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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Fifth Semester, B.E. - Mechanical Engineering
Semester End Examination; Feb. - 2021
Problem Solving Skill for Competitive Examinations (Technical Skills - I)
Time: 2 hr .
Max. Marks: 50

## Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:
CO1: Show the performance in competitive examinations.
CO2: Apply the technical skill to attend all kind of competitive examinations.
CO3: Develop the knowledge to solve real problems.
Note: All questions are compulsory and each question carries TWO marks.
Q. No.

Questions BLs COs POs

1. Maximum fluctuation of K.E in an engine has been calculated to be 2600 J . Assuming that the engine runs at an average speed of 200 rpm , the polar mass moment of inertia (in $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) of a flywheel to keep the speed fluctuation within $\pm 0.5 \%$ of the average speed is $\qquad$
(A) 0529.63
(B) 569.63
(C) 600.30
(D) 592.73
2. The angle between the direction of the follower motion and a normal to the pitch curve is called $\qquad$
L1 CO1 PO1
(A) Pitch angle
(B) Cam angle
(C) Pressure angle
(D) Dwell angle
3. The state of stress at a point, for a body in plane stress, is shown in Figure below. If the minimum principal stress is 10 KPa , then the normal stress $\sigma_{\mathrm{y}}$ (in KPa ) is $\qquad$


L3 CO1 PO1,2
(A) 41.38
(B) 18.38
(C) 72.36
(D) 37.78
4. If the Young's modulus of elasticity of a material is twice it's modulus of rigidity, then the Poisson's ratio of the material is $\qquad$
L2 CO1 PO1,2
(A) $\mu=1$
(B) $\mu=0$
(C) $\mu=1.23$
(D) $\mu=3$
5. Two steel truss members, AC and BC , each having cross sectional area of $100 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, are subjected to a horizontal force F as shown in figure. All the joints are hinged. If $\mathrm{F}=1 \mathrm{kN}$, the magnitude of the vertical reaction force developed at the point B in kN is $\qquad$


L3 CO1 PO1,2
(A) 0.63
(B) 3.23
(C) 0.99
(D) 0.12
6. The flexural rigidity (EI) of a cantilever beam is assumed to be constant over the length of the beam shown in figure. If a load P and bending moment $\mathrm{PL} / 2$ are applied at the free end of the beam then the value of the slope at the free end is $\qquad$


L3 CO2 PO1,2

L3 CO1 PO1,2 travel together with the same velocity. The coefficient of restitution is $\qquad$
(A) 0.1
(B) 0.03
(C) 0.3
(D) 0
8. A solid circular shaft of 60 mm diameter transmits a torque of $1600 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$. The value of maximum shear stress developed is $\qquad$ L3 CO1 PO1,2
(A) 37.72 MPa
(B) 47.72 MPa
(C) 57.72 MPa
(D) 67.72 MPa
9. When can a Piezometer be not used for pressure measurement in pipes?
(A) The pressure difference is low
(B) The velocity is high

L1 CO2 PO1
(C) The fluid in the pipe is a gas
(D) The fluid in the pipe is highly viscous
10. For laminar flow over a flat plate, the thickness of the boundary layer at a distance from the leading edge is found to be 5 mm . Thickness of the boundary layer at a downstream section which is at twice the distance of the previous section from the

L3 CO2 PO1,2 leading edge will be $\qquad$
(A) 10 mm
(B) $2 \sqrt{ } 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
(C) $5 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~mm}$
(D) 2.5 mm
11. A wooden rectangular block of length L is made to float in water with its axis vertical. The center of gravity of the floating body is 0.15 L above the center of buoyancy. What is the Specific gravity of the wooden block?
(A) 0.6
(B) 0.65
(C) 0.7
(D) 0.75
12. Navier-Stokes equation represents the conservation of $\qquad$
L1 CO2 PO1,2
(A) Energy
(B) Mass
(C) Pressure
(D) Momentum
13. A $2 \mathrm{~kW}, 40$ liter water heater is switched on for 20 min . The heat capacity cp for water is $4.2 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$. Assuming all the electrical energy has gone into heating the water, increase of the water temperature in degree centigrade is $\qquad$
(A) 2.7
(B) 4.0
(C) 14.3
(D) 25.25
14. A Carnot engine receiving heat at 400 K has an efficiency of $24 \%$. The COP of a Carnot refrigerator working between the same temperature limit is $\qquad$ L3 CO2 PO1,2
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
15. Which one of the following thermodynamic processes approximates the steaming of food in a pressure cooker?

L1 CO2 PO1
(A) Isenthalpic
(B) Isobaric
(C) Isochoric
(D) isothermal
16. The heat absorbed or rejected during a polytropic process is equal to
(A) $\sqrt{ }((\gamma-\mathrm{n}) /(\gamma-1)) \times$ work done
(B) $((\gamma-\mathrm{n}) /(\gamma-1)) \times$ work done
(C) $((\gamma-1) /(\gamma-n)) \times$ work done
(D) $((\gamma-\mathrm{n}) 2 /(\gamma-1) 2) \times$ work done
17. Match List I with List II and select the correct

## List I (Heat treatment) List II (Effects)

P. Annealing

1. Refines grain structure
Q. Nitriding
2. Improves the hardness of the whole mass
3. Increases surface hardness
4. Improves ductility
S. Normalizing
(A) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
(B) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-1
(C) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3
(D) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4
5. A loose piece pattern is used for
(A) Making intricate shapes where removal of all portions of the pattern is not possible
(B) Large and axis symmetrical castings
(C) Large scale continuous production in machine moldings
(D) Intricate castings split at parting line.
6. Light impurities in centrifugal castings are
(A) Collected at outer surface
(B) Collected at inner surface
(C) Mixed uniformly throughout the casting
(D) Thrown away as slug

L1 CO3 PO1
L2 CO3 PO1
20. For a ductile material, toughness is the measure of
(A) Resistance to scratching
(B) Ability to absorb energy up to fracture

L1 CO3 PO1
(C) Ability to absorb energy till elastic limit
(D) Resistance to indentation
21. A 2 mm thick metal sheet is to be bent at an angle of one radian with a bend radius of 100 mm . If the stretch factor is 0.5 , the bend allowance is
(A) 99 mm
(B) 100 mm
(C) 101 mm
(D) 102 mm
22. Match the correct combination for following metal working processes.

Process
P. Blanking
Q. Stretch forming
R. Coning
S. Deep drawing

## Stress

1. Tension
2. Compression
3. Shear
4. Tension and compression
5. Tension and shear

L3 CO3 PO1,2

L1 CO3 PO1
(A) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4
(B) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-5
(C) P-5, Q-4, R-3, S-1
(D) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
23. Plastic deformation is always followed by elastic recovery upon removal of the load. In bending, this recovery is known as
(A) Wrinkling
(B) Spring back
(C) Lancing
(D) all of the above
24. The mechanism of material removal in EDM process is
(A) Melting and evaporation
(B) Melting and corrosion
L1 CO3 PO1
(C) Erosion and cavitations
(D) Cavitations and evaporation
25. Friction at the tool-chip interface can be reduced by
(A) Decreasing the rake angle
(B) Increasing the depth of cut
L1 CO3 PO1
(C) Decreasing the cutting speed
(D) Increasing the cutting speed

