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C09-EC-306

**3238**

**BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)**

**MARCH/APRIL—2021**

**DECE - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**CIRCUIT THEORY**

*Time : 3 hours ]*

*[ Total Marks : 80*

**PART—A**

4×5=20

- Instructions :**
- (1) Answer *any five* questions.
  - (2) Each question carries **four** marks.
  - (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Define the term resonance.
2. Define selectivity.
3. Define Half power frequencies.
4. State Kirchhoff's current law and voltage law.
5. Define driving point admittance and transfer impedance.
6. State Thevenin's theorem.
7. State maximum power transfer theorem.
8. Define critical coupling.
9. Mention the time constants of RC and RL circuits.
10. Draw a Low pass RC circuit.

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## PART—B

15×4=60

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any four* questions.  
(2) Each question carries **fifteen** marks.  
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. Find  $Z_1 + Z_2$

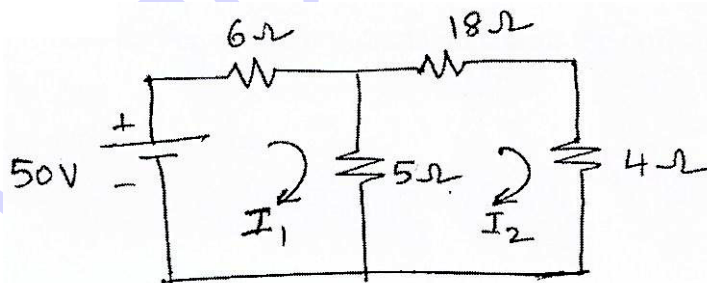
(a)  $Z_1 = (2 + j3)\Omega$  and  $Z_2 = (5 + j5)\Omega$

(b)  $Z_1 = (3 + j4)\Omega$  and  $Z_2 = (8 - j8)\Omega$

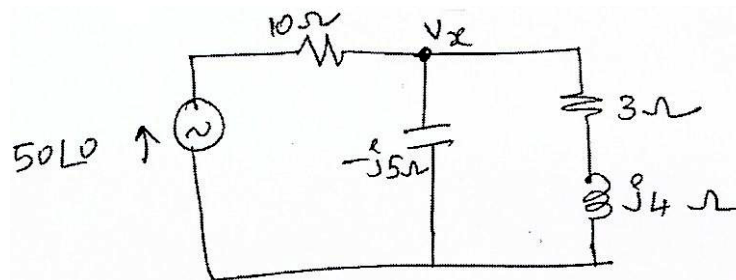
(c)  $Z_1 = (4 + j4)\Omega$  and  $Z_2 = (6 - j4)\Omega$

12. Distinguish between series and parallel resonance.

13. Determine the currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  using mesh analysis :

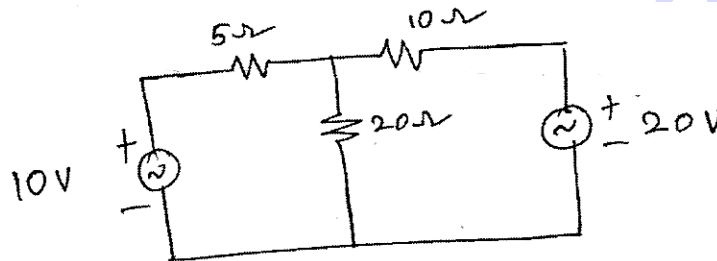


14. Determine the voltage  $V_x$  using nodal analysis.



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15. List the advantages and limitations of the following :
- (a) Thevenin's theorem
  - (b) Norton's theorem
  - (c) Maximum power transfer theorem
16. Determine the current through  $5\Omega$  resistor in the circuit using super position theorem.



17. Explain how a high pass RC circuit works as a differentiator.
18. Two identical coils with  $L = 0.04$  H have a coupling coefficient  $K = 0.6$ . Find  $M$  and the two equivalent inductances with the coils connected in series aiding and series opposing.

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