

General Aptitude

Q. No. 1 – 5 Carry One Mark Each

1. What is the adverb for the given word below?
Misogynous
(A) Misogynousness (B) Misogynity
(C) Misogynously (D) Misogynous

Answer: (C)

2. Ram and Ramesh appeared in an interview for two vacancies in the same department. The probability of Ram’s selection is $\frac{1}{6}$ and that of Ramesh is $\frac{1}{8}$. What is the probability that only one of them will be selected?
(A) $\frac{47}{48}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{13}{48}$ (D) $\frac{35}{48}$

Answer: (B)

Exp: $P(\text{Ram}) = \frac{1}{6}; p(\text{Ramesh}) = \frac{1}{8}$

$$p(\text{only at}) = p(\text{Ram}) \times p(\text{not ramesh}) + p(\text{Ramesh}) \times p(\text{not Ram}) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$$

3. Choose the appropriate word/phrase, out of the four options given below, to complete the following sentence:
Dhoni, as well as the other team members of Indian team, _____ present on the occasion.
(A) were (B) was (C) has (D) have

Answer: (B)

4. An electric bus has onboard instruments that report the total electricity consumed since the start of the trip as well as the total distance covered. During a single day of operation, the bus travels on stretches *M*, *N*, *O* and *P*, in that order. The cumulative distances travelled and the corresponding electricity consumption are shown in the table below.

Stretch	Comulative distance(km)	Electricity used (kWh)
<i>M</i>	20	12
<i>N</i>	45	25
<i>O</i>	75	45
<i>P</i>	100	57

The stretch where the electricity consumption per km is minimum is
(A) *M* (B) *N* (C) *O* (D) *P*

Answer: (D)

Exp:

Stretch	Comulative distance(km)	Electricity used (kWh)	Individual(km) Distance	Individual electricity(kWh)
<i>M</i>	20	12	20	12
<i>N</i>	45	25	25	13
<i>O</i>	75	45	30	20
<i>P</i>	100	57	25	12

For *M* $\Rightarrow 12/20 = 0.6$

N $\Rightarrow 13/25 = 0.555$

O $\Rightarrow 20/30 = 0.667$

P $\Rightarrow 12/25 = 0.48$

5. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word:
Awkward
(A) Inept (B) Graceful (C) Suitable (D) Dreadful

Answer: (A)

6. In the following sentence certain parts are underlined and marked *P*, *Q* and *R*. One of the parts may contain certain error or may not be acceptable in standard written communication. Select the part containing an error. Choose *D* as your **Answer:** if there is no error.

The student corrected all the errors that the instructor marked on the answer book
P Q R
 (A) *P* (B) *Q* (C) *R* (D) No Error

Answer: (B)

Exp: The is not required in 'Q'

7. Given below are two statements followed by two conclusions. Assuming these statements to be true, decide which one logically follows.

Statement:

- I. All film stars are playback singers.
- II. All film directors are film stars.

Conclusions:

- I. All film directors are playback singers.
 - II. Some film stars are film directors.
- (A) Only conclusion I follows
 (B) Only conclusion II follows
 (C) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 (D) Both conclusions I and II follow

Answer: (D)

8. Lamenting the gradual sidelining of the arts in school curricula, a group of prominent artists wrote to the Chief Minister last year, asking him to allocate more funds to support arts education in schools. However, no such increase has been announced in this year's Budget. The artists expressed their deep anguish at their request not being approved, but many of them remain optimistic about funding in the future.

Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above statements?

- i. The artists expected funding for the arts to increase this year.
- ii. The Chief Minister was receptive to the idea of increasing funding for the arts.
- iii. The Chief Minister is a prominent artist.
- iv. Schools are giving less importance to arts education nowadays.

- (A) iii and iv
- (B) i and iv
- (C) i, ii and iv
- (D) i and iii

Answer: (B)

9. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$, then $ab + bc + ac$ lies in the interval

- (A) $\left[1, \frac{2}{3}\right]$
- (B) $\left[\frac{-1}{2}, 1\right]$
- (C) $\left[-1, \frac{1}{2}\right]$
- (D) $[2, -4]$

Answer: (B)

10. A tiger is 50 leaps of its own behind a deer. The tiger takes 5 leaps per minute to the deer's 4. If the tiger and the deer cover 8 metre and 5 metre per leap respectively, what distance in meters will the tiger have a run before it catches the deer?

Answer: 800

Exp: Tiger – 1 leap \Rightarrow 8 meter
 Speed = 5leap/hr = 40m/min
 Deer \rightarrow 1 leap = 5meter
 speed = 4hr = 20m/min

Let at time 't' the tiger catches the deer.

\therefore Distance travelled by deer + initial distance between them

$50 \times 8 \Rightarrow 400\text{m} = \text{distance covered by tiger.}$

$\Rightarrow 40 \times t = 400 + 20t$

$\Rightarrow t = \frac{400}{20} = 20 \text{ min}$

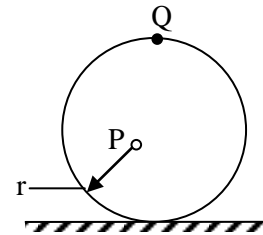
$\Rightarrow \text{total distance} \Rightarrow 400 + 20 \times t = 800 \text{ ms}$

Mechanical engineering

1. If any two columns of a determinant $P = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 9 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ are interchanged, which one of the following statements regarding the value of the determinant is CORRECT?
- (A) Absolute value remains unchanged but sign will change
 - (B) Both absolute value and sign will change
 - (C) Absolute value will change but sign will not change
 - (D) Both absolute value and sign will remain unchanged

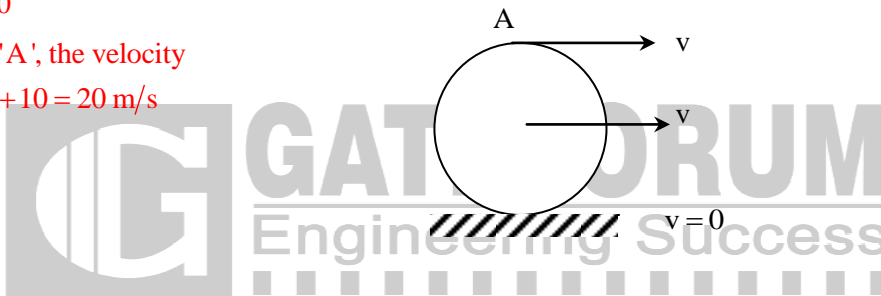
Answer: (A)

2. A wheel of radius r rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface shown below. If the velocity of point P is 10 m/s in the horizontal direction, the magnitude of velocity of point Q (in m/s) is _____.

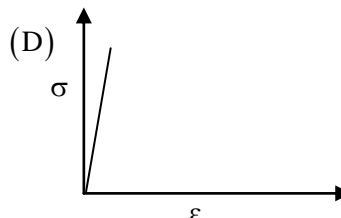
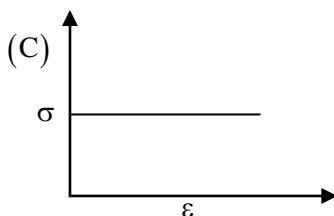
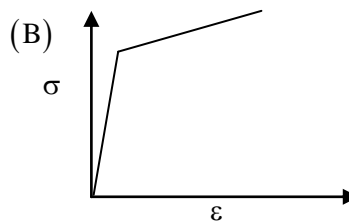
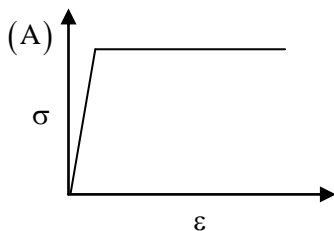


Answer: 20

Exp: At p' 'A', the velocity
 $\Rightarrow 10 + 10 = 20 \text{ m/s}$



3. Which one of the following types of stress-strain relationship best describes the behavior of brittle materials, such as ceramics and thermosetting plastics, (σ = stress and ϵ = strain)?



Answer: (D)

4. The function of interpolator in a CNC machine controller is to
 (A) control spindle speed
 (B) coordinate feed rates of axes
 (C) control tool rapid approach speed
 (D) perform Miscellaneous (*M*) functions (tool change, coolant control etc.)

Answer: (B)

5. Holes of diameter $25.0_{+0.020}^{+0.040}$ mm are assembled interchangeably with the pins of diameter $25.0_{-0.008}^{+0.005}$ mm. The minimum clearance in the assembly will be
 (A) 0.048 mm (B) 0.015 mm
 (C) 0.005 mm (D) 0.008 mm

Answer: (B)

Exp: Minimum clearance
 \Rightarrow minimum hole – maximum shaft
 $= 25 + .020 - 25 + .005$
 $= 0.015$ mm

6. Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule is used to integrate the function $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^2 + \frac{9}{5}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ using the least number of equal sub-intervals. The value of the integral is _____

Answer: 3

Exp:

x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$y = f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^2 + \frac{9}{5}$	$\frac{9}{5}$	$\frac{39}{20}$	$\frac{12}{5}$

$$\int_0^1 y dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} \left[\left(\frac{9}{5} + \frac{12}{5}\right) + 4\left(\frac{39}{20}\right) \right]$$

$$= 3$$

7. Consider fully developed flow in a circular pipe with negligible entrance length effects. Assuming the mass flow rate, density and friction factor to be constant, if the length of the pipe is doubled and the diameter is halved, the head loss due to friction will increase by a factor of
 (A) 4 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 64

Answer: (D)

Exp:
$$\text{head loss} = \frac{fLv^2}{2gd} = \frac{fL\left(\frac{Q}{A}\right)^2}{2gd}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{head loss} \propto \frac{L}{d^5}$$

$$h_1 \propto \frac{L}{d^5}$$

$$h_2 \propto \frac{2L}{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^5} = \frac{L}{d^5} \times 64$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{64} \Rightarrow \frac{h_2}{h_1} = 64$$

8. For an ideal gas with constant values of specific heats, for calculation of the specific enthalpy,
 (A) it is sufficient to know only the temperature
 (B) both temperature and pressure are required to be known
 (C) both temperature and volume are required to be known
 (D) both temperature and mass are required to be known

Answer: (A)

9. A Carnot engine (CE-1) works between two temperature reservoirs A and B, where $T_A = 900$ K and $T_B = 500$ K. A second Carnot engine (CE-2) works between temperature reservoirs B and C, where $T_C = 300$ K. In each cycle of CE-1 and CE-2, all the heat rejected by CE-1 to reservoir B is used by CE-2. For one cycle of operation, if the net Q absorbed by CE-1 from reservoir A is 150 MJ, the net heat rejected to reservoir C by CE-2 (in MJ) is _____.

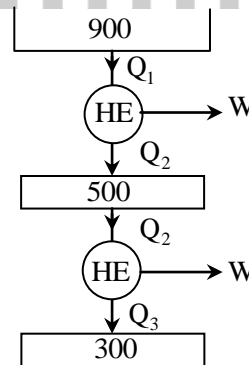
Answer: 50

Exp:
$$\eta_1 = \frac{1 - T_1}{T_1} = \frac{1 - 500}{900} = 4.44$$

$$Q_2 = (1 - \eta_1) \times Q_1 = 53.33 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{1 - T_3}{T_2} = 1 - \frac{300}{500} = 0.4$$

$$Q_3 = (1 - \eta_2) \times Q_2 = 50 \text{ MJ}$$



10. A stream of moist air (mass flow rate = 10.1 kg/s) with humidity ratio of $0.01 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg dry air}}$ mixes with a second stream of superheated water vapour flowing at 0.1 kg/s. Assuming proper and uniform mixing with no condensation, the humidity ratio of the final stream $\left(\text{in } \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg dry air}}\right)$ is _____.

Answer: 0.0197

Exp: $\omega_{\text{new}} = \frac{m_1\omega_1 + m_2\omega_2}{m_1 + m_2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{0.1 \times 10.1 + .1 \times 1}{10.1 + .1} = .0197 \text{ kg/kg dry air}$

11. Consider a steel (Young's modulus $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$) column hinged on both sides. Its height is 1.0m and cross-section is 10 mm × 20 mm. The lowest Euler critical buckling load (in N) is _____.

Answer: 3289.86

Exp: Euler's critical load = $\frac{\pi^2 EI}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2 \times 200 \times 10^9 \times .02 \times .01^3}{12}$
 $= 3289.8681 \text{ N}$

12. Air enters a diesel engine with a density of 1.0 kg/m³. The compression ratio is 21. At steady state, the air intake is $30 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/s}$ and the net work output is 15 kW. The mean effective pressure (kPa) is _____.

Answer: 525

Exp: $mep = \frac{\text{work output}}{\text{swept volume}}$
 $= \frac{15}{30 \times 10^{-3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{21}\right)}$
 $= 525 \text{ kPa}$

13. Match the following products with preferred manufacturing processes:

	Product	Process
P	Rails	(1) Blow molding
Q	Engine crankshaft	(2) Extrusion
R	Aluminium channels	(3) Forging
S	PET water bottles	(4) Rolling

- (A) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2 (B) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
 (C) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1 (D) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

Answer: (B)

14. Under certain cutting conditions, doubling the cutting speed reduces the tool life to $\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\text{th}}$ of the original. Taylor's tool life index (n) for this tool-workpiece combination will be _____

Answer: 0.25

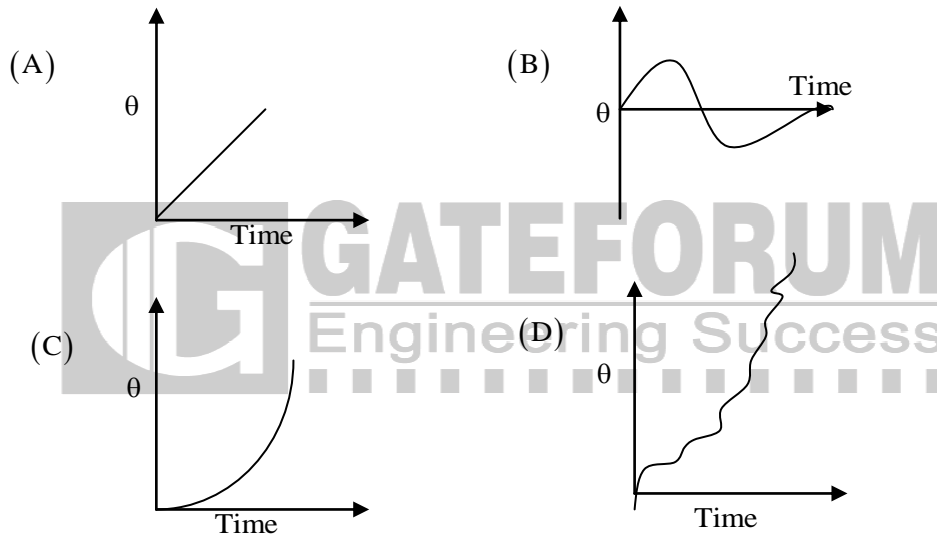
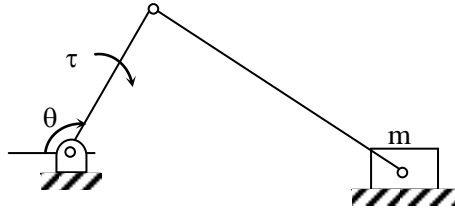
Exp: $VT^n = C$

$$V_1 T_1^n = 2V_1 \times \left(\frac{T_1}{16}\right)^2$$

on solving we get

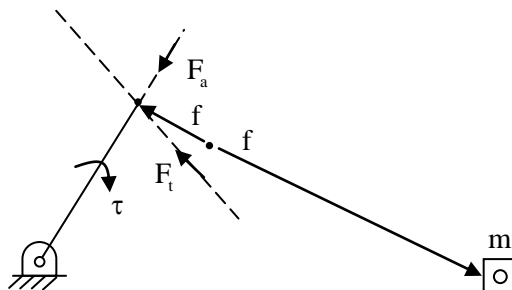
$$n = 0.25$$

15. Consider a slider crank mechanism with nonzero masses and inertia. A constant torque τ is applied on the crank as shown in the figure. Which of the following plots best resembles variation of crank angle, θ versus time



Answer: (D)

Exp.



$$\text{Net Torque m crank } (\bar{\tau}_{\text{ext}}) = \tau(\text{CW}) + F_t R(\text{CCW})$$

from Newton's second law

$$\bar{\tau}_{\text{ext}} = I\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\tau + f_t R = I\ddot{\theta}(\text{CW})$$

$$\frac{d\dot{\theta}}{dt} = (\tau - F_t R)$$

$$\int_0^{\dot{\theta}} d\dot{\theta} = \int_0^t \tau dt - \int_0^t F_t R dt$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \tau t - \int_0^t F_t R dt$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \tau t - \int_0^t F_t R dt$$

$$\int_0^t d\theta = \int_0^t \tau t dt - \int_0^t \left(\int_0^t F_t R dt \right) dt$$

$$\theta = \frac{\tau t^2}{2} - \int_0^t \left(\int_0^t F_t R dt \right) dt$$

16. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2)}{2x^4}$ is
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) undefined

Answer: (C)

Exp: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2)}{2x^4} = \frac{0}{0}$

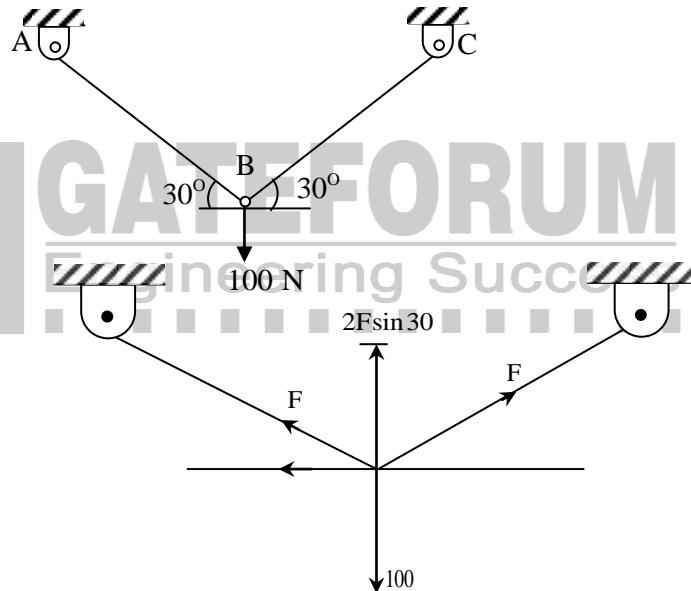
Using L Hospital Rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x^2) 2x}{-8x^3} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x^2) 2x 2x + (\sin x^2) 2}{24x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x^2)4x^2 + 2\sin x^2}{24x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-\sin x^2)(2x)4x^2 + \cos x^2(8x) + 2(\cos x^2)2x}{48x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-8\sin x^2)(x^3) + 8(\cos x^2)x + 4(\cos x^2)x}{48x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-8[(\cos x^2)2x(x^3) + (\sin x^2)(3x^2)] + 8[(-\sin x^2)(2x) + \cos x^2] + 4[(-\sin x^2)(2x) + \cos x^2]}{48} \\
 &= \frac{12}{48} = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

17. Two identical trusses support a load of 100 N as shown in the figure. The length of each truss is 1.0 m, cross-sectional area is 200 mm²; Young's modulus $E = 200$ GPa. The force in the truss AB (in N) is _____



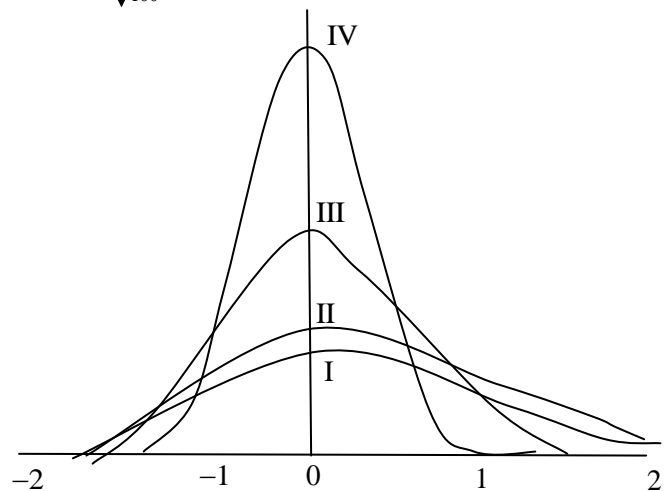
Answer: 100

Exp: $\Rightarrow 2f \sin 30 = 100$

$\Rightarrow f = 100$ N

18. Among the four normal distributions with probability density functions as shown below, which one has the lowest variance?

- (A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) IV



Answer: (D)

Exp: We have Probability distribution function of Normal Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad \text{_____ (1)}$$

Variance = σ^2 is lowest

$\Rightarrow \sigma$ also lowest

\Rightarrow If σ decreases $\Rightarrow f(x)$ increases (\because from (1))

\Rightarrow Curve will have highest peak

19. Given two complex numbers $Z_1 = 5 + (5\sqrt{3})i$ and $z_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 2i$, the argument of $\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$ in degrees is
 (A) 0 (B) 30 (C) 60 (D) 90

Answer: (A)

Exp: $z_1 = 5 + (5\sqrt{3})i$

$$\arg z_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{5}\right) = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) = 60^\circ$$

$$z_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 2i$$

$$\arg z_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}\right) = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) = 60^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arg\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) &= \arg(z_1) - \arg(z_2) \\ &= 60^\circ - 60^\circ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

20. The Blasius equation related to boundary layer theory is a
 (A) third-order linear partial differential equation
 (B) third-order nonlinear partial differential equation
 (C) second-order nonlinear ordinary differential equation
 (D) third-order nonlinear ordinary differential equation

Answer: (D)

21. A swimmer can swim 10 km in 2 hours when swimming along the flow of a river. While swimming against the flow, she takes 5 hours for the same distance. Her speed in still water (in km/h) is _____.

Answer: 35

Exp: Let Swimmer = x

River = y

$$2 = \frac{10}{x + y}$$

$$5 = \frac{10}{x - y}$$

On solving we get $x = 35 \text{ km/h}$

22. For flow of viscous fluid over a flat plate, if the fluid temperature is the same as the plate temperature, the thermal boundary layer is
 (A) thinner than the velocity boundary layer
 (B) thicker than the velocity boundary layer
 (C) of the same thickness as the velocity boundary layer
 (D) not formed at all

Answer: (D)

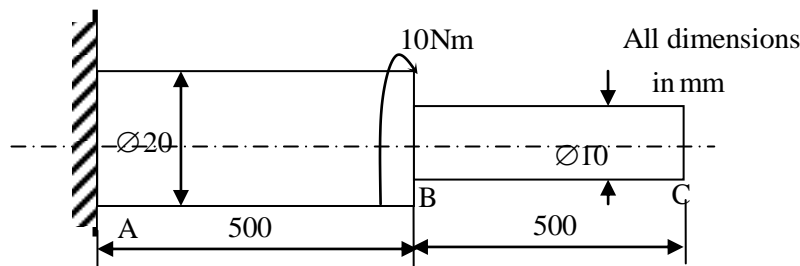
23. Which one of the following is the most conservative fatigue failure criterion?
 (A) Soderberg (B) Modified Goodman
 (C) ASME Elliptic (D) Gerber

Answer: (A)

24. In a linear arc welding process, the heat input per unit length is inversely proportional to
 (A) welding current (B) welding voltage
 (C) welding speed (D) duty cycle of the power source

Answer: (C)

25. Consider a stepped shaft subjected to a twisting moment applied at B as shown in the figure. Assume shear modulus, $G = 77 \text{ GPa}$. The angle of twist at C (in degrees) is _____



Answer: 0.236

Exp: Angle of twist at (C) = Angle of twist at (B)

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{TL}{GJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 0.5 \times 32}{77 \times 10^9 \times \pi \times .024} \Rightarrow 0.236050$$

26. A 10 mm diameter electrical conductor is covered by an insulation of 2 mm thickness. The conductivity of the insulation is 0.08 W/m-K and the convection coefficient at the insulation surface is 10 W/m²-K. Addition of further insulation of the same material will
- (A) increase heat loss continuously
 (B) decrease heat loss continuously
 (C) increase heat loss to a maximum and then decrease heat loss
 (D) decrease heat loss to a minimum and then increase heat loss

Answer: (C)

Exp: $r_c = 8\text{mm}$

\therefore the heat lost increases to maximum and then decreases.

27. A machine element is subjected to the following bi-axial state of stress; $\sigma_x = 80\text{ MPa}$; $\sigma_y = 20\text{ MPa}$; $\tau_{xy} = 40\text{ MPa}$. If the shear strength of the material is 100 MPa, the factor of safety as per Tresca's maximum shear stress theory is
- (A) 1.0 (B) 2.0 (C) 2.5 (D) 3.3

Answer: (B)

Exp:

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{80+20}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{80-20}{2}\right)^2 + 40^2}$$

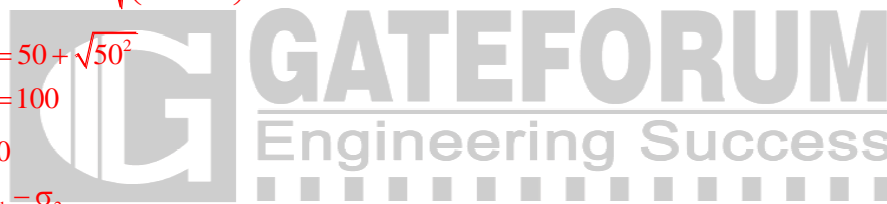
$$= 50 + \sqrt{50^2}$$

$$= 100$$

$$\sigma_2 = 0$$

$$\tau = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2} = 50$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{100}{50} = 2$$



28. The probability of obtaining at least two "SIX" in throwing a fair dice 4 time is
- (A) 425/432 (B) 19/144 (C) 13/144 (D) 125/432

Answer: (B)

Exp: $n = 4$; $p = \frac{1}{6}$

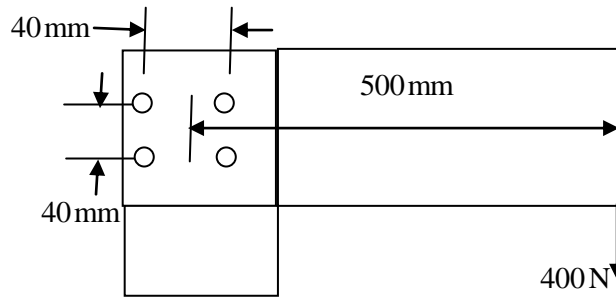
$$\Rightarrow q = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$p(x \geq 2) = 1 - p(x < 2)$$

$$= 1 - [p(x=0) + p(x=1)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[4C_0 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^4 + 4C_1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 \right] = \frac{19}{144}$$

29. A horizontal plate has been joined to a vertical post using four rivets arranged as shown in figure. The magnitude of the load on the worst loaded rivet (in N) is _____



Answer: 1839.83

Exp: Shear load on all rivets $\Rightarrow \frac{400}{4} = 100\text{N}$

Secondary shear load, due to bending moment

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P e r_1}{r_1^2 + r_1^2 + r_3^2 + r_4^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400 \times .5 \times .02\sqrt{2}}{(.02\sqrt{2})^2 \times 4} \Rightarrow 1767.766953\text{N}$$

$P = 1839.837\text{N}$.

30. Temperature of nitrogen in a vessel of volume 2 m^3 is 288 K . A U-tube manometer connected to the vessel shows a reading of 70 cm of mercury (level higher in the end open to atmosphere). The universal gas constant is 8314 J/kmol-K , atmospheric pressure is 1.01325 bar , acceleration due to gravity is 9.81 m/s^2 and density of mercury is 13600 kg/m^3 . The mass of nitrogen (in kg) in the vessel is _____.

Answer: 4.55

Exp: $p = \rho gh = 0.7 \times 1360 \times 9.81 = 9339.12\text{pa}$

Actual pressure = atmospheric pressure = 110664.12 pa

$p v = m r T \Rightarrow m = p v / R T$

$$= \frac{110664.12 \times 2}{288 \times 8314} \Rightarrow 4.5539\text{kg}$$

31. The solidification time of a casting is proportional to $\left(\frac{V}{A}\right)^2$, where V is the volume of the casting and A is the total casting surface area losing heat. Two cubes of same material and size are cast using sand casting process. The top face of one of the cubes is completely insulated. The ratio of the solidification time for the cube with top face insulated to that of the other cube is

- (A) $\frac{25}{36}$ (B) $\frac{36}{25}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{6}{5}$

Answer: (B)

Exp: $t_{\min} = k \left(\frac{V}{A} \right)^2$
 $t_1 = k \left(\frac{93}{502} \right)^2$
 $t_2 = k \left(\frac{93}{5} \right)^2$
 $\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{36}{25}$

32. Match the following pairs:

Equation	Physical Interpretation
(P) $\nabla \times \vec{V} = 0$	(I) Incompressible continuity equation
(Q) $\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = 0$	(II) Steady flow
(R) $\frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = 0$	(III) Irrotational flow
(S) $\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} = 0$	(IV) Zero acceleration of fluid particle

- (A) P – IV, Q – I, R – II, S – III (B) P – IV, Q – III, R – I, S – II
 (C) P – III, Q – I, R – IV, S – II (D) P – III, Q – I, R – II, S – IV

Answer: (C)

33. Steam enters a well insulated turbine and expands isentropically throughout. At an intermediate pressure, 20 percent of the mass is extracted for process heating and the remaining steam expands isentropically to 9 kPa.

Inlet to turbine: $P = 14 \text{ MPa}, T = 560^\circ\text{C}, h = 3486 \text{ kJ/kg}, s = 6.6 \text{ kJ}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K})$

Intermediate stage: $h = 2776 \text{ kJ/kg}$

Exit of turbine: $P = 9 \text{ kPa}, h_f = 174 \text{ kJ/kg}, h_g = 2574 \text{ kJ/kg},$
 $s_f = 0.6 \text{ kJ}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}), s_g = 8.1 \text{ kJ}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K})$

If the flow rate of steam entering the turbine is 100 kg/s, then the work output (in MW) is _____.

Answer: 125.56

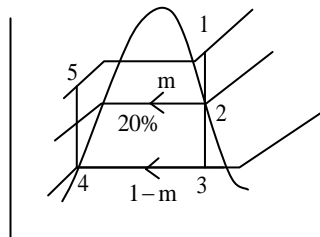
Exp: $h_1 = 3486 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$h_2 = 2776 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$s_1 = s_3 = 6.6$

$6.6 = .6 + x(0.1 - .6)$

$x = 0.8$



$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= 174 + .8(2574 - 174) \\
 &= 2094 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 w &= (3486 - 2776) + .8(2776 - 2094) \\
 &= 1255.6 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 125.56 \text{ MW}
 \end{aligned}$$

34. Water ($\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$) flows through a venturimeter with inlet diameter 80 mm and throat diameter 40 mm. The inlet and throat gauge pressures are measured to be 400 kPa and 130 kPa respectively. Assuming the venturimeter to be horizontal and neglecting friction, the inlet velocity (in m/s) is _____.

Answer: 6

Exp:
$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} p_1 = 400000 \\ p_2 = 130000 \end{array} \right]$$

$$v_1 \times 80^2 = v_2 \times 40^2$$

$$v_2 = 4v_1$$

Substituting v_2 and solving for v_1 we get

$$v_1 = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

35. For a canteen, the actual demand for disposable cups was 500 units in January and 600 units in February. The forecast for the month of January was 400 units. The forecast for the month of March considering smoothing coefficient as 0.75 is _____.

Answer: 560.75

Exp: Forecast for Feb = $400 + \alpha(500 - 400) = 400 + .25 \times 100 = 475$

Forecast for march = $475 + \alpha(600 - 475) = 560.75$

36. Consider a spatial curve in three-dimensional space given in parametric form by

$$x(t) = \cos t, y(t) = \sin t, z(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} t, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

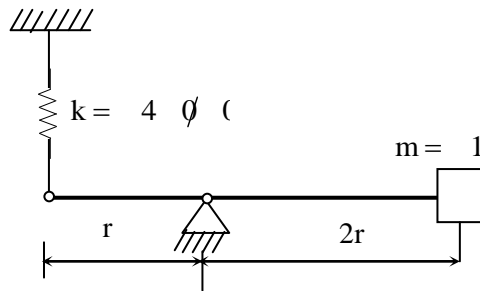
The length of the curve is _____

Answer: 1.86

Exp: The length of the curve

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2} dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{(-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^2} dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \frac{4}{\pi^2}} dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{\pi^2}} dt \\
 &= \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{\pi^2}} \cdot t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{\pi^2}} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = 1.8622
 \end{aligned}$$

37. Considering massless rigid rod and small oscillations, the natural frequency (in rad/s) of vibration of the system shown in the figure is



- (A) $\sqrt{\frac{400}{1}}$ (B) $\sqrt{\frac{400}{2}}$ (C) $\sqrt{\frac{400}{3}}$ (D) $\sqrt{\frac{400}{4}}$

Answer: (D)

Exp: Form $\Rightarrow dx = 2r\theta$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 2r \cdot \theta''$$

Taking moments

$$2r\theta \cdot m \cdot 2r \cdot \theta'' + 400 \times (r\theta) \times r\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4m \cdot \theta'' + 400 \times \theta = 0$$

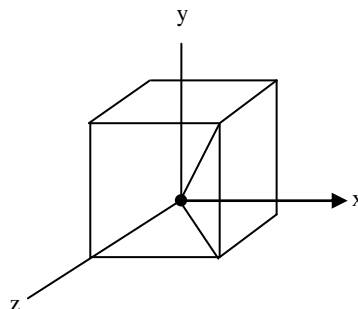
$$\Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{400}{4}}$$

38. A triangular facet in a CAD model has vertices: P1(0, 0, 0); P2(1, 1, 0) and P3(1, 1, 1). The area of the facet is

- (A) 0.500 (B) 0.707
(C) 1.414 (D) 1.732

Answer: (B)

Exp: $A = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times a \sqrt{2}$
 $a = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.7071$



39. In a slab rolling operation, the maximum thickness reduction (Δh_{\max}) is given by $\Delta h_{\max} = \mu^2 R$, where R is the radius of the roll and μ is the coefficient of friction between the roll and the sheet. If $\mu = 0.1$, the maximum angle subtended by the deformation zone at the centre of the roll (bite angle in degree) is _____.

Answer: 5.71

Exp: $\theta = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta h}{R}} = \tan^{-1} \mu$
 $\Rightarrow 5.7106^\circ$

40. Find the solution of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = y$ which passes through the origin and the point $\left(\ln 2, \frac{3}{4}\right)$,

(A) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^x - e^{-x}$

(B) $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$

(C) $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$

(D) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^x + e^{-x}$

Answer: (C)

Exp: $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = y \Rightarrow (D^2 - 1)y = 0$

$D^2 - 1 = 0$

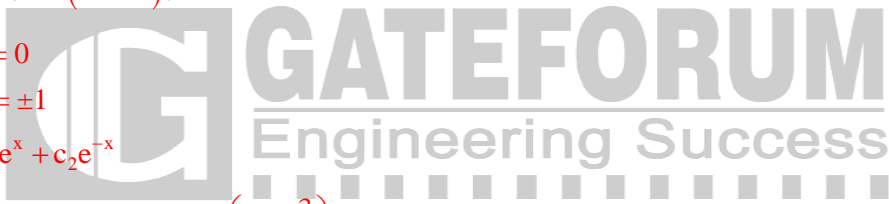
$\Rightarrow D = \pm 1$

$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}$

Passes through $(0,0)$ and $\left(\ln 2, \frac{3}{4}\right)$

$(0,0)$

$\Rightarrow 0 = C_1 + C_2$ _____(1)



$$\left(142, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = C_1 e^{142} + C_2 e^{-142} = C_1 2 + \frac{C_2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2C_1 + \frac{1}{2}C_2 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

solving (1) and (2)

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$$

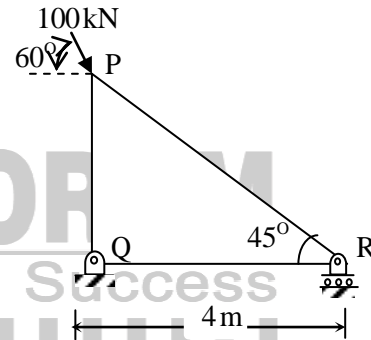
41. For the truss shown in figure, the magnitude of the force in member PR and the support reaction at R are respectively

(A) 122.47 kN and 50 kN

(B) 70.71 kN and 100 kN

(C) 70.71 kN and 50 kN

(D) 81.65 kN and 100 kN



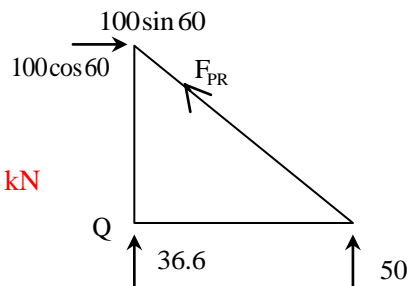
Answer: (C)

Exp: $\sum M_Q = 0$

$$100 \times \cos 60 \times 4 = R_a \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow R_a = 50 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{PR} \times \cos 45 = 100 \cos 60 \Rightarrow F_{PR} = 70.71 \text{ kN}$$



42. A ball of mass 0.1 kg, initially at rest, is dropped from height of 1 m. Ball hits the ground and bounces off the ground. Upon impact with the ground, the velocity reduces by 20%. The height (in m) to which the ball will rise is _____

Answer: 0.64

Exp: $v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.01 \times 1} \Rightarrow 4.4294 \text{ m/s}$
 $v' = 0 \times v = 3.5435 \text{ m/s}$
 $h = \frac{v^2}{2g} = 0.64 \text{ m}$

43. A DC welding power source has a linear voltage-current (V-I) characteristic with open circuit voltage of 80 V and a short circuit current of 300 A. For maximum arc power, the current (in Amperes) should be set as _____.

Answer: 150

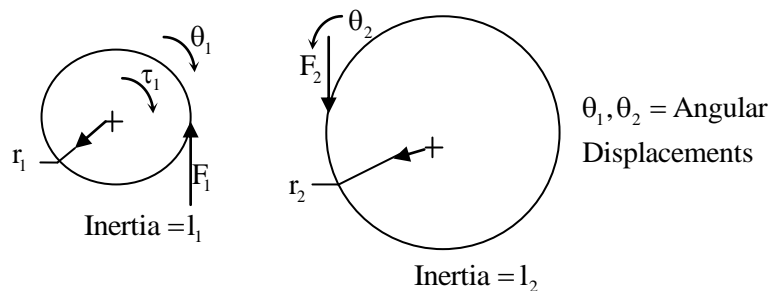
Exp: $v = 80 - \frac{80}{300} I$
 $p - v_7 = 80I - \frac{80}{300} I^2$
 Differentiating and equating to '0'
 $I = 150 \text{ A}$

44. A well insulated rigid container of volume 1 m³ contains 1.0 kg of an ideal gas [$C_p = 1000 \text{ J/(kg.K)}$ and $C_v = 800 \text{ J/(kg.K)}$] at a pressure of 10⁵ Pa. A stirrer is rotated at constant rpm in the container for 1000 rotations and the applied torque is 100 N-m. The final temperature of the gas (in K) is _____.

Answer: 1128.31

Exp: $\text{Work} = T \cdot \theta$
 $\Rightarrow 100 \times 1000 \times 2\pi = C_p \Delta T$
 $\Delta T = 628.3105 \text{ K}$
 $P_1 V_1 = mRT_1$
 $10^5 \times 1 = 1 \times 0.2 \times T_1$
 $T_1 = 500, T_2 = 628.31 + 500 = 1128.31 \text{ K}$

45. A pinion with radius r_1 , and inertia I_1 is driving a gear with radius r_2 and inertia I_2 . Torque τ_1 is applied on pinion. The following are free body diagrams of pinion and gear showing important forces (F_1 and F_2) of interaction. Which of the following relations hold true?



$$(A) F_1 \neq F_2; \tau_1 = I_1 \ddot{\theta}_1; F_2 = I_2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$(B) F_1 = F_2; \tau_1 = \left[I_1 + I_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 \right] \ddot{\theta}_1; F_2 = I_2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$(C) F_1 = F_2; \tau_1 = I_1 \ddot{\theta}_1; F_2 = I_2 \frac{1}{r_2} \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$(D) F_1 \neq F_2; \tau_1 = \left[I_1 + I_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 \right] \ddot{\theta}_1; F_2 = I_2 \frac{1}{r_2} \ddot{\theta}_2$$

Answer: (B)

Exp: velocity of point of contact = $\omega_1 r_1 = \omega_2 r_2$... (1)

Considering pinion and gear as a system net force is zero on system so ,from Newton's third law; $F_1 = F_2$

Rewrite equation (1)

$$r_1 \dot{\theta}_1 = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \quad \dots (2)$$

Differentiating above equation with respect to Time 't'

$$r_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \quad \dots (3)$$

consider gear as a system

$$F_2 \times r_2 = I_2 \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$F_2 = \frac{I_2}{r_2} \times \frac{r_1 \ddot{\theta}_1}{r_2} = I_2 \frac{r_1}{r_2^2} \ddot{\theta}_1$$

consider Pinion as a system

$$\text{Net torque on pinion } (\vec{\tau}_{\text{ext}}) = F_1 \times r_1 - \tau_1$$

From Newton's second law

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{ext}} = -I_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \quad (\text{taking sign convention anticlockwise as positive})$$

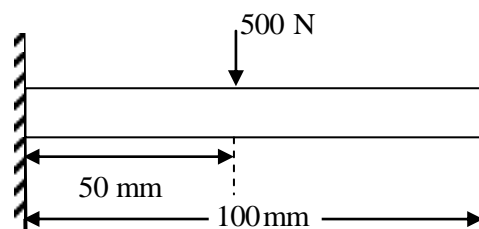
$$\tau_1 = I_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + F_1 r_1$$

Put F_1 value in above equation

$$= I_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + I_2 \frac{r_1 \ddot{\theta}_1}{r_2^2} \ddot{\theta}_1 r_1$$

$$\tau_1 = \left[I_1 + I_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 \right] \ddot{\theta}_1$$

46. A cantilever beam with flexural rigidity of 200 Nm^2 is loaded as shown in the figure. The deflection (in mm) at the tip of the beam is _____.



Answer: 0.26

Exp: Deflection = Deflection at load + Slope \times Distance

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Wl^3}{3EI} + \frac{Wl^2}{2EI} \times .05$$

$$W = 500$$

$$l = .05$$

$$EI = 200$$

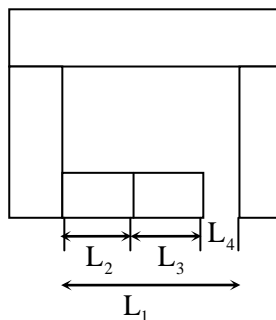
$$\delta = 0.2604 \text{ mm}$$

47. In the assembly shown below, the part dimensions are:

$$L_1 = 22.0^{\pm 0.01} \text{ mm},$$

$$L_2 = L_3 = 10.0^{\pm 0.005} \text{ mm}.$$

Assuming the normal distribution of part dimensions, the dimension L_4 in mm for assembly condition would be:



(A) $2.0^{\pm 0.008}$

(B) $2.0^{\pm 0.012}$

(C) $2.0^{\pm 0.016}$

(D) $2.0^{\pm 0.020}$

Answer: (D)

Exp:

$$L_1 = m_a L_x + m_m L_x$$

$$L_4 = m_a L_x - m_m L_x$$

$$= 2 \times 2 (-0.1 + 5)$$

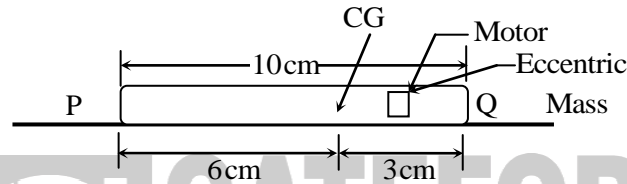
$$= 2 \times m \times m$$

$$L_4 = m_i L_n - m_m L_x$$

$$= 2 \times m \times m$$

$$L_4 = 2 \times 0 \times 0 = 0$$

48. A mobile phone has a small motor with an eccentric mass used for vibrator mode. The location of the eccentric mass on motor with respect to center of gravity (CG) of the mobile and the rest of the dimensions of the mobile phone are shown. The mobile is kept on a flat horizontal surface.



Given in addition that the eccentric mass = 2 grams, eccentricity = 2.19 mm, mass of the mobile = 90 grams, $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$. Uniform speed of the motor in RPM for which the mobile will get just lifted off the ground at the end Q is approximately

(A) 3000

(B) 3500

(C) 4000

(D) 4500

Answer: (B)

Exp: When lifted from ground at Q

Reaction = 0

\therefore taking moments about 'p' and equating to 0

$$.09 \times .06 = m r \omega^2 \times .09$$

$$9.01 \times .09 \times .06 = .002 \times 2.19 \times 10^{-3} \times \omega^2 \times .09$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 366.50 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$= 3500 \text{ rpm}$$

49. A precision instrument package ($m = 1 \text{ kg}$) needs to be mounted on a surface vibrating at 60 Hz. It is desired that only 5% of the base surface vibration amplitude be transmitted to the instrument. Assuming that the isolation is designed with its natural frequency significantly lesser than 60 Hz, so that the effect of damping may be ignored. The stiffness (in N/m) of the required mounting pad is _____.

Answer: 6767.6

Exp: $\omega = 2\pi N = 2 \times \pi \times 60 = 376.99 \text{ rad/second}$

$$.05 = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2} \Rightarrow -20 = 1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 = 21$$

$$\omega_2 = 21\omega_n^2$$

$$\omega_n = 82.266 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 82.266$$

$$l = 6767.6005 \text{ N/m}$$

50. Following data refers to the activities of a project, where, node 1 refers to the start and node 5 refers to the end of the project

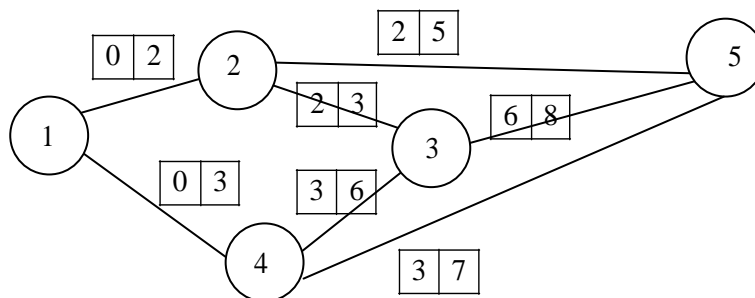
Activity	Duration (days)
1-2	2
2-3	1
4-3	3
1-4	3
2-5	3
3-5	2
4-5	4

The critical path (CP) in the network is

- (A) 1-2-3-5 (B) 1-4-3-5 (C) 1-2-3-4-5 (D) 1-4-5

Answer: (B)

Exp:



Critical path-1-4-3-5

Time taken = 8 days

51. For flow through a pipe of radius R , the velocity and temperature distribution are as follows:

$$u(r, x) = C_1, \text{ and } T(r, x) = C_2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^3 \right), \text{ where } C_1 \text{ and } C_2 \text{ are constants}$$

The bulk mean temperature is given by $T_m = \frac{2}{u_m R^2} \int_0^R u(r, x) T(r, x) r dr$,

with U_m being the mean velocity of flow. The value of T_m is

- (A) $\frac{0.5C_2}{U_m}$ (B) $0.5C_2$ (C) $0.6C_2$ (D) $\frac{0.6C_2}{U_m}$

Answer: (C)

Exp:

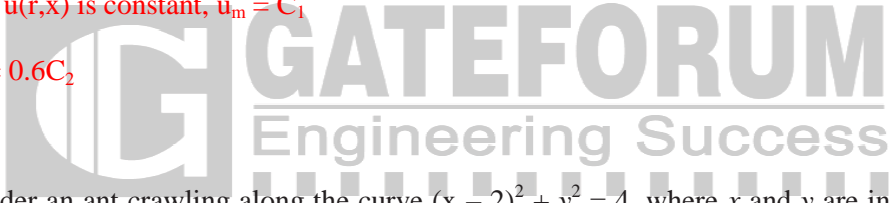
$$T_m = \frac{2}{u_m R^2} \int_0^R C_1 C_2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^3 \right) r dr$$

$$= \frac{2C_1 C_2}{u_m R^2} \int_0^R \left[r - \frac{r^4}{R^3} \right] dr$$

$$= \frac{2C_1 C_2}{u_m R^2} \left(\frac{3}{10} R^2 \right) = \frac{0.6C_1 C_2}{u_m}$$

Since $u(r, x)$ is constant, $u_m = C_1$

$$\therefore t_m = 0.6C_2$$



52. Consider an ant crawling along the curve $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$, where x and y are in meters. The ant starts at the point $(4, 0)$ and moves counter-clockwise with a speed of 1.57 meters per second. The time taken by the ant to reach the point $(2, 2)$ is (in seconds) _____.

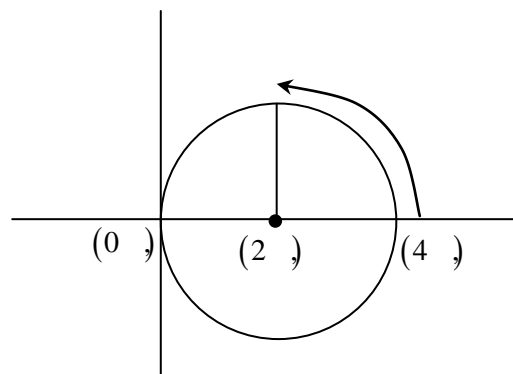
Answer: 2

Exp:

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \text{circun}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 4$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{1.57} = 2$$



53. Air ($\rho = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and kinematic viscosity, $\nu = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$) with a velocity of 2 m/s flows over the top surface of a flat plate of length 2.5 m. If the average value of friction coefficient is $C_f = \frac{1.328}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$, the total drag force (in N) per unit width of the plate is _____.

Answer: 0.0159

Exp: $C_f = \frac{1.320}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$

$$Re_x = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu} = \frac{v d}{\nu}$$

$$v = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$l = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\nu = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} C_f \rho A v^2$$

$$A = 2.5 \times 1$$

On substituting we get

$$F = 0.0159 \text{ N}$$

54. The velocity field of an incompressible flow is given by $V = (a_1x + a_2y + a_3z)i + (b_1x + b_2y + b_3z)j + (c_1x + c_2y + c_3z)k$, where $a_1 = 2$ and $c_3 = -4$. The value of b_2 is _____.

Answer: 2

Exp: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$

$$a_1 + b_2 + c_3 = 0$$

$$2 - 4 + b_2 = 0$$

$$b_2 = 2$$

55. An orthogonal turning operation is carried out under the following conditions: rake angle = 5° , spindle rotational speed = 400 rpm; axial feed = 0.4 m/min and radial depth of cut = 5 mm. The chip thickness t_c , is found to be 3 mm. The shear angle (in degrees) in this turning process is _____.

Answer: 32.239

Exp: Chip thickness ratio(r) = $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$

To find shear angle(ϕ)

$$\tan \phi = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{1 - r \sin \alpha} = \frac{0.6 \cos 5}{1 - 0.6 \sin 5} = 0.6306$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(0.6306) = 32.24^\circ$$