

**2024 WASSCE SUPER MOCK APPLIED ELECTRICITY 3**

**APPLIED ELECTRICITY 3 hours**

**ESSAY**

[100 marks]

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

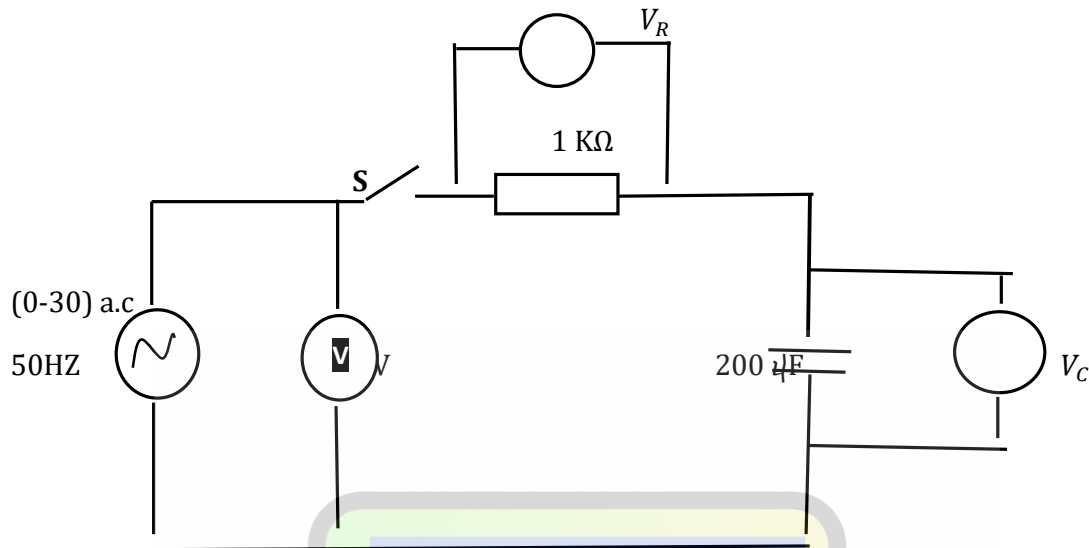


Figure 1

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

Table 1

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

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

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

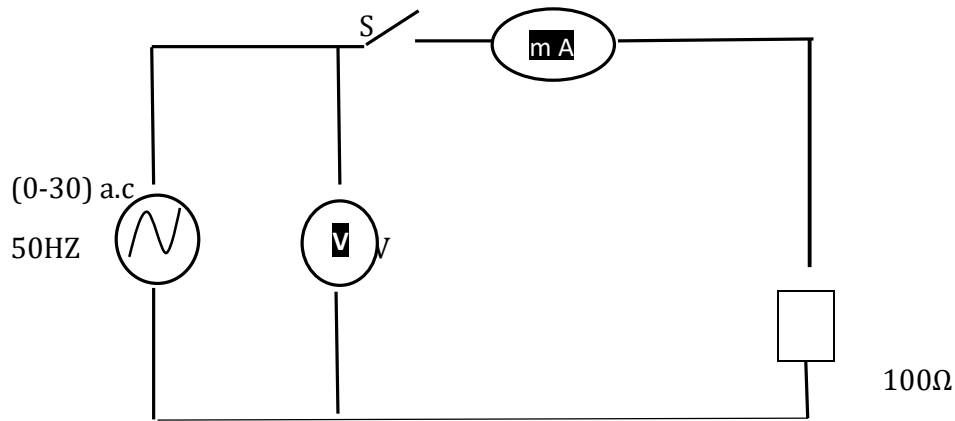


Figure 2

- 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 100 $\Omega$  resistor with the 200 $\Omega$  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 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**