3.20 ELECTRICITY (448)

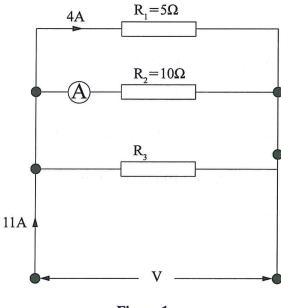
3.20.1 Electricity Paper 1 (448/1)

SECTION A (48 marks)

	Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.	
1. (a)	Name four conducting materials used in electrical circuits.	(2 marks)
(b)	State three advantages of circuit breakers over rewirable fuses.	(3 marks)
2. (a)	State two reasons that may cause an entrepreneur to fail in business.	(2 marks)
(b)	State two causes of accidents in a workshop.	(2 marks)
	(ii) State two functions of the try square.	(2 marks)
(b)	Make a free hand isometric drawing of a one gang one way switch.	(3 marks)
5. (a)	State two functions of the controlling torque in analogue instruments.	(2 marks)
(b)	Name two types of moving coil instruments.	(1 mark)
6. (a)	Outline three methods used in demagnetising a magnet.	(3 marks)
(b)	Name two non-magnetic materials.	(1 mark)
7. (a)	Name three types of diodes and for each case sketch their symbols.	(3 marks)
(b)	Explain the difference between an ordinary switch and a P.N. junction diode.	(2 marks)
(c)	State two ways of disposing electrical waste materials.	(1 mark)

- **8. Figure 1** shows an electric circuit. Calculate the:
 - (i) Supply voltage;
 - (ii) Reading on ammeter A;
 - (iii) Value of resistor R₃.

(6 marks)



- Figure 1
- 9. (a) Draw a labelled diagram of a carbon resistor.

(3 marks)

(b) Define the term 'inductance'.

- (2 marks)
- 10. (a) Name three tests carried out in a completed electrical installation and in each case, state the instrument used. (3 marks)
 - (b) State **two** options that one can pursue in electrical engineering field after the completion of secondary education. (1 mark)

SECTION B (52 marks)

Answer any four questions from this section in the spaces provided.

11. (a) Draw a labelled diagram of a single phase double wound core type transformer.

(5 marks)

(b) A 240v/12v ideal transformer is connected to a lamp of 120 watts.

Calculate:

- (i) Current taken from the supply
- (ii) Transformer turns ratio

(5 marks)

Explain the purpose of a centrifugal switch in an A.C. single phase motor.

(3 marks)

- 12. With the aid of a labelled diagram of a P.N.P. transistor, explain the following:
 - (i) Emitter
 - (ii) Base
 - (iii) Collector

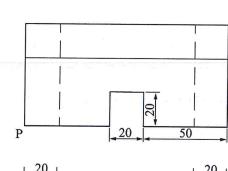
(9 marks)

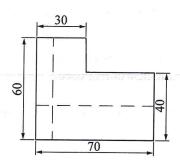
(b) Draw the truth table for an OR logic gate.

(4 marks)

13. Figure 2 shows three views of a simple shaped block drawn in orthographic first angle projection. Draw the block in isometric projection making corner P the lowest point.

(13 marks)





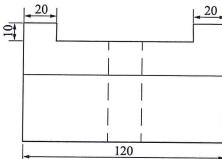


Figure 2

14. (a) (i) Figure 3 shows a voltage sine wave produced by an alternator.

Name the parts labelled A - F.

(3 marks)

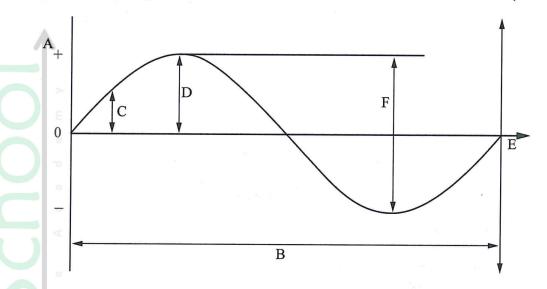


Figure 3

(ii) A supply voltage has a mean value of 120v.

Determine its:

- I. Maximum value
- II. rms value

(3 marks)

(b) Figure 4 shows an R-C circuit.

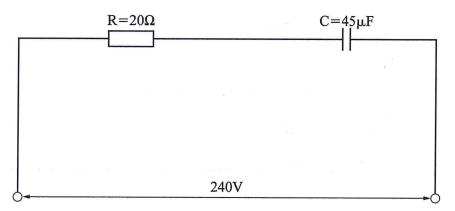


Figure 4

Calculate the:

- (i) Capacitive reactance;
- (ii) Impedance;

(c)

- (iii) Supply current. (5 marks)
- (c) Name **four** applications of electromagnets. (2 marks)
- Outline the action to be taken on a victim found in contact with live conductors and is very unconscious. (5 marks)
 - (b) State two I.E.E. regulation requirements regarding 13A socket outlets. (2 marks)
 - (i) Draw a circuit diagram of a switch start fluorescent fitting. (4 marks)
 - (ii) A fluorescent lamp fails to start and there is no end glow.

 State **two** possible causes for this action. (2 marks)