# 29.20.1 Electricity Paper 1 (448/1)

### SECTION A (52 marks)



Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) Outline the procedure of rescuing a person in contact with a live conductor in a workshop. (3 marks)
  - (b) State **four** duties of an electrical technician in a large company. (2 marks)
- 2 (a) Outline the procedure of drilling a hole in a metal work piece. (2 marks)
  - (b) Describe the construction of each of the following parts of a lead acid battery:
    - (i) positive plate;
    - (ii) seperator;
    - (iii) casing.

(3 marks)

- 3 (a) List **four** methods of generating electricity for the national grid. (2 marks)
  - (b) Distinguish between self induction and mutual induction. (3 marks)
  - (c) Calculate the total charge in the capacitors shown in figure 1. (3 marks)

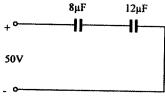


Figure 1

4 (a) Define Rc time constant.

(1 mark)

(b) Four resistors are connected as shown in figure 2.

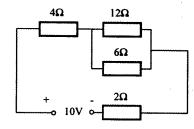


Figure 2

- Calculate:
- (i) the total circuit resistance
- (ii) power dissipated in the  $2\Omega$  resistor

(4 marks)

5 (a) Name the two types of ac machines.

(1 mark)

(b) List four parts of a three-phase induction motor.

(2 marks)

- (c) An alternator is operated at a speed of 1500 rpm to generate a voltage of 50 Hz.

  Calculate the number of pair poles. (2 marks)
- 6 (a) A meter movement system is designed to have a full scale deflection of 50  $\mu$ A. If it is used as an ohmmeter using 1.5v battery, calculate the value of resistance to give full scale deflection.

(1½ marks)

(b) State **three** advantages of digital measuring instruments over analogue measuring instruments.

(1½ marks)

(c) Describe the **two** methods of identifying faults in electrical equipment.

(4 marks)

7 Draw a sketch of the magnetic flux around two parallel conductor carrying current in the same direction. Indicate the direction of force between the conductors.

(3 marks)

8 (a) State the meaning of the term "final circuit".

(1 mark)

(b) Outline four regulations regarding ring final circuits that supply 13A socker outlets.

(4 marks)

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9 (a) Explain the term "Zener voltage".

(2 marks)

- (b) Sketch a schematic circuit diagram of a biased PNP transistor connected in the common-emitter mode. (3 marks)
- 10 Figure 3 shows two orthographic views of a component.

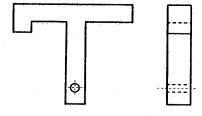


Figure 3

Sketch in good proportion the oblique view of the component.

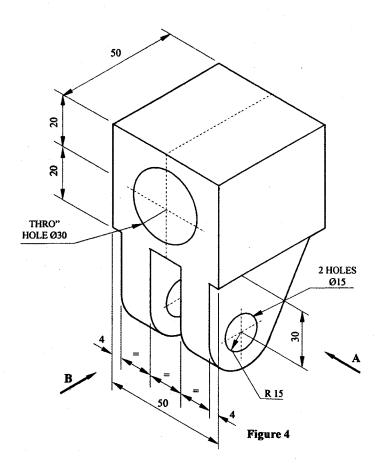
(4 marks)

### SECTION B (48 marks)

Answer any four questions from this section.

- Figure 4 shows the isometric view of a towing hook. Draw, FULL size, in first angle projection:
  - (a) front elevation in the direction of arrow A;
  - (b) end elevation in the direction of arrow B.

(12 marks)



- 12 (a) State two differences in construction between power transistor and general purpose transistor. (2 marks)
  - (b) Explain the meaning of each of the following transistor ratios;
    - (i) dc alpha;
    - (ii) ac beta. (4 marks)
  - (c) Figure 5 shows an amplifier circuit whose current gain is 100.

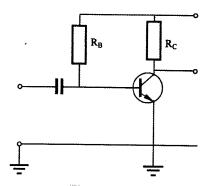


Figure 5

If VCE is 10v, VBE is 0.7v and IC is 10mA, calculate the value of:

- (i)  $R_B$ ;
- (ii)  $R_{C}^{-}$ .

(6 marks)

- 13 (a) (i) Differentiate between fusing current and current rating of a fuse.
  - (ii) State two disadvantages of rewirable fuses.

(4 marks)

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of a single-stroke electric bell and explain how it operates.

(8 marks)

14 (a) A sine wave has a period of 100ms. Calculate its frequency.

(1½ marks)

(b) Figure 6 shows a parallel RL circuit.

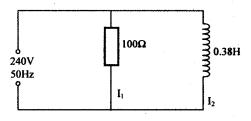


Figure 6

- (i) Calculate:
  - current I<sub>1</sub> and I<sub>2</sub>;
  - total current;
  - power factor;
  - phase angle.
- (ii) Draw the phaser diagram.

(10½ marks)

- 15 (a) Use labelled diagrams to show the construction of each of the following types of transformer:
  - (i) core;
  - (ii) shell.

(6 marks)

(b) A transformer rated 240/12v and 96% efficiency supplies a 10-watt load.

Calculate:

- (i) primary current;
- (ii) power loss in the transformer.

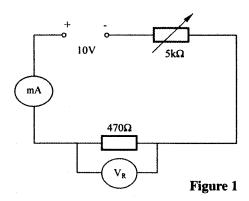
(6 marks)

## 29.20.2 Electricity Paper 2 (448/2)

#### **EXERCISE 1**

Using the materials, equipment and measuring instruments provided, perform the following tasks:

(a) Connect the circuit as shown in figure 1.



Let the examiner check your work.

(1½ marks)

(b) Connect the circuit to the power supply.

(½ marks)

(c) Turn the power on and adjust the potentiometer to obtain each of the voltages (V<sub>R</sub>) shown in table 1. In each case read and record the corresponding current I.

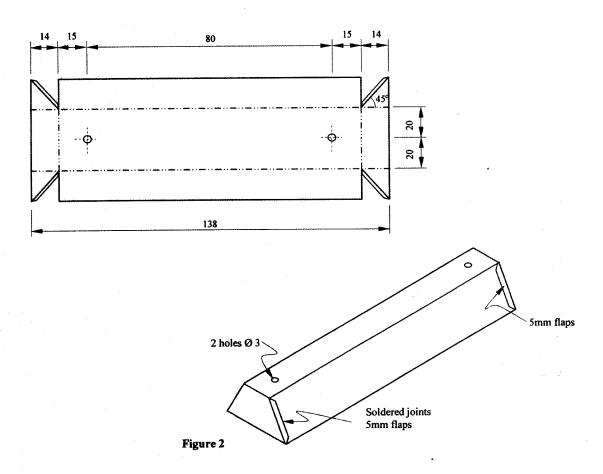
| V <sub>R</sub> (volts) | I (mA) | POWER (mW) |
|------------------------|--------|------------|
| 3                      |        |            |
| 4                      |        |            |
| 5                      |        |            |
| 6                      |        |            |
| 8                      |        |            |

Table 1 (7½ marks)

- (d) For each value of  $V_R$ , calculate the power dissipated in the 470  $\Omega$  resistor and complete the table. (5 marks)
- (e) Using the values in table 1 draw the graph of power against voltage  $V_R$ . (5½ marks)

Using the materials, tools and equipment provided, make the model of a fluorescent lamp rain guard as shown in figure 2.

(20 marks)



(a) Using the given equipment and components, connect the circuit shown in figure 3.

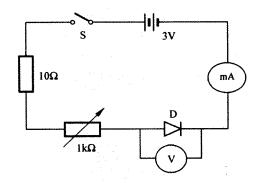


Figure 3

Let the examiner check your work.

(3½ marks)

- (b) Close switch S.
- (d) Adjust the potentiometer to obtain the values given in table 2. In each case, measure and record the corresponding currents.

| VOLTAGE (V) | CURRENT (mA) |
|-------------|--------------|
| 0.2         |              |
| 0.5         |              |
| 0.6         |              |
| 0.7         |              |
| 0.8         |              |

(10 marks)

Table 2

(e) Using the values in table 2, plot a graph of current against voltage.

(6½ marks)

- (d) From the given circuit:
  - (i) Identify the devices labelled:

F \_\_\_\_\_

**G** 

H \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Determine the values of the resistors labelled:

R1 .....

R2 \_\_\_\_\_

R3 \_\_\_\_\_ (6 marks)

Figure 4 shows a block diagram of the electronic circuit provided.

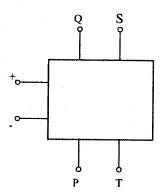


Figure 4

Carry out the following tasks:

- (a) With the power supply off:
  - (i) Connect the milliameter between Q and S.
  - (ii) Connect the circuit to the power supply.

    Let the examiner check your work.

(2 marks)

- (b) Turn on the power supply and adjust it to obtain the given voltages,  $E_s$  in table 3. For each value of Es, measure and record the corresponding values of:
  - (i) voltage across P and T
  - (ii) current through QS.

(10 marks)

| E <sub>s</sub> | $\mathrm{E}_{	extsf{P-T}}$ | I <sub>Q-S</sub>                        |
|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 2              |                            |   |
| 5              |                            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |
| 6              |                            | *************************************** |
| 8              |                            | :                                       |
| 10             |                            |   |

Table 3

(c) From the results obtained, state one practical application of the circuit.

(2 marks)

# **EXERCISE 5**

Figure 5 shows the layout of a power final circuit. Using PVC sheathed wiring system, install the circuit such that the sockets are connected in radial. (20 marks)

