

APPLIED  
ELECTRICITY 3  
Practical  
3 hours

3

Surname

Other Names

Centre Number

Candidate's Number

2023 MOCK 2 APPLIED ELECTRICITY 3

SC2032

APPLIED ELECTRICITY 3

3 hours

ESSAY

[100 marks]

**Instructions to Candidates**

Write your **surname, other names, centre number and index number** in the spaces provided at the top of this booklet.

Answer **both** questions.

All your readings, relevant observations and arithmetical workings should be written in your question paper, scrap paper must **not** be used. The record may be in pencil provided it is sufficiently neat and legible. **Neither** a full account of the method of carrying out the experiments **nor** a detailed description of the apparatus is required. The theory of the question is also **not** required.

You are provided with the following apparatus:

One a.c. ammeter (0-250mA)

One capacitor, 2.5  $\mu$ F, 240 VW;

One variable a.c. power supply (0-30V);

One 1 k $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

One 100  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

One 200  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

One 300  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

One 400  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

One 500  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W resistor

three a.c. voltmeters (0- 30v);

one toggle switch;

one breadboard /Veroboard;

a set of hand tools;

connecting wires.

Write **boldly and legibly in ink** (preferably black) and state your answer precisely.

Use **2B** pencil to draw where necessary.

Write your **answers** in the spaces provided.

Do **not** write answer(s) beyond the spaces provided for the questions(s).

Do **not** write **more than one** answer on a line.

Do **not** tear off any part of this booklet. It is an examination malpractice if you do so.

For Examiner's  
Use ONLY

Question No.	Mark
1	
2	
<b>Total</b>	

1. Aim: determine the lead angle in an a.c RC circuit.

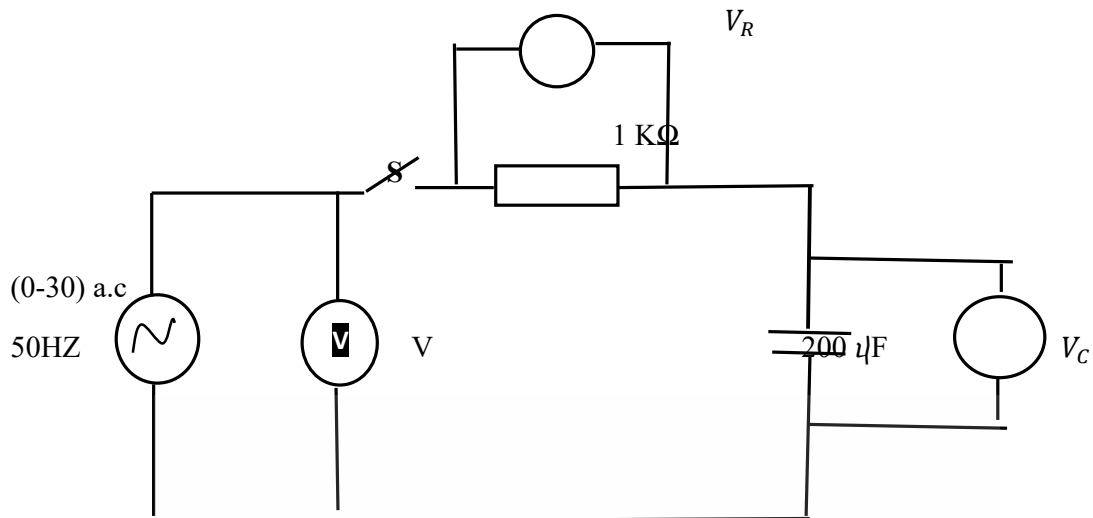


Figure 1

- (a) Connect the circuit as shown in figure 1.
- (b) Ask the supervisor to check the circuit connection.
- (c) Copy the table 1 into your answer booklet.

Table 1

$V_S$	$V_R$ (V)	$V_C$ (V)
0		
5		
10		
15		
20		
25		

- (d) Set the variable a.c. power supply to 0V and close the switch (S).
- (e) Read and record in the Table 1, the voltmeter reading of  $V_R$  (V) and  $V_C$  (V)
- (f) Open the switch, S
- (g) Adjust the variable a.c. power supply to 5V and close the switch, S.
- (h) Read and record in the Table 1, the voltmeter reading of  $V_R$  (V) and  $V_C$  (V)
- (i) Repeat steps (f) to (h) for the other values of  $V_S$  in the Table 1.
- (j) Plot a graph of  $V_C$  (V) on the vertical axis against  $V_R$  (V) on the horizontal axis.
- (k) Determine
  - (i) Slope of the graph
  - (ii) Lead angle using the slope of the graph

2. Aim: To determine the effect of resistance on the current in an a.c. circuit.

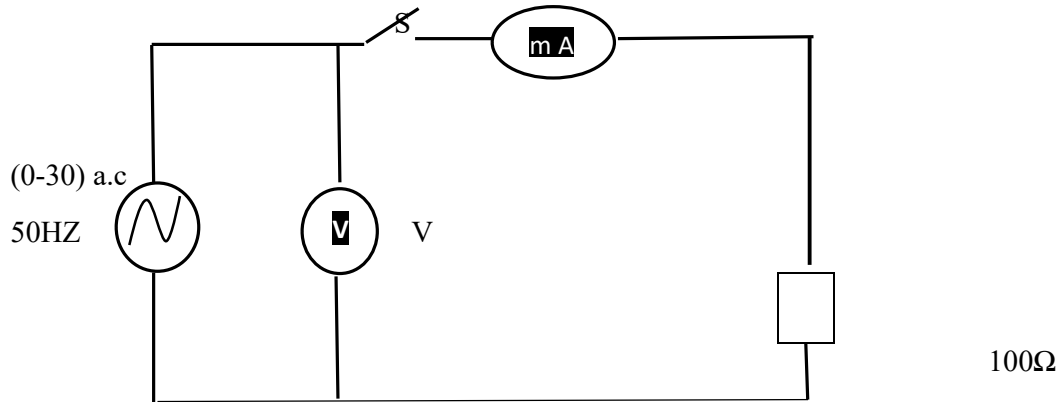


Figure 2

- Connect the circuit as shown in Figure 2.
- Ask the supervisor to check the connection.
- Copy Table 2 into your answer booklet

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Current (m A)
100	
200	
300	
400	
500	

- Set the variable a.c power supply to 25V.
- Close the switch, S.
- Read and record in Table 2, the ammeter readings.
- Open the switch, S.
- Replace the 100Ω resistor with the 200Ω resistor and close the switch, S
- Read and record in Table 2 the corresponding ammeter reading.
- Repeat steps (g) to (i) for the other values of resistors in the Table 2.
- Plot a graph of current ( m A) on the vertical axis against resistance ( $\Omega$ ) on the horizontal axis
- Comment on the graph

***END OF PAPER***