

**SULIT**



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR**

**SESI II : 2024/2025**

**DJJ20263 : ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY**

**TARIKH : 10 MEI 2025**

**MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **SEMBILAN (9)** halaman bercetak.

Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) Define electric and electronics.  
*Takrifkan elektrik dan elektronik.*

[4 mark]

[4 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Explain **THREE (3)** factors that affect the resistance of conductor.  
*Jelaskan **TIGA (3)** faktor yang mempengaruhi rintangan pengalir.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1 (c)

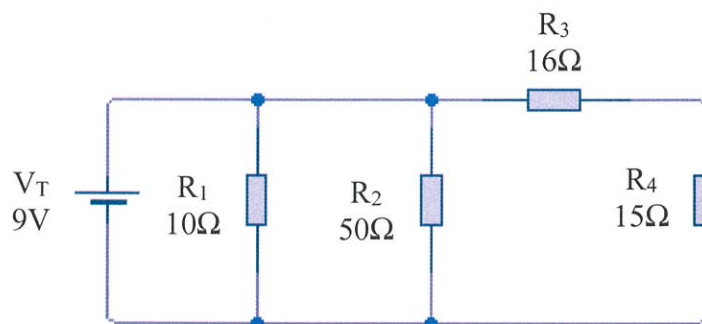


Figure 1(c) / Rajah 1(c)

Referring to the circuit in figure 1(c), calculate:

*Berpandukan litar dalam rajah 1(c), kirakan:*

- i. Total resistance in the circuit,  $R_T$   
*Jumlah rintangan di dalam litar,  $R_T$*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- ii. Total current in the circuit,  $I_T$   
*Jumlah arus di dalam litar,  $I_T$*   
[3 marks]  
[3 markah]
- iii. Voltage drops in  $R_3$  using Voltage Divider Law,  $V_3$   
*Kejatuhan voltan pada  $R_3$  menggunakan Hukum Pembahagi Voltan,  $V_3$*   
[3 marks]  
[3 markah]
- iv. Current flows in  $R_2$ ,  $I_2$   
*Arus yang melalui  $R_2$ ,  $I_2$*   
[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

**QUESTION 2****SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) Define electromagnetism and electrostatic  
*Takrifkan elektromagnetisme dan elektrostatik*
- [4 mark]  
[4 markah]
- CLO1 (b)
- i. Elaborate the current flow in solenoid.  
*Huraikan aliran arus dalam solenoid.*
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]
- ii. Explain the fundamentals of transformer construction with aid of figure.  
*Jelaskan asas pembinaan "transformer" dengan bantuan rajah.*
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]
- CLO1 (c) A 150mm long round iron core has a  $50\text{mm}^2$  of cross-sectional area. It is wounded with 500 turns of coil. When measurement, the flux produced in the iron core is 0.2 mWb when 10 mA of current flows through the wound.  
*Sebuah teras besi bulat dengan panjang 150mm mempunyai luas keratan rentas sebanyak  $50\text{ mm}^2$ . Teras besi dililit dengan 500 lilitan pengalir. Apabila diukur, nilai fluks yang terhasil di dalam teas besi adalah 0.2 mWb apabila 100mA arus mengalir melaluinya.*
- i. Draw the magnet circuit completely  
*Lukis dengan lengkap rajah litar magnet*
- [3 marks]  
[3 markah]

Calculate:

*Kirakan:*

- ii. Magnetic flux density,  $B$   
*Ketumpatan fluks magnet,  $B$*   
[2 marks]  
[2 markah]
- iii. Electromagnetic move force,  $F_M$   
*Daya gerak elektromagnetik,  $F_M$*   
[2 marks]  
[2 markah]
- v. Magnetic field strength,  $H$   
*Kekuatan medan magnet,  $H$*   
[2 marks]  
[2 markah]
- vi. Iron core permeability,  $\mu$   
*Ketelapan teras besi,  $\mu$*   
[2 marks]  
[2 markah]
- vii. Relative permeability,  $\mu_r$   
*Ketelapan relatif,  $\mu_r$*   
[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

- CLO1 (a) Describe briefly type of DC motor and AC motor.  
*Terangkan secara ringkas jenis motor DC dan motor AC.*
- [4 mark]  
[4 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Explain **THREE (3)** basic parts of electrical motor.  
*Jelaskan **TIGA (3)** binaan asas motor elektrik.*
- [6 marks]  
[6 markah]
- CLO1 (c) The frequency of the supply to the stator of an 8-pole induction motor is 50 Hz and the rotor frequency is 3 Hz. Calculate the value:  
*Sebuah motor pearuh 8-kutub mempunyai frekuensi 50 Hz dan frekuensi rotor ialah 3 Hz. Hitungkan nilainya:*
- i. Synchronous speed,  $N_s$   
*Kelajuan segerak,  $N_s$*
- [3 marks]  
[3 markah]
- ii. Slip,  $S$   
*Gelinciran,  $S$*
- [3 marks]  
[3 markah]
- iii. Rotor speed,  $N_R$   
*Kelajuan rotor,  $N_R$*
- [3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- iv. Rotor frequency if the new value of the rotor speed is 600 rpm  
*Frekuensi rotor jika nilai kelajuan rotor yang baru ialah 600rpm*
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]

- v. Stator frequency,  $f_s$   
*Frekuensi stator,  $f_s$*
- [2 marks]  
[2 markah]

## QUESTION 4

## SOALAN 4

CLO1

- (a) Give **FOUR (4)** differences between open loop and closed loop system in electronic control system.

*Berikan EMPAT (4) perbezaan antara gelung terbuka dan gelung tertutup dalam sistem kawalan elektronik.*

[4 mark]

[4 markah]

CLO1

(b)

- i. Explain **TWO (2)** of a Push Button Switch application.

*Jelaskan DUA (3) penggunaan "Push Button Switch".*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Explain the main differences between a sensor and a transducer with examples.

*Dengan bantuan contoh, jelaskan perbezaan utama antara "sensor" dan "transducer".*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

(c)

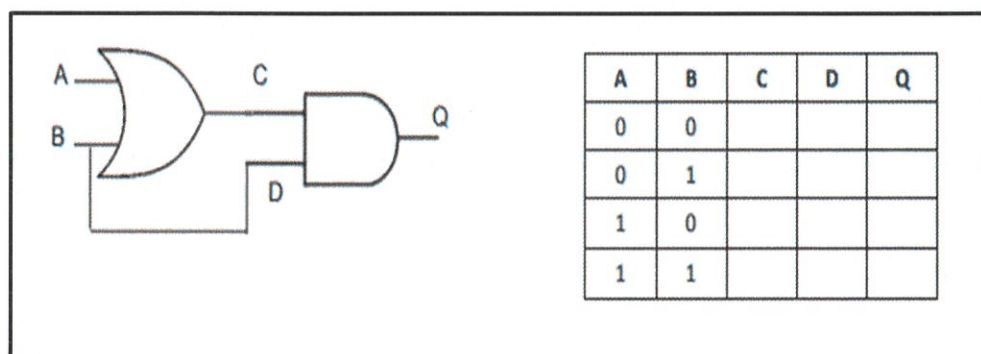


Figure 4(c)(i) / Rajah 4(c)(i)



- i. The Figure 4(c)(i) below shows a logic circuit and its incomplete truth table. Complete its truth table.

*Rajah 4(c)(i) di bawah menunjukkan satu litar logik dan jadual kebenarannya yang tidak lengkap. Lengkapkan jadual kebenaran tersebut.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- ii. Draw a logic circuit for  $(A + B)'(C + D)C'$ .

*Lukis satu litar logik bagi  $(A + B)'(C + D)C'$ .*

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**

## DJJ20263 – ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

## FORMULA

Introduction to Electrical and Electronic	Electromagnetism and Electrostatic
<p><math>V = IR</math>    <math>P = IV</math>    <math>E = Pt</math>    <math>Q = CV</math></p> <p><u>Series Circuit</u></p> $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots R_n$ $V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots V_n$ $I_T = I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = \dots = I_n$ <p>Voltage Divider Law</p> $V_x = \left(\frac{R_x}{R_T}\right) V_T$ <p><u>Parallel Circuit</u></p> $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots \frac{1}{R_n} \text{ or}$ $R_T = \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3 + R_1 R_2}$ $V_T = V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = \dots = V_n$ $I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots I_n$ <p>Current Divider Law</p> $I_x = \left(\frac{R_T}{R_x}\right) I_T$	<p><u>Electromagnetism</u></p> $\Phi = B \times A \quad B = \frac{\Phi}{A} \quad B = \mu H$ $F_M = NI \quad H = \frac{F_M}{l}$ $\mu = \mu_0 \mu_r \quad \mu = \frac{B}{H} \quad \mu_0 \mu_r = \frac{B}{H}$ $S = \frac{F_M}{\Phi} \quad S = \frac{l}{\mu H} \quad S = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \mu_r A}$ <p><u>Transformer</u></p> $\frac{V_P}{V_S} = \frac{N_P}{N_S} = \frac{I_S}{I_P}$ $E_P = 4.44 f N_P \Phi \quad E_S = 4.44 f N_S \Phi$ <p><u>Inductor</u></p> $E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$ <p>Series inductor</p> $L_T = L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + \dots L_n$ <p>Parallel inductor</p> $\frac{1}{L_T} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{1}{L_3} + \dots \frac{1}{L_n}$ <p><u>Capacitor</u></p> $E = \frac{1}{2} QV$ <p>Series capacitor</p> $\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots \frac{1}{C_n}$ <p>Parallel capacitor</p> $C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots C_n$
Motor and Generator	Automation Control System
$N_S = \frac{120f}{P} \quad N_r = N_S (1 - S)$ $S = \frac{N_S - N_r}{N_S} \quad \%S = \frac{N_S - N_r}{N_S} \times 100\%$ $f_r = S \times f$ $f = f_r + f_s$	<p><u>Boolean Expression</u></p> <p>AND Gate: <math>Y = A \cdot B</math> (A AND B)</p> <p>OR Gate: <math>Y = A + B</math> (A OR B)</p> <p>NOT Gate: <math>Y = \bar{A}</math> (NOT A)</p> <p>NAND Gate: <math>Y = \overline{A \cdot B}</math> (NOT (A AND B))</p> <p>NOR Gate: <math>Y = \overline{A + B}</math> (NOT (A OR B))</p> <p>XOR Gate: <math>Y = A \oplus B</math> (A XOR B)</p> <p>XNOR Gate: <math>Y = \overline{A \oplus B}</math> (NOT (A XOR B))</p>