					
8.		Use the flow chart of GA and explain various steps in GA	4	3	15																
UNIT-V																					
9.		Calculate the minimum value of $f(x)=x^2+3$ within the limits of $[-2, 2]$ using PSO up to 2 iterations. Assume population size of 4, $c_1=2$, $c_2=1$ and $w=0.7$;	4	4	15																
OR																					
10.		Use the flow chart of PSO and explain various steps in PSO	5	3	15																

CO-COURSE OUTCOME

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4201]

IV B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

ELECTICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Derive the equation for optimal load sharing among n units in a power system by considering transmission losses.	1	3	8
	b).	A constant 30MW supplied by two 150MW generators, 1 and 2 for which the respective incremental fuel costs are $dC_1/dP_1=0.1P_1+20$, $dC_2/dP_2=0.2P_2+25$. With P in MW and C in Rs/h. Calculate (i) the most economical division of load between the generators (ii) the saving in Rs/day there by obtain compared to equal load sharing between the machines.	1	3	7
OR					
2.	a).	Derive general transmission line loss formula and state assumptions made in calculating B- coefficients.	1	3	8
	b).	A power system consists of two 200MW units whose input cost data are represented by the equations: $C_1 = 0.03P_1^2 + 21P_1 + 750$ Rs/hour, $C_2 = 0.5P_2^2 + 18P_2 + 980$ Rs/hour. If the total received power $P_R = 350$ MW, compute the load division between the units for the most economic operation.	1	3	7
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	Describe the hydrothermal economic load scheduling. Derive the necessary equations?	2	3	8
	b).	Using dynamic programming method to determine the most economical units to be committed to supply a load of 6 MW. There are four units with the following data $C_1=0.8 P_1^2 + 21 P_1$, $C_2=0.6P_2^2 + 22P_2$, $C_3=0.5P_3^2 + 21P_3$ and $C_4=0.6P_4^2 + 20P_4$. The maximum and minimum limits for each unit are 6 MW and 1 MW respectively.	2	3	7
OR					
4.	a).	With the help of flow chart, explain the solution of unit commitment problem using dynamic programming.	2	3	9
	b).	Discuss about different constraints considered in solving a unit commitment problem	2	3	6
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Explain the mathematical modelling of speed governing system and	3	4	8

		derive the transfer function of speed governor model. State the assumptions made			
	b).	A 200 MVA synchronous generator is operating at 3000 rpm, 50Hz. A load of 40MW is suddenly applied to the machine and the steam valve of the turbine opens only after 0.4 sec due to the time lag in the generator action. Calculate the frequency to which the generated voltage drops before the steam flow commences to increase to meet the new load. Given that the value of H of the generator is 5.5 kW-sec/KVA of the generator capacity.	3	4	7
OR					
6.	a).	Draw the block diagram representation of a single area system and derive the expression for static and dynamic response of system under uncontrolled case.	3	4	7
	b).	Two generators are operating in parallel with 4% and 5% drop characteristics of their respective governors sharing a load of 600MW. Compute the load shared by the machines and the system for this load. The normal frequency of the system was 50Hz.	3	4	8
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Discuss the importance of combined load frequency control and economic dispatch control with a neat block diagram.	4	3	8
	b).	Obtain the mathematical modelling of tie line power in an interconnected system and its block diagram	4	4	7
OR					
8.	a).	Explain briefly the speed governor dead band and its effect on AGC	4	3	7
	b).	Explain briefly the Automatic Voltage regulator with a neat sketch and deduce its mathematical modeling.	4	4	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Explain briefly about the Stability Enhancement methods	5	3	8
	b).	Derive the centre of Inertia and explain about the average system frequency.	5	3	7
OR					
10.	a).	Explain the concepts of coherent area dynamic with a detailed example.	5	3	7
	b).	Explain the four operating states of Power system with a neat sketch	5	3	8

CO-COURSE OUTCOME

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4202]

IV B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

ELECTICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Discuss about the finite difference method for electric field computation.	1	3	8
	b).	Describe various methods implemented for protection against lightning over-voltages in an electrical power system.	1	3	7
OR					
2.	a).	Explain how the electric stress can be estimated and controlled.	1	3	7
	b).	What are the sources of switching surges?	1	3	8
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	Explain difference between photo-ionization and photo-electric emission?	2	3	8
	b).	Explain how treeing and tracking leads to breakdown in solid insulating materials.	2	3	7
OR					
4.	a).	What is thermal breakdown in solid dielectrics, and how is it practically more significant than other mechanics?	2	3	7
	b).	Explain the various mechanisms of breakdown phenomenon in commercial liquids	2	3	8
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Explain with diagrams different types of rectifier circuits to produce high D.C Voltages.	3	3	8
	b).	Describe a modified multi-stage Marx circuit for generation of impulse voltages.	3	3	7
OR					
6.	a).	Describe with a neat sketch the working of a Van de Graaff generator. What are the factors that limit the maximum voltage obtained?	3	3	7
	b).	Derive the equivalent impedance expression for the cascade transformer.	3	3	8
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	What are the different types of resistive shunts used for impulse current measurements? Discuss their characteristics and limitation	4	3	8
	b).	Explain the principle and construction of an Electrostatic Voltmeter for very high voltages. What are its merits and demerits for high voltage ac	4	3	7

		measurements?			
OR					
8.	a).	Describe generating voltmeter used for measuring high d.c voltages. How does it compare with a potential divider for measuring high dc currents	4	3	7
	b).	Explain the different methods of high A.C voltage measurements with their relative merits and demerits.	4	3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	How partial discharges are measured using straight detectors?	5	4	8
	b).	Explain briefly about electro static precipitator.	5	3	7
OR					
10.	a).	Define “complex permittivity”. What are the factors that govern the quantities “relative permittivity” and “loss factor”.	5	4	7
	b).	Explain briefly about electro static separator.	5	3	8
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME	KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL		M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4203]

**IV B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
POWER ELECTRONICS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY
ELECTICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Explain the attributes of power electronics to Renewable energy systems.	1	3	8
	b).	Illustrate various Renewable Energy sources and their interconnections	1	3	7
OR					
2.	a).	What are the various types of Renewable Energy technologies explain them in brief?	1	3	8
	b).	Highlight the importance of PV system among renewable?	1	3	7
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	What is meant by mismatch losses in PV system? Explain Various topologies used to mitigate the mismatch losses?	2	3	8
	b).	Illustrate the output characteristics of a PV cell?	2	3	7
OR					
4.	a).	Explain the Power electronic topologies and associated control techniques in Standalone and Grid connected systems?	2	3	8
	b).	Explain the Perturb and Observe MPPT algorithm with flowchart?	2	3	7
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Explain the operation of Back-to-Back PWM VSI for Full Converter Turbines	3	3	8
	b).	Explain the role of power electronics in wind energy systems	3	3	7
OR					
6.	a).	Classify various types of Wind turbines?	3	3	8
	b).	Explain the operation and control of any one of the wind turbine.	3	3	7
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Explain the principle of operation of PMSG?	4	3	8
	b).	Classify the types of PMSG used for wind turbines?	4	3	7
OR					
8.	a).	Explain the power electronic controls for Three-Phase Generators Operating in Single-Phase Mode?	4	3	7
	b).	Explain the topologies for hydro power connection?	4	3	8

UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Explain basic configurations of power conversion system (PCS) for Fuel cells?	5	3	8
	b).	Explain difference between isolated and non-isolated DC-DC converters?	5	3	7
OR					
10.	a).	Illustrate the operation of Bidirectional Boost converter?	5	3	8
	b).	Illustrate the operation of Flyback converter?	5	3	7
		CO-COURSE OUTCOME	KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	M-MARKS	

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks



SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

[B19EE4204]

IV B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations

HVDC TRANSMISSION

ELECTICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	For a fixed power transmission explain how the economic choice of voltage level selected in dc transmission system.	1	3	8
	b).	Explain the technological development in control and protection, for better performance and reliability of dc transmission system.	1	3	7
OR					
2.	a).	What are the different applications of dc transmission system? Explain them in detail?	1	3	7
	b).	With neat sketches explain the different kinds of dc link available?	1	3	8
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	For a 3 phase 6 pulse gratez's circuit draw the timing diagram considering overlap angle is less than 60 degree and without overlap for the following a) Voltage across load b) Voltage across any two pair of conduction valves	2	3	8
	b).	Explain the individual characteristics of a rectifier and an inverter with sketches.	2	3	7
OR					
4.	a).	Explain the effect of overlap angle on the performance of converter circuit.	2	3	7
	b).	Draw the schematic circuit diagram of a 6 pulse gratez's circuit and explain its principle of operation.	2	3	8
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Explain in detail about the converter control characteristics of HVDC system.	3	3	8
	b).	Draw and explain the inverter and rectifier compounding characteristics with constant voltage and current curve.	3	3	7
OR					
6.	a).	Explain in detail about the starting and stopping of DC Link.	3	3	7
	b).	Explain in detail about the control system hierarchy.	3	3	8
UNIT-IV					

7.	a).	What are the filter configuration that are employed for HVDC Converter station? Give design aspect of one such filter.	4	3	8
	b).	Derive an equation for harmonic voltage and current for single tuned filter and discuss the influence of network admittance.	4	3	7
OR					
8.	a).	Give a detailed account of design aspects of following filters (a) Single tuned filter (b) Double tuned filter	4	3	7
	b).	Explain in detail about the Characteristics & Non-Characteristics Harmonics	4	3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	List out different types of multi-terminal DC links with suitable diagrams.	5	3	8
	b).	Discuss series-parallel multi-terminal HVDC system and its control?	5	3	7
OR					
10.	a).	Explain about Modern Trends in HVDC Technology?	5	3	7
	b).	Give the comparison between series and parallel MTDC systems?	5	3	8
CO-COURSE OUTCOME			KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL		M-MARKS

NOTE : Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 15 marks

