## (A.P) ECET 2015



- The latent heat of vaporization at critical point is 1.
  - (a) Less than 1

(b) Less than zero

(c) Equal to 1

- (d) Equal to zero
- Work done in reversible adiabatic process is given by 2.

(a) 
$$\frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_2}{1 - V}$$

(b) 
$$P_1 (V_1 - V_2)$$

(c) 
$$P_2 (V_2 - V_1/V_2)$$

(a) 
$$\frac{P_2V_2 - P_1V_1}{1 - V}$$
 (b)  $P_1(V_1 - V_2)$  (c)  $P_2(V_2 - V_1/V_2)$  (d)  $P_1V_1 \log \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ 

- Fuel is ignited in a diesel engine by 3.
  - (a) Spark plug
  - (b) An injector
  - (c) Virtue of the temperature of the compressor
  - (d) A glow plug
- The four strokes in a petrol engine are in the following order 4.
  - (a) Suction, exhaust, power and compression
  - (b) Exhaust, suction, compression and power
  - (c) Power, suction, compression and exhaust
  - (d) Compression, suction, exhaust and power
- 5. Super charging is essential in
  - (a) Diesel engines

(b) Rail engines

(c) Aircraft engines

- (d) Marine engines
- An isentropic process on T-S diagram is represented by 6.
  - (a) Horizontal line

(b) Vertical line

(c) Inclined line

- (d) Curved line
- Diffuser in a compressor is used to 7.
  - (a) Make the flow stream line
  - (b) Convert kinetic energy into pressure energy
  - (c) Increase degree of reaction
  - (d) Increase velocity
- The following analysis can be done using orsat apparatus
  - (a) Gravimetric analysis of the dry products of combustion
  - (b) Gravimetric analysis of products of combustion including H<sub>2</sub>O
  - (c) Volumetric analysis of the dry products of combustion
  - (d) Volumetric analysis of products of combustion including H2O

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9.	For each mole of oxygen, number of mole carbon is	es of nitrogen required for complete combustion of				
	(a) 23/21	(b) 29/21				
	(c) 77/21	(d) 79/21				
10.	If infinite number of heaters be used in a g	gas turbine, then expansion process approaches				
	(a) Isothermal	(b) Isentropic				
	(c) Adiabatic	(d) Isobaric				
11.	The hydraulic double acting cylinder consi	ists of				
÷	(a) Two way directional valve	(b) One way directional valve				
	(c) Four way directional valve	(d) Three way directional valve				
12.	The centre of gravity of the volume of the	liquid displaced by an immersed body is called				
-12	(a) Meta - Centre	(b) Centre of pressure				
	(c) Centre of buoyancy	(d) Centre of gravity				
13.						
	(a) Increases	(b) Decreases				
	(c) Remains unaffected	(d) Unpredictable				
14.	Ratio of inertia force to elastic force is kn	own as				
	(a) Mach number	(b) Froude number				
	(c) Reynold's number	(d) Weber's number				
15.	Manning formula is used to determine					
	(a) Head loss due to friction in pipes flour	ing full under pressure				
	(b) (lead loss due to friction in open cham	nels				
	(c) Hydraulic jump					
	(d) Flow in pipes					
-16.	The velocity of fluid particle at the centre	of pipe section is				
	(a) Zero	(b) Minimum				
	(c) Maximum	(d) Average				
17.	To avoid cavitation in centrifugal pumps					
	(a) Suction pressure should be low	(b) Delivery pressure should be low				
	(c) Suction pressure should be high	(d) Delivery pressure should be high				
	(FCF	T 2015)				

18.	Reaction turbines are used for	All the property of the proper
	(a) Low head and low discharge	(b) High head and high discharge
	(c) High head and low discharge	(d) Low head and high discharge
19.	For small discharge at high pressure, followi	ng pump is preferred
	(a) Centrifugal	(b) Axial flow
	(c) Propeller	(d) Reciprocating
20.	Bochran boiler is a	
	(a) Horizontal Fire - Tube Boiler	(b) Horizontal Water-Tube Boiler
	(c) Vertical Water -Tube Boiler	(d) Vertical Fire Tube Boiler
21.	The ratio of heat utilized to produce steam ar	nd the heat liberation in furnace is known as
	(a) Boiler effectiveness	(b) Boiler evaporative capacity
	(c) Equivalent evaporation	(d) Boiler efficiency
22.	In the impulse turbine the steam expands	
	(a) In the nozzle	(b) In the blades
	(c) Partly in nozzle and partly in blades	(d) Neither in nozzles nor in blades
23.	De Laval turbine is used for applications requ	niring
	(a) High power, high speed	(b) High power, low speed
	(c) Low power, high speed	(d) Low power, lower speed
24.	Combining impulse stages in series results in	
	(a) Increase of speed	(b) Decrease of speed
	(c) Speed remains unaffected	(d) Unpredictable speed effect
25.	In Parson's turbine, the relative velocity at ou	ıtlet as compared to inlet is
	(a) Greater	(b) Lesser
	(c) Same	(d) Unpredictable
26.	The maximum velocity attainable at the throa	at of a steam nozzle is
August 1	(a) Much less than sonic velocity	(b) Slightly less than sonic velocity
	(c) Sonic Velocity	(d) Supersonic Velocity
27.	Nozzle efficiency is describe as	
	(a) Isentropic heat drop / useful heat drop	
	(b) Useful heat drop / isentropic heat drop	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
	(c) Saturation temperature / super saturation	temperature
	(d) Super saturation temperature / saturation	temperature
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28.	Freon group of refrigerants are	
	(a) Sonic	(b) Inflammable
24	(c) Non - toxic and inflammable	(d) Non - toxic and non inflammable
29.	Superheating in a refrigeration cycle, if occurs	s outside evaporator,
	(a) Increases COP	(b) Decreases COP
	(c) COP remains constant	(d) Unpredictable
30.	Which one of the following statements is corr	ect regarding ammonia absorption system?
	(a) A function of the temperature of the solution	on alone
	(b) A function of the temperature and pressure	of the solution
	(c) A function of the pressure of the solution i	rrespective of the temperature
	(d) Independent of the temperature and pressu	re of the solution
31.	In psychrometric charts, dry bulb temperature	lines are
	(a) Horizontal	(b) Vertical
	(c) Curved	(d) Inclined sloping
32.	Motion study involves analysis of	
97	(a) Actions of operator	(b) Layout of work place
	(c) Fooling	(d) Equipment
33.	Statistical quality control techniques are based	on the theory of
	(a) Quality	(b) Statistics
	(c) Probability	(d) Reliability
34.	ABC analysis deals with	
	(a) Analysis of process chart	(b) Flow of material
	(c) Ordering schedule of job	(d) Controlling inventory costs money
35.	What does symbol' imply in work study?	
4	(a) Operation	(b) Inspection
	(c) Transport	(d) Permanent storage
36.	According to Pareto principle, an effective ma	n is one who
	(a) Can manage his loss	(b) Can manage his subordinates
	(c) Can manage his colleagues	(d) Pick up vital from the tririal many things

	-	1973	10				
37.	Present	value	Of	money	18	equai	FO

	FV
(a)	$(1+r)^n$

(b) FV  $(1 + r)^n$ 

(c) I	EV (	1	$r)^{I}$

- Process layout is employed for 38.
  - (a) Batch Production

(b) Continuous Production

(c) Mass Production

- (d) Job Shop Production
- Frederick W. Taylor introduced a system of working known as 39.
  - (a) Line organisation

(b) Line and staff organisation

(c) Functional organisation

- (d) Effective organisation
- In inventory control, the economic order quantity is the 40.
  - (a) Optimum lot size

- (b) Highest level of inventory
- (c) Capacity of a plant to produce
- (d) Quantity in the warehouse
- The term 'value' in value engineering refers to 41.
  - (a) Total cost of the product

(b) Selling price of the product

(c) Utility of the product

- (d) Depreciation value
- The tilting of the front wheel away from the vertical is called 42.
  - (a) Caster

(b) Toe-in

(c) Camber

- (d) Toe-out
- The function of a shackle with a leaf spring is to 43.
  - (a) Allow pivoting of spring end
- (b) Allow spring length to change

(c) Control side

- (d) Control rear torque
- When the clutch is engaged, the spring pressure clamps the friction plate between the pressure plate and
  - (a) Flywheel

(b) Differential

(c) Reaction plate

- (d) Clutch pedal
- The three forward speed and reverse gear transmission consist of three shafts and
  - (a) Three gears

(b) Five Gears

(c) Eight gears

(d) Ten Gears

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46.	In the differential, the crown wheel is attach	ed to the
	(a) Level Gear	(b) Level pinion
	(c) Differential Case	(d) Propeller Shaft
47.	The vehicle ride will be smooth and comforts	able if
	(a) Vehicle weight is kept minimum	(b) Spring weight is kept minimum
	(c) Unsprung weight is kept minimum	(d) Driver weight is kept minimum
48.	In a typical drive system, the clutch is best l	ocated
	(a) Before the engine	(b) On the road wheel
	(c) Between the engine and gear bone	(d) Between the differential wheels
49.	Standard ground drill has a point angle of	
	(a) $90^0$	(b) 120 <sup>0</sup>
	(c) 98 <sup>0</sup>	(d) 118 <sup>0</sup>
50.	A built - up edge in formed while machining	All and the second seco
	(a) Ductile materials at high speed	(b) Ductile materials at low speed
	(c) Brittle materials at high speed	(d) Brittle materials at a low speed
51.	Most of the metal cutting heat goes into the	
	(a) Moving Chip	(b) Cutting Tool
	(c) Work Metal	(d) High Density
52.	A good cutting tool should have	
	(a) High Specific Heat	(b) Low Thermal Conductivity
	(c) High Viscosity	(d) High Density
53.	A dynamometer is a device used for the mea	asurement of
	(a) Chip Thickness Ratio	(b) Forces During Metal Cutting
	(c) Wear of the Cutting Tool	(d) Deflection of the Cutting Tool
54.	The most widely used material for drills, tap	s and reamers is
	(a) Low Alloy Carbon Steel	(b) High Speed Steel
	(c) Carbon Tool	(d) Cemented Carbide
55.	Abrasive material used in grinding wheel sel	ected for grinding ferrous alloys is
	(a) Sic	(b) Diamond
	(c) Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	(d) Boron carbide
56.	Which of following processes would remove	least material?
*	(a) Grinding	(b) Lapping
	(c) Honing	(d) Super Finishing
	(ECET	2015)

(c) Skin bob

(d) Large Gate

- 66. Chills are used in moulds to
  - (a) Achieve directional solidification
  - (b) reduce possibility of blow holes
  - (c) compressive strength to go through a maxima
  - (d) strength to go through a maxima
- 67. Which one of the following is not a property of a sand mould?
  - (a) Permeability

(b) collapsibility

(c) fluidity

(d) strength

- 68. Negative allowance is provided on the pattern to take care of
  - (a) the distortion allowance

(b) the draft allowance

(c) the machining allowance

(d) the shake allowance

- Which of the following materials require the largest shrinkage allowance pattern for casting 69.
  - (a) Brass

(b) Aluminium

(c) Cast iron

(d) Plain Carbon

- 70. An expandable pattern is used in
  - (a) Slush Casting

(b) Squeeze Casting

(c) Centrifugal Casting

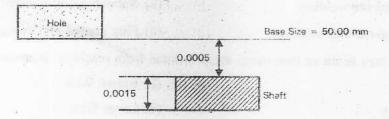
(d) Investment Casting

- Blow holes are casting defects 71.
  - (a) Which takes place from internal voids
  - (b) Which occur due to some sand shearing from the rope surface
  - (c) Which occur due to discontinuity in metal casting
  - (d) Caused by two streams of metals that are too cold to fuse properly.
- 72. True centrifugal casting
  - (a) Is used to ensure purity and density at extremities of a casting
  - (b) Is used to obtain high density and pure castings
  - (c) Uses a heavy cast iron mould to act as chill
  - (d) Is used to cast symmetrical objects
- 73. Expressing a dimension as  $(25:3) \pm 0.05$  mm is the case of
  - (a) Unilateral Tolerance

(b) Bilateral Tolerance

(c) Limiting Dimension

- (d) Allowance Dimension
- The tolerances on hole and shaft components are given below w.r.t base size



load is applied on rod 20 cm below the support and in other case the same load is applied on rod at its bottom. The reactions at supports will be

(a) More in first case

(b) Store in both cases

(c) More in second case

(d) Data are not sufficient to determine same

84. Tension in a string is maximum at  (a) Left Support (b) Right Support (c) Midway (d) Quarter Span  85. The maximum frictional force which comes into play when a body just begins to slide over another surface is called (a) Limiting friction (b) Sliding friction (c) Rolling friction (d) Kinematic friction  86. The intensity of stress which causes unit strain is called (a) Unit Stress (b) Bulk modulus (c) Modulus of rigidity (d) Modulus of elasticity  87. Hooke's law holds good upto (a) Yield Point (b) Breaking Point (c) Elastic Point (d) Plastic Point  88. Hunting occurs due to (a) Over control by the governor (d) improperly designed governor (e) Faulty Governor  89. Two meshing gears have 3:1 gear ratio. If the smaller year has 12 teeth, the larger gear has (a) 12 Teeth (b) 24 Teeth (c) 36 Teeth (d) 4 Teeth  90. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the (a) Black Lash (b) Patch Line (c) Clearance (d) Flank  91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts (a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling  92. Infitial tension in belts, when stationary is  (a) T <sub>1</sub> - T <sub>2</sub> (b) T <sub>1</sub> /T <sub>1</sub> (c) T <sub>1</sub> + T <sub>2</sub> (d) T <sub>1</sub> + T <sub>2</sub> (d) T <sub>1</sub> + T <sub>2</sub>	188		ECET [FDH] MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
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(c) Faulty Governor  (d) improperly designed governor  89. Two meshing gears have 3:1 gear ratio. If the smaller year has 12 teeth, the larger gear has  (a) 12 Teeth (b) 24 Teeth (c) 36 Teeth (d) 4 Teeth  90. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the (a) Black Lash (b) Patch Line (c) Clearance (d) Flank  91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts  (a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling  92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is  (a) T <sub>1</sub> - T <sub>2</sub> (b) T <sub>2</sub> T <sub>1</sub>	88.	Hunting occurs due to	
<ul> <li>89. Two meshing gears have 3:1 gear ratio. If the smaller year has 12 teeth, the larger gear has <ul> <li>(a) 12 Teeth</li> <li>(b) 24 Teeth</li> </ul> </li> <li>90. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the <ul> <li>(a) Black Lash</li> <li>(b) Patch Line</li> <li>(c) Clearance</li> <li>(d) Flank</li> </ul> </li> <li>91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts <ul> <li>(a) Which have lateral misalignment</li> <li>(b) Whose axes intersect at small angle</li> <li>(c) Which are not in exact alignment</li> <li>(d) Simplest type of rigid coupling</li> </ul> </li> <li>92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is <ul> <li>(a) T<sub>1</sub> - T<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(b) T<sub>2</sub>/T<sub>1</sub></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		(a) Over control by the governor	(b) Poor control by the governor
<ul> <li>(a) 12 Teeth</li> <li>(b) 24 Teeth</li> <li>(c) 36 Teeth</li> <li>(d) 4 Teeth</li> <li>90. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the</li> <li>(a) Black Lash</li> <li>(b) Patch Line</li> <li>(c) Clearance</li> <li>(d) Flank</li> <li>91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts</li> <li>(a) Which have lateral misalignment</li> <li>(b) Whose axes intersect at small angle</li> <li>(c) Which are not in exact alignment</li> <li>(d) Simplest type of rigid coupling</li> <li>92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is</li> <li>(a) T<sub>1</sub> - T<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(b) T<sub>2</sub>/T<sub>1</sub></li> </ul>		(c) Faulty Governor	(d) improperly designed governor
(c) 36 Teeth  (d) 4 Teeth  70. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the  (a) Black Lash (b) Patch Line (c) Clearance (d) Flank  91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts  (a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling  10. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is  (a) T <sub>1</sub> - T <sub>2</sub> (b) T <sub>2</sub> /T <sub>1</sub>	89.	Two meshing gears have 3:1 gear ratio. If the	smaller year has 12 teeth, the larger gear has
<ul> <li>90. The distance between the adjacent meshing teeth of mating is called the <ul> <li>(a) Black Lash</li> <li>(b) Patch Line</li> <li>(c) Clearance</li> <li>(d) Flank</li> </ul> </li> <li>91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts <ul> <li>(a) Which have lateral misalignment</li> <li>(b) Whose axes intersect at small angle</li> <li>(c) Which are not in exact alignment</li> <li>(d) Simplest type of rigid coupling</li> </ul> </li> <li>92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is</li> <li>(a) T<sub>1</sub> - T<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(b) T<sub>2</sub>/T<sub>1</sub></li> </ul>		(a) 12 Teeth	(b) 24 Teeth
(a) Black Lash (b) Patch Line (c) Clearance (d) Flank  91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts  (a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling  92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is  (a) $T_1 - T_2$ (b) $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$		(c) 36 Teeth	(d) 4 Teeth
(c) Clearance (d) Flank  91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts  (a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling  92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is  (a) $T_1 - T_2$ (b) $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$	90.	The distance between the adjacent meshing tee	eth of mating is called the
<ul> <li>91. Universal coupling is used to join two shafts</li> <li>(a) Which have lateral misalignment</li> <li>(b) Whose axes intersect at small angle</li> <li>(c) Which are not in exact alignment</li> <li>(d) Simplest type of rigid coupling</li> <li>92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is</li> <li>(a) T<sub>1</sub> - T<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(b) T<sub>2</sub>/T<sub>1</sub></li> </ul>		(a) Black Lash	(b) Patch Line
(a) Which have lateral misalignment (b) Whose axes intersect at small angle (c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling 92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is (b) $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$		(c) Clearance	(d) Flank
(c) Which are not in exact alignment (d) Simplest type of rigid coupling Initial tension in belts, when stationary is (a) $T_1 - T_2$ (b) $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$	91.	Universal coupling is used to join two shafts	
92. Initial tension in belts, when stationary is $ (a) T_1 - T_2 $ $ (b) \frac{T_2}{T_1} $		(a) Which have lateral misalignment	(b) Whose axes intersect at small angle
(a) $T_1 - T_2$ (b) $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$		(c) Which are not in exact alignment	(d) Simplest type of rigid coupling
	92.	Initial tension in belts, when stationary is	
	$\mathbb{R}^{2}$	The Life of the Mark of the Control	
		(a) $T_1 - T_2$	(b) $\frac{I_2}{T_1}$
(c) $T_1 + T_2$ (d) $\frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$			
2		(c) T <sub>1</sub> + T <sub>2</sub>	(d) $\frac{T_1 + T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$
		77 -1 -2	2

93.	Which one of the following statement is false	about flywheel				
N I	(a) flywheel smoothens the cyclic fluctuation					
	(b) It has no influence on the mean speed of t					
	(c) It takes care of output fluctuations and co					
	(d) It has no influence over the varying load of					
94.	The rest diameter of a screw thread is same a					
74.	(a) Major Diameter	(b) Minor Diameter				
	(c) Pitch diameter	(d) Core Diameter				
0.5	When two springs are in series (having stiffne					
95.		(b) k/2				
	(a) k	(d) k/4				
	(c) 2 k					
96.	In the thick cylinders, the radial stress across the thickness of cylinder is					
	(a) Zero at outside and maximum at inside					
	(b) Minimum at outside and maximum at inside	le				
	(c) uniform throughout					
	(d) unpredictable					
97.	Maximum horse power is transmitted by a belt driving tension in belt is equal to	drive when its velocity is such that the tight sid				
	(a) centrifugal tension	(b) 2 times centrifugal tension				
	(c) 3 times centrifugal tension	(d) 4 times centrifugal tension				
98.	Which type of gear will be used for non - par-	allel and non - intersecting shafts ?				
	(a) Helical Gears	(b) Hypoid Gears				
	(c) Worm Gears	(d) Herring Bone Gears				
99.	The adiabatic equation of a perfect gas is					
	(a) PV = constant	(b) $P^{V r} = constant$				
		un V				
	(e) Vp <sup>r</sup> = constant ·	(d) $P_{V}^{1/r}$				
100.	According to first law of thermodynamics					
	(a) mass and energy are mutually convertible					
	(b) heat and work are mutually convertible					
	(c) mass and light are mutually convertible					
	(d) carnot engine is most efficient					

## KEY

1. d	2. a	3. с	4. b	5. c	6. b	7. b	8. c	9. d	10. a
11. c	12. c	13. b	14. a	15. b	16. c	17. b	18. d	19. d	20. d
21. d	22. a	23. с	24. b	25. a	26. c -	27. b	28. d	29. b	30. b
31. b	32. a	33. с	34. d	35	36. d	37. a	38. a	39. с	40. a
41. c	42. c	43. b	44. a	45. c	46. b	47. с	48. c	49. d	50. Ъ
51. a	52. a	53. b	54. b	55. c	56. d	57. c	58. d	59. a	60. c
61. a	62. c	63. a	64. c	65. c	66. a	67. c	<b>6</b> 8. d	69. d	70. d
71. a	72. d	73. b	74. b	75. c	76. a	77. a	78. a	79. d	80. b
81. c	82. b	83. b	84. c	85. a	86. d	87. c	88. a	89. c	90. a
91. b	92. d	93. с	94. a	95. b	96. b	97. с	98. c	99. b	100. b
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