ASSIGNMENT 1: GATE 2010 IN: INSTRUMENTATION

ENGINEERING

EE25BTECH11062 - Vivek K Kumar

1) If the slope of a diagonal of a rectangle is m, the slope of the other diagonal is (GATE MN 2007)

a)
$$\frac{1}{2m}$$

b)
$$-\frac{1}{2m}$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{m}$$

d)
$$-\frac{1}{m}$$

2) If the rank of a matrix A is r, the rank of the matrix A^T is

(GATE MN 2007)

1

- a) r, if and only if $A^T = A$
- b) r, for all A

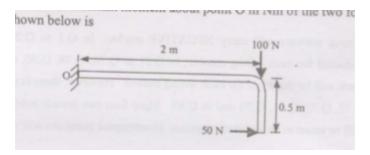
- c) p, where $p \neq r$
- d) r-1, where $r \ge 1$

3) Bulk modulus of rock is defined as

(GATE MN 2007)

- shear stress a) volumetric strain hydrostatic pressure

- hydrostatic pressure volumetric strain
- 4) The magnitude of the resultant moment about point O in Nm of the two forces acting on the rod shown below is (GATE MN 2007)



a) 25

b) 125

c) 175

d) 225

5) Radial stress on the excavation boundary of a circular tunnel is (GATE MN 2007)

a) always zero

d) positive in some area and negative in some area 6) The critical diameter of an explosive is defined as the diameter below which it (GATE MN 2007) a) develops the optimum velocity of detonation b) does not involve in chemical reaction c) develops the maximum velocity of detonation d) deflagrates 7) Which one of the following supports does NOT require a power pack for its operation (GATE MN 2007) c) close circuit hydraulic prop a) chock shield support b) open circuit hydraulic prop d) Alpine breaker line support 8) In a centrifugal flow fan the conversion of velocity pressure to static pressure is accomplished with the help of (GATE MN 2007) d) casing a) impeller b) curved blades c) hub 9) A 3.3 kV, 3-phase AC motor having a PF of 0.85 draws current at 95 A. The motor input power in kW is (GATE MN 2007) a) 266.5 b) 461.5 c) 543.0 d) 799.5 10) The amount of total stone dust required in kg for a secondary/heavy type stone dust barrier in a roadway of size 4.0 m × 3.0 m is (GATE MN 2007) a) 1320 b) 4680 c) 5200 d) 6600 11) In the Gaussian plume model, the dispersion coefficients are function of (GATE MN 2007) a) distance from source and stability class b) stack height and distance from source c) stability class and source coordinates d) source coordinates and distance from source 12) The rachet-and-pawl arrangement in percussive drill machine helps in (GATE MN

b) always positivec) always negative

2007)

a) providing required rotational speedb) indexing at the bit rock interface

13) The measurement of distances from a position on the earth to artificial satellites is (GATE MN 2007)

c) regulating air flow in forward and return strokes of the piston

d) engaging the bit with the rock between the blows

14) In opencast mir as	ning, the width which is	s extracted from the	working bench is termed (GATE MN 2007)
a) cut	b) bench width	c) bank width	d) bench face
a) increased saf b) statistically s c) flame proof a d) intrinsic safe	ety apparatus afe apparatus apparatus ty		(GATE MN 2007)
(GATE MN 200		ed compressed-oxyg	en breathing apparatus is
a) Proto-IV	b) BG-174	c) BG-4	d) BG-174A
b) mean, media c) mean, mode, d) mean, range,	ce, and standard deviati n, and variance and skewness and variance		(GATE MN 2007)
following prob			rate, which one of the hter-arrival times of the (GATE MN 2007)
a) binomial	b) Poisson	c) Weibull	d) exponential
years. The net i		he operation of the n	expected useful life of 12 machine is Rs. 80,000 per (GATE MN 2007)
a) 4	b) 5	c) 6	d) 7
		•	ransit theodolite with the llled (GATE MN 2007)
a) face right obb) face left obse		c) normal observd) reciprocal observ	
	triangle are represented itude) of the triangle is		$\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = -\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. (GATE MN 2007)

c) satellite rangingd) celestial ranging

a) astronomical rangingb) pseudo ranging

a)	1
u)	$\sqrt{2}$

b) 1

c)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

d) $2\sqrt{2}$

22) The cost of diesel is Rs. $(25 + \frac{x}{90})$ per km to drive a dump truck at a speed of x km/hour. The maintenance cost of the truck is Rs. 10 per hour. To minimize the cost per km, the truck speed in km/hour is (GATE MN 2007)

b) 20

c) 25

d) 30

23) The functions f(x) and g(x) satisfy f(x = 0) = 3, f'(x = 0) = -5, g(x = 0) = 2 and g'(x = 0) = -10. The value of

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)_{x=0}$$

is

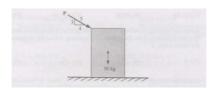
(GATE MN 2007)

b) -5.0

c) 0.5

d) 5.0

24) A wooden block of 50 kg rests on the floor (shown in figure below) for which the coefficient of static friction is 0.5. The smallest magnitude of the force *P* in kg that will cause impending motion of the block is (GATE MN 2007)



b) 40

c) 30

d) 25

25) The solution of $ye^{x}dx + (4y + e^{x})dy = 0$ for y(0) = -1 is

(GATE MN 2007)

a)
$$ye^x + 2y^2 - 1 = 0$$

c)
$$ye^x - y^2 = 0$$

b)
$$e^x + y^2 - 2 = 0$$

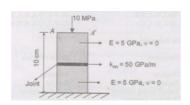
d)
$$ye^x + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

26) A point P(10,3) MPa on the Mohr's circle represents normal and shear stresses. If the centre of the Mohr's circle is C(6,0) MPa, the normal and shear stresses in MPa on the point diametrically opposite to P are (GATE MN 2007)

a)
$$2, -3$$

- b) 4, -3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 4, 3

27) A rock sample with a horizontal joint is subjected to 10 MPa of normal pressure as shown in the figure. The elastic modulus and Poisson's ratio of the rock are 5.0 GPa and 0 respectively. If the normal stiffness (k_n) of the joint is 50 GPa/m, normal displacement at the top of the sample (AA' line) in mm is (GATE MN 2007)



٥)	Λ	2

b) 0.4

c) 0.6

d) 0.8

28) The state of stress $(\sigma_{xx}, \sigma_{yy}, \tau_{xy})$ at a point below ground is found to be (5, 15, -3)MPa. The angle measured in the counter clockwise direction between the x-axis and the major principal axis in degree is (GATE MN 2007)

b) 15.48

c) 150.48

d) 164.52

29) The unconfined compressive strength of a cylindrical rock sample is 90 MPa. The angle of internal friction of the rock is 30°. If a confining pressure of 5 MPa is applied radially to the rock sample, the confined compressive strength in MPa is (GATE MN 2007)

b) 95.00

c) 105.00

d) 110.0

30) A circular opening of radius a is made underground in hydrostatic stress condition. The radial distance from the centre of the opening, where the tangential stress is (GATE MN 2007) twice the radial stress, is

b) $\sqrt{2}a$

c) $\sqrt{3}a$

d) $2\sqrt{3}a$

31) Coal pillar strength is represented by $S = S_{in}h^{\alpha}w^{\beta}$, where $S_{in} = \text{insitu strength of}$ the pillar, h = mining height, and w = pillar width. Two bord and pillar panels are developed in the similar geological conditions at depths D_1 and D_2 with mining heights h_1 and h_2 respectively. If the gallery width and the pillar width in both the panels remain the same, the ratio of pillar safety factors, SF_1/SF_2 is (GATE MN 2007)

a)
$$\left(\frac{h_2}{h_1}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{D_1}{D_2}$$

a) $\left(\frac{h_2}{h_1}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{D_1}{D_2}$ b) $\left(\frac{h_2}{h_2}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{D_2}{D_2}$ c) $\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{D_2}{D_2}$ d) $\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{D_1}{D_2}$

32) Match the following

Belt conveyor component

Pull cord

Q Snub pulley

R Tripper

S Rotary brush

Function

- 1. Cleaning device
- 2. Discharging material side of the conveyor
- 3. Safety stopping device
- 4. Increasing the angle of wrap

- a) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
- b) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

- c) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1
- d) P-3, O-4, R-2, S-1

33) Match the following

Equipment

- P Dragline
- O Bucket wheel excavator
- R Tunnel boring machine
- S Hydraulic monitor

Action/Process

- 1. Reaming
- 2. Key cut
- 3. Pulsatng impact
- 4. Terracing

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
- b) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

- c) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- d) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

34) Match the following

Mining method

P Mechanised longwall

Q Blasting gallery

R Steep seam mechanised longwall

S Wangawilli

Face supporting system

- 1. Cable bolting
- 2. Shield type powered supports
- 3. Alpine breaker line supports
- 4. troika shield supports

(GATE MN 2007)

a) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

c) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

b) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

- d) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3
- 35) A 15 yd³ dragline is deployed in an overburden bench of an opencast mine. It works for 40 days at the rate of 6 hours per shift and 3 shifts a day. The cycle time, bucket fill factor, and operating efficiency of the dragline are respectively 50 s, 0.8, and 75%. The total volume of overburden in m^3 handled by the dragline is $(1 \text{ yd}^3 = 0.765 \text{ m}^3)$

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) 356918
- b) 634521
- c) 557685
- d) 991440
- 36) The phenomenon of fretting (necking) of pillars in room-and-pillar stoping is common in the pillars formed in (GATE MN 2007)

- a) massive rock with very high pillar height to width ratio
- b) regularly jointed rock with high pillar height to width ratio
- c) massive rock with low pillar height to width ratio
- d) transversely jointed rock with low pillar height to width ratio
- 37) In an underground opening, the immediate roof strata consists of two rock layers with the following properties:

Property	Layer-1	Layer-2
Modulus of elasticity (GPa)	60.0	40.0
Modulus of rupture (MPa)	20.0	10.0
Unit weight (kN/m ³)	25.0	20.0
Thickness (m)	2.5	2.5

Considering a factor of safety of 4.0, the length of safe span in m is (GATE MN 2007)

- a) 27.82
- b) 34.06
- c) 36.54
- d) 39.34
- 38) In an opencast mine, a centrifugal pump is required to lift water at the rate of 60 l/s to a height of 80 m above the pump level. The vertical suction head is 4 m. The total friction head including shock and energy loss is 10 m. If the pump runs at an efficiency of 80%, the brake power of the motor in kW is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 70.50
- b) 67.50
- c) 63.00
- d) 57.55

39) Match the following:

Su	pport system	Support principle
P	Shotcrete	1 reinforces rock mass by bind-
Q	Backfill	ing them together 2 acts as link between two layers of rock to transfer load between them
R	Bolt	3 imposes kinematic constraints on key pieces in a stope boundary
S	Prop	4 prevents spatially progressive disintegration of near field rock mass

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) P-3, O-4, R-2, S-1
- b) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-2

- c) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
- d) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

Method of drilling

40) Match the following:

Stone

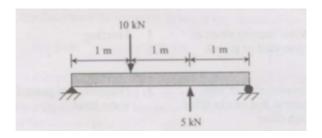
510	pe	<i>D</i> 1.	iii iiiaciiiiic	141	unou or urning
P	Shrinkage	I	Drill jumbo	1	Fan drilling
Q	Room-and-	J	Down-the-hole hammer	2	Overhand drilling
pill	ar				
R	Sublevel	K	Hand held stopper	3	Parallel drilling
S	Sublevel caving	L	Mechanised fan drill	4	Frontal/vertical/downward benching

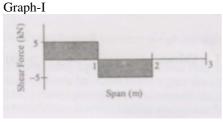
(GATE MN 2007)

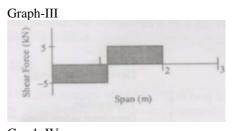
- a) P-I-2, Q-K-4, R-L-3, S-J-1

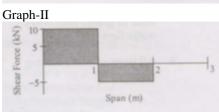
Drill machine

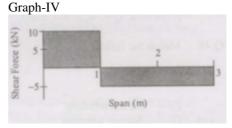
- c) P-K-2, Q-L-4, R-J-3, S-I-1
- b) P-K-4, Q-I-3, R-J-2, S-L-1
- d) P-I-3, Q-K-4, R-J-1, S-L-2
- 41) A coal seam of 12 m thickness is worked out by mechanized top coal caving system. The thickness of the bottom slice is 3 m, length of the solid coal face is 120 m and the average depth of cut by the shearer (web) is 70 cm. The density of coal is 1300 kg/m³ with the percentage of extraction in the slice at 95 and in the top coal at 70. The production of coal per cycle in tonne is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 1008
- b) 999
- c) 688
- d) 311
- 42) Two reservoirs are connected by two equal length parallel pipelines with diameters *d* and 2*d*. Assuming similar resistance coefficients, if the discharge through the smaller diameter pipeline is 0.04 m³/s, the discharge through the other pipeline in m³/s is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 0.226
- b) 0.426
- c) 1.130
- d) 1.280
- 43) The shear force diagram for the shaft shown below resembles which one of the following graphs?











- a) Graph-I
- b) Graph-II
- c) Graph-III
- d) Graph-IV
- 44) A 12 tonne diesel locomotive of 60 kW is plying in an underground haulage roadway. The coefficient of adhesion is 0.25 and the maximum gear efficiency is 80%. The speed in m/s at which it will haul a train at its full power is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 2.548
- b) 2.448
- c) 2.038
- d) 1.630
- 45) An air receiver of volume 0.2 m³ has an initial temperature of 27°C and pressure 1800 kPa. After use, the air pressure falls to 1200 kPa at a temperature of 17°C. The volume of air consumed in m³ corresponding to an air pressure of 101.3 kPa and temperature of 0°C is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 0.693
- b) 0.895
- c) 1.002
- d) 1.251
- 46) Four benches are being worked by the opencast mining system. Height, width and face angle for each bench are 15 m, 50 m and 70° respectively. The overall slope angle of the benches in degrees is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 15.45
- b) 19.25
- c) 32.65
- d) 36.25

47) Match the following

Rock mass condition P: Water bearing strata of loose	Shaft sinking method I: Freezing	Limiting depth (m) 1: 40
sand or gravel Q: Competent rock with fissures and cracks filled with wa-	J: Depression of ground water level	2: 150
ter R: Highly permeable coarse solid or gravel with heavy water flow	K: Cement grouting	3: 1000
S: All types of water bearing rocks	L: Caisson	4: >600

- a) P-L-4, Q-K-1, R-J-2, S-I-3
- c) P-L-2, Q-K-4, R-J-3, S-I-1
- b) P-L-1, Q-K-4, R-J-2, S-I-3
- d) P-L-4, Q-K-3, R-J-2, S-I-1

48) Match the following

System Device / Safety device

P: Drum winding

Q: Koepe winding

R: Inclined Haulage

S: Winding in sinking shaft

1: Taper guide

2: Detaching safety hook

3: Rider

4: Back catch

(GATE MN 2007)

a) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

c) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

b) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

d) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

- 49) A closed container with 10 kg of air at ambient pressure and specific heat 1020 kJ/kg°C is cooled from 35°C. If the removal of 200 kJ of heat resulted in the saturation of air, the corresponding dew point temperature in °C is: (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 33.0
- b) 27.3
- c) 15.4
- d) 12.9

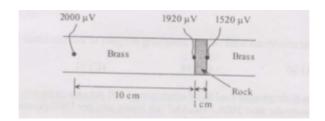
50) Identify the INCORRECT statement

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) Evasee is meant to minimise exit shock losses
- b) Evasee efficiency is primarily a function of divergence angle and area ratio
- c) Evasee produces an inevitable increase in friction losses
- d) Evasee installation leads to reduction in the fan total pressure

18:				(GATE MN 2007)
a) 2	23.2	b) 10.9	c) 3.0	d) 0.8
DC the	O of the solution in	nitially is 8.0 mg/l ar ne original effluent is	nd the value falls to 3	olution of 300 ml. The .0 mg/l after 5 days. If /l, the amount of fresh (GATE MN 2007)
a) 2	270	b) 160	c) 54	d) 30
(G a) a b) a c) t d) t 54) A g opp of	ATE MN 2007) atmospheric lapse atmospheric lapse temperature inversitemperature inversigackhammer operaposite corner, the the field in dB is	rate being lower that rate being higher that tion in the atmosphetion in the atmosphetites at a corner of a	an the adiabatic lapse an the adiabatic lapse re above the stack he re below the stack he square field of side 5	e rate eight
				a mine. When the fan he resistance in Ns ² /m ⁸ (GATE MN 2007)
a) (0.1731	b) 0.1800	c) 0.1875	d) 0.2372
pla as zei	nced between two shown in the figure ro potential are shown	solid brass cylinder are. The readings of	s and one-dimensional the thermocouple so	sc of rock specimen is al heat flow is created ensors with respect to vity is 90 W/m°C, and (GATE MN 2007)

51) A single lamp placed centrally at the roof provides 40 lux illumination vertically below, at the floor of an underground workshop. The workshop is of dimensions $20.0 \text{ m} \times 20.0 \text{ m}$ with height 4.0 m. Assuming uniform spherical dispersion of luminous intensity, the floor level illumination in lux at any corner of the workshop



The rock thermal conductivity in W/m°C and the heat flux in W/m² respectively are

- a) 1.8, 1800
- b) 0.6, 1020
- c) 3.2, 540
- d) 2.1, 670
- 57) Consider the following data for the grade of iron ore from a working bench over past 5 weeks: (GATE MN 2007)

Week	Grade (% Fe)
1	62.1
2	61.0
3	60.5
4	62.5
5	62.0

The 3-week moving average forecast for the grade, in % Fe, in the 6th week is: (GATE MN 2007)

- a) 61.66
- b) 61.90
- c) 62.20
- d) 62.50
- 58) The random variable X has the following probability mass function:

$$P(4) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(8) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(12) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(16) = \frac{1}{4}$$

The expected value of X is:

(GATE MN 2007)

a) 1

b) 3

c) 10

- d) 12
- 59) The time between successive failures (in hours) of a side discharge loader operating in a mechanised underground coal mine are as follows:

If the failure data follow an exponential distribution, then reliability of the equipment for a period of 50 hours is: (GATE MN 2007)

- a) 0.25
- b) 0.40
- c) 0.60
- d) 1.00
- 60) Three jobs A, B, and C are to be assigned to three machines X, Y and Z. The processing costs are given below:

		Machine		
	A	19	28	31
Job	В	11	17	16
	С	12	15	13

The minimum total cost of assigning the jobs to the machines is (GATE MN 2007)

a) 60

- b) 54
- c) 51
- d) 49
- 61) An underground coal mine employing 1200 persons experienced 12 roof fall injuries during the year 2005. The roof fall injury rate per 1000 persons employed during the period 2005, as per the DGMS norms, is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 6

b) 8

- c) 10
- d) 12
- 62) Consider the following linear programming problem: Maximize $Z = 6X_1 + 4X_2$ Subject to

$$2X_1 \leq 8,$$

$$2X_2 \le 12$$
,

$$3X_1 + 2X_2 \le 18,$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, \ X_2 \ge 0$$

The multiple optimal solutions lie on the line joining the corner points (GATE MN 2007)

- a) (0, 0), (0, 6) b) (0, 6), (2, 6) c) (2, 6), (4, 3) d) (4, 3), (4, 0)
- 63) Match the following:

Problem Technique

P:Queuing 1: Time series models

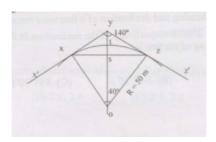
Q: Project scheduling and mon-2:Linear programming models

itoring

R:Transportation 3: Waiting line models 4: PERT and CPM S: Forecasting of production

- a) P-3, O-4, R-2, S-1
- b) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1

- c) P-3, O-4, R-1, S-2
- d) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- 64) The net present value in Rs. of a 3-year annuity of Rs. 10,000 discounted at 10% is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 9,091
- b) 17,355
- c) 24,869
- d) 26,446
- 65) For a track gauge of 1.05 m and a speed of 10 km/hour, the super-elevation in cm from the following figure is



- a) 1.65
- b) 2.76
- c) 5.54
- d) 6.64
- 66) In the bubble tube of a dumpy level, the bubble moves 5 mm for a change of inclination of 40". The sensitivity in mm and the radius of the bubble tube in m are (1 radian = 206265'')(GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 0.125, 12.89
- b) 0.063, 26.78 c) 0.125, 25.78
- d) 0.063, 12.89

67) The value of $A \cdot B$, if

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A - B = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

is

(GATE MN 2007)

a)
$$-4\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

b) $-2\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

c)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$d) -\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

68) The values of f(x) at x_0, x_1 and x_2 are 9.0, 12.0 and 15.0 respectively. Using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule, the value of $\int f(x) dx$, considering an interval of 0.1 is: (GATE MN 2007)

- a) 1.2
- b) 2.4
- c) 1.6
- d) 1.8
- 69) From the following page of a levelling field book, the missing values in F.S. and B.S. respectively are:

Station	B.S.	I.S.	F.S.	Rise	Fall	Remarks
1	4.550					Starting Point
2	2.125			?	0.750	Change point
3		2.225				
4	?		1.975			Change point
5		2.445	1.500			

- a) 3.804, 0.945
- b) 3.804, 3.945
- c) 5.300, 0.945
- d) 5.300, 3.945
- 70) The magnetic bearing and declination of a line were recorded in the year 1906 as $S43^{\circ}30'E$ and $2^{\circ}00'$ E respectively. If the declination in the year 2000 is $3^{\circ}00'$ W, the magnetic bearing of the line is: (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) S48°30′E
- b) S45°30′E
- c) S41°30′E
- d) S38°30′E

Common Data Question

Common Data for Questions 71, 72, 73: In a straight duct of length 200 m a fan operates 50 m away from the inlet such that the mean air velocity in the duct is 8.0 m/s at a density of 1.1 kg/m³. The friction pressure loss per m length of the duct is 3.0 Pa and the entry shock factor is 1.2. Answer the following in terms of gauge pressure values in Pa.

71) The total pressure at the outlet of the duct is

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) -35.2
- b) 35.2
- c) 192.2
- d) 635.2

72) The total pressure at the inlet side of the fan is

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) -192.2
- b) -150.0
- c) 150.0
- d) 192.2

73) The total pressure generated by the fan is

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) 600.0
- b) 635.2
- c) 677.4
- d) 682.2

Common Data for Questions 74, 75: A bauxite deposit has been intersected by 5 drill holes. The values of alumina (% by weight) and silica (% by weight) in these drill holes are as follows:

(GATE MN 2007)

c) negative linear d) random

d) 2.0, 2.0

Drill hole number	Alumina (%)	Silica (%)
1	46	1
2	42	5
3	45	2
4	43	4
5	44	3

75) The unbiased estimate of variances of alumina and silica in $(\%)^2$ respectively are

Linked Answer Question

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 76 & 77: Porosity of a coarse grain

c) 2.5, 2.0

74) The relationship between alumina and silica is

b) 2.0, 2.5

76) What is the void ratio in the sandstone sample?

sandstone sample is 15%. The specific gravity of sandstone is 2.8.

a) positive linear b) exponential

(GATE MN 2007)

a) 2.5, 2.5

a) 0.150	b) 0.176	c) 0.850	d) 1.176	
77) If the sandstor in kg/m³ is	ne sample is fully satu	rated in water, the sat	urated density of the s (GATE MN	-
a) 1590	b) 2234	c) 2438	d) 2531	
stranded conv mass of the c friction are 0.1 pan. The moto over a length 900 kg/m ³ .	eyor is installed in a chain and associated 33 between chain and or efficiency is 80%. of 120 m at a chain	n underground coal afflight is 40 kg/m, that the pan and 0.5 between the convey a speed of 0.9 m/s.	A double outboard mine to transport coan e coefficients of kine ween conveyed coal and ed at the rate of 120 to The bulk density of coayor in kW is (GAT)	1. The ematic nd the t/hour coal is
a) 33.16	b) 37.53	c) 42.00	d) 45.94	
· •	quirement of the motor at a gradient of 1 i	•	or in kW, if it moves (GATE MN	

- a) 46.91
- b) 42.00
- c) 38.53
- d) 30.16

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 80 & 81: The observed total time of drilling a face in an underground coal mine is 18 min. The rating of the drill crew performance, expressed in percentage, is 90. Following allowances are recommended by the mine management:

- a) personal needs allowance: 5% of the basic time
- b) fatigue allowance: 4% of the basic time
- c) contingency delay allowance: 1% of basic time
- 80) The basic time required for the drilling job by the crew in min is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 16.2
- b) 17.4
- c) 18.0
- d) 20.0
- 81) The standard time required for the same drilling job by the crew in min is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 15.50
- b) 17.01
- c) 17.82
- d) 18.90

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 82 & 83:The results of a theodolite survey are given below:

Points	North Coordinate (m)	East Coordinate (m)	
A	400.5	620.2	
В	750.5	320.5	

82) The length of the line AB in m is

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) 460.78
- b) 349.70
- c) 106.60
- d) 50.30

83) The bearing of the line AB in degrees is

(GATE MN 2007)

- a) $-23.17^{\circ}NE$
- b) 23.17°NW
- c) 40.57°NW
- d) 40.57°NE

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 84 & 85: The following figure provides the grade information:



84) The grade of copper (%) at point A using the inverse distance weighting method is (GATE MN 2007)

- a) 0.47
- b) 0.58
- c) 0.61
- d) 1.20
- 85) Assume the grade at A to be the average grade of copper, mill recovery is 90% and the smelting & refining losses to be 1.0 kg of copper per tonne of ore. The saleable copper in kg/tonne of ore is (GATE MN 2007)
 - a) 2.93
- b) 3.93
- c) 4.93
- d) 5.93

END OF THE QUESTION PAPOER