1

(GATE ME-1 2017)

d) -2

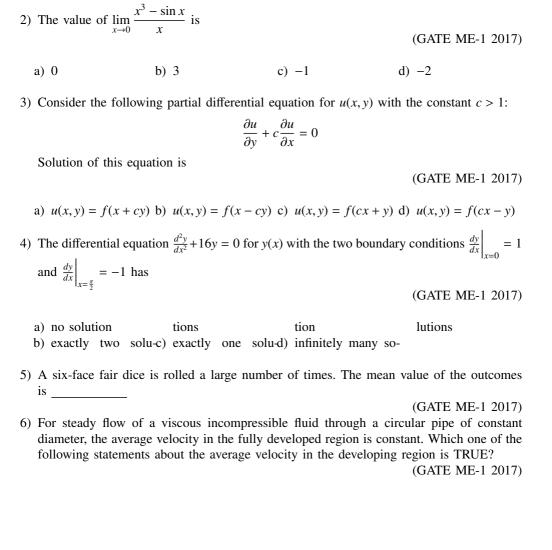
## ee25btech11029- Jnanesh Sathisha Karmar

c) 6

1) The product of eigenvalues of the matrix  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$  is

b) 2

a) -6



(GATE ME-1 2017)

	the flo		velocity in the	e fully gion. d)		but is	the average velocity in the fully developed region.
7)	where $a_1$	$a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2$ ar	•	nich one	•		$(a,y)\hat{i} + (4 + a_2x + b_2y)\hat{j}$ , additions needs to be
	544151100	101 010 110 11	o o mompros	,10101			(GATE ME-1 2017)
	a) $a_1 + b_1$	$_{1}=0$ 1	$a_1 + b_2 = 0$	c)	$a_2 + b_2 = 0$	d)	$a_2 + b_1 = 0$
	uniform of the minir	cross section num power re	at the rate of 1 kequired to pump	g/s. If the the wate	ne pressure drop or across the pip	across e, in wa	a horizontal pipe of the pipe is 100 kPa, atts, is (GATE ME-1 2017)
9)	Which of	ne of the foll	owing is NOT a	rotating	machine?		(GATE ME-1 2017)
	a) Centri	fugal pump 1	o) Gear pump	c)	Jet pump	d)	Vane pump
10)	at 20°C a						fluid enters the tube Difference (LMTD)
11)	The mol	ar specific he		K). Whe	en the temperat	s is equature inc	(GATE ME-1 2017) and to 2.5 times the reases by 100K, the
12)	15kW of	f work. It de		o a roo	m that must be	nt at 25 e kept	(GATE ME-1 2017) 50K while absorbing warm at 300K. The
13)	The Pois	son's ratio fo	r a perfectly inc	ompress	ible linear elas	tic mate	(GATE ME-1 2017) erial is (GATE ME-1 2017)
	a) 1	1	0.5	c)	0	d)	infinity
14)							coordinates, is given the at time $t = 2$ is

a) 4

b) 12

c) 16

- d) 24
- 15) A motor driving a solid circular steel shaft transmits 40kW of power at 500rpm. If the diameter of the shaft is 40mm, the maximum shear stress in the shaft is \_\_\_\_\_MPa.

(GATE ME-1 2017)

16) Consider a beam with circular cross-section of diameter d. The ratio of the second moment of area about the neutral axis to the section modulus of the area is

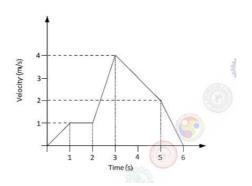
(GATE ME-1 2017)

a)  $\frac{2}{\pi d}$ 

b) 2

c) *d* 

- d)  $\frac{d}{\pi}$
- 17) The following figure shows the velocity-time plot for a particle traveling along a straight line. The distance covered by the particle from t = 0 to t = 5 s is \_\_\_\_\_\_m.



(GATE ME-1 2017)

18) The damping ratio for a viscously damped spring mass system, governed by the relationship

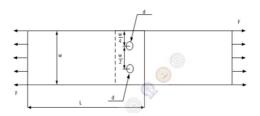
$$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + c\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = F(t)$$

is given by

(GATE ME-1 2017)

- a)  $\sqrt{\frac{C}{mk}}$
- b)  $\frac{C}{2\sqrt{km}}$
- c)  $\frac{C}{\sqrt{km}}$
- d)  $\sqrt{\frac{C}{2mk}}$
- 19) Consider the schematic of a riveted lap joint subjected to tensile load F, as shown below. Let d be the diameter of the rivets, and S be the maximum permissible tensile stress in the plates. What should be the minimum value for the thickness of the plates to guard against tensile failure of the plates? Assume the plates to be identical.

(GATE ME-1 2017)



- a) sp(W-2d)
- b) SW
- c) S f(W-d)
- d) SFW
- 20) Cylindrical pins of diameter  $15 \pm 0.020$ mm are being produced on a machine. Statistical quality control tests show a mean of 14.995mm and standard deviation of 0.004mm. The process capability index Cp is

(GATE ME-1 2017)

- a) 0.833
- b) 1.667
- c) 3.333
- d) 3.750
- 21) In a metal forming operation when the material has just started yielding, the principal stresses are  $\sigma_1 = +180$  MPa,  $\sigma_2 = -100$  MPa,  $\sigma_3 = 0$ . Following von Mises' criterion, the yield stress is MPa.
- 22) Match the processes with their characteristics.

Process	Characteristics		
P.Electrical discharge machining	1.No residual stress		
Q.Ultrasonic machining	2.Machining of electrically conductive machining		
R.Chemical machining	3.Machining of glass		
S.Ion beam machining	4.Nano machining		

- a) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 b) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 c) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 d) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- 23) In an arc welding process, welding speed is doubled. Assuming all other process parameters to be constant, the cross sectional area of the weld bead will
  - a) increase by 25% b) increase by 50% c) reduce by 25%
- d) reduce by 50%
- 24) Metric thread of 0.8 mm pitch is to be cut on a lathe. Pitch of the lead screw is 1.5 mm. If the spindle rotates at 1500 rpm, the speed of rotation of the lead screw (rpm) will be
- 25) In the engineering stress-strain curve for mild steel, the Ultimate Tensile Strength (UTS) refers to

28) A parametric curve defined by $x = \cos \frac{\pi u}{2}$ , $y = 2 \sin \frac{\pi u}{2}$ in the range $0 \le u \le 1$ is rotated about the X-axis by 360°. Area of the surface generated is							
a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	b) π	c) 2π	d) 4π				
integration is carr	29) $P(0,3)$ , $Q(0.5,4)$ , and $R(1,5)$ are three points on the curve defined by $f(x)$ . Numerical integration is carried out using both Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule within limits $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ for the curve. The difference between the two results will be						
a) 0	b) 0.25	c) 0.5	d) 1				
30) The velocity profile inside the boundary layer for flow over a flat plate is given as $u = U_{\infty} \sin \frac{\pi y}{\delta}$ where $U$ is the free stream velocity and $\delta$ is the local boundary layer thickness. If $\delta^*$ is the local displacement thickness, the value of $\frac{\delta^*}{\delta}$ is							
a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	b) 1	c) $\frac{2}{\pi}$	d) $\frac{1+\pi}{0}$				
31) Consider steady flow of an incompressible fluid through two long and straight pipes of diameters $d_1$ and $d_2$ arranged in series. Both pipes are of equal length and the flow is turbulent in both pipes. The friction factor for turbulent flow though pipes is of the form $f = K(\text{Re})^{-n}$ , where $K$ and $n$ are known positive constants and $K$ is Reynolds number. Neglecting minor losses, the ratio of the frictional pressure drop in pipe 1 to that in pipe 2, $\frac{\Delta P_1}{\Delta P_2}$ is given by:							
a) $\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^{5-n}$	b) $\left(\frac{d_2}{d_1}\right)^{5-n}$	c) $\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^{3-n}$	d) $\left(\frac{d_2}{d_1}\right)^{5+n}$				
32) For a steady flow, the velocity field is $\mathbf{V} = (-x^2 + 3y)\mathbf{i} + (2xy)\mathbf{j}$ . The magnitude of the acceleration of a particle at $(1, -1)$ is							
a) 2	b) 1	c) $2\sqrt{5}$	d) 0				
33) One kg of an ideal gas (gas constant $R = 400 \text{ J/kg·K}$ ; specific heat at constant volume $C_v = 1000 \text{ J/kg·K}$ ) at 1 bar and 300K is contained in a sealed rigid cylinder. During an adiabatic process, 100 kJ of work is done on the system by a stirrer. The increase in entropy of the system is J/K.							

b) Proportional limit c) Maximum stress d) Fracture stress

equal to its trans-d) All eigenvalues of

P are real numbers

26) Consider the matrix  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & -1 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Which one of the following statements about P

c) Inverse of P is pose

27) For the vector  $\mathbf{V} = 2yz\mathbf{i} + 3xz\mathbf{j} + 4xy\mathbf{k}$ , the value of  $\mathbf{V} \cdot (\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{V})$  is

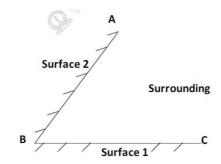
a) Yield stress

is INCORRECT?

equal to 1

a) Determinant of *P* isb) *P* is orthogonal

- 34) The pressure ratio across a gas turbine (for air, specific heat at constant pressure  $C_p = 1040 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$  and ratio of specific heats  $\gamma = 1.4$ ) is 10. If the inlet temperature to the turbine is 1200K and the isentropic efficiency is 0.9, the gas temperature at turbine exit is \_\_\_\_\_\_ K.
- 35) Moist air is treated as an ideal gas mixture of water vapor and dry air (molecular weight of air = 28.84 and molecular weight of water = 18). At a location, the total pressure is 100 kPa, the temperature is 30°C and the relative humidity is 55%. Given that the saturation pressure of water at 30°C is 4246 Pa, the mass of water vapor per kg of dry air is \_\_\_\_\_\_ grams.
- 36) Air contains 79%  $N_2$  and 21%  $O_2$  on a molar basis. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is burned with 50% excess air than required stoichiometrically. Assuming complete combustion of methane, the molar percentage of  $N_2$  in the products is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 37) Two black surfaces, AB and BC, of lengths 5 m and 6 m, respectively, are oriented as shown. Both surfaces extend infinitely into the third dimension. Given that view factor  $F_{12} = 0.5$ ,  $T_1 = 800$ K,  $T_2 = 600$ K,  $T_{\text{surrounding}} = 300$ K and Stefan Boltzmann constant,  $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$  W/(m<sup>2</sup>K<sup>4</sup>), the heat transfer rate from Surface 2 to the surrounding environment is \_\_\_\_\_\_ kW.



- 38) Heat is generated uniformly in a long solid cylindrical rod (diameter = 10 mm) at the rate of  $4 \times 10^7$  W/m<sup>3</sup>. The thermal conductivity of the rod material is 25 W/m·K. Under steady state conditions, the temperature difference between the centre and the surface of the rod is
- 39) An initially stress-free massless elastic beam of length L and circular cross-section with diameter d ( $d \ll L$ ) is held fixed between two walls as shown. The beam material has Young's modulus E and coefficient of thermal expansion  $\alpha$ . If the beam is slowly and uniformly heated, the temperature rise required to cause the beam to buckle is proportional to

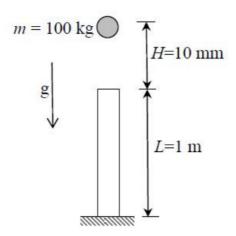


a) *d* 

b)  $d^{2}$ 

c)  $d^3$ 

- d)  $d^4$
- 40) A point mass of 100 kg is dropped onto a massless elastic bar (cross-sectional area = 100 mm<sup>2</sup>, length = 1 m, Young's modulus = 100 GPa) from a height H of 10 mm as shown (Figure is not to scale). If g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>, the maximum compression of the elastic bar is mm.

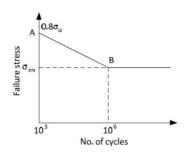


- 41) Two disks A and B with identical mass (*m*) and radius (*R*) are initially at rest. They roll down from the top of identical inclined planes without slipping. Disk A has all of its mass concentrated at the rim, while Disk B has its mass uniformly distributed. At the bottom of the plane, the ratio of velocity of the center of disk A to the velocity of the center of disk B is:
  - a)  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$
- b)  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

c) 1

- d)  $\sqrt{2}$
- 42) A rectangular region in a solid is in a state of plane strain. The (x, y) coordinates of the corners of the undeformed rectangle are given by P(0,0), Q(4,0), R(4,3), S(0,3). The rectangle is subjected to uniform strains,  $\varepsilon_{xx} = 0.001$ ,  $\varepsilon_{yy} = 0.002$ ,  $\gamma_{xy} = 0.003$ . The deformed length of the elongated diagonal, up to three decimal places, is units.

43) A machine element has an ultimate strength  $(\sigma_u)$  of 600 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, and endurance limit  $(\sigma_{en})$  of 250 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The fatigue curve for the element on a log-log plot is shown below. If the element is to be designed for a finite life of 10000 cycles, the maximum amplitude of a completely reversed operating stress is N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

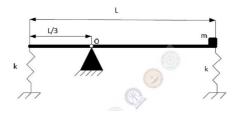


- 44) A horizontal bar, fixed at one end (x = 0), has a length of 1 m, and cross-sectional area of 100 mm<sup>2</sup>. Its elastic modulus varies along its length as given by  $E(x) = 100e^x$  GPa, where x is the length coordinate (in m) along the axis of the bar. An axial tensile load of 10 kN is applied at the free end (x = 1). The axial displacement of the free end is mm.
- 45) In an epicyclic gear train, shown in the figure, the outer ring gear is fixed, while the sun gear rotates counterclockwise at 100 rpm. Let the number of teeth on the sun, planet and outer gears be 50, 25, and 100, respectively. The ratio of magnitudes of angular velocity of the planet gear to the angular velocity of the carrier arm is



46) A thin uniform rigid bar of length L and mass M is hinged at point O, located at a distance of L/3 from one of its ends. The bar is further supported using springs, each of stiffness k, located at the two ends. A particle of mass m = M/4 is fixed at one end of the bar, as

shown in the figure. For small rotations of the bar about O, the natural frequency of the system is:



- a)  $\sqrt{\frac{5k}{M}}$
- b)  $\sqrt{\frac{5k}{2M}}$
- c)  $\sqrt{\frac{3k}{2M}}$
- d)  $\sqrt{\frac{3k}{M}}$
- 47) For an inline slider-crank mechanism, the lengths of the crank and connecting rod are 3 m and 4 m, respectively. At the instant when the connecting rod is perpendicular to the crank, if the velocity of the slider is 1 m/s, the magnitude of angular velocity (up to 3 decimal points accuracy) of the crank is \_\_\_\_\_ radian/s.
- 48) A 10 mm deep cylindrical cup with diameter of 15 mm is drawn from a circular blank. Neglecting the variation in the sheet thickness, the diameter (up to 2 decimal points accuracy) of the blank is
- 49) Circular arc on a part profile is being machined on a vertical CNC milling machine. CNC part program using metric units with absolute dimensions is listed below:

N60 G01 X 30 Y 55 Z -5 F50

N70 G02 X 50 Y 35 R 20

N80 G01 Z 5

The coordinates of the centre of the circular arc are:

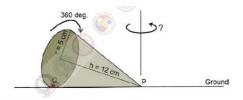
- a) (30, 55)
- b) (50, 55)
- c) (50, 35) d) (30, 35)
- 50) Assume that the surface roughness profile is triangular as shown schematically in the figure. If the peak to valley height is 20  $\mu$ m, the central line average surface roughness  $R_a$  (in  $\mu$ m) is:



	a) 5	b) 6.67	c) 10	d) 20			
51)	respectively. Production the total production	tion times for P and	Q are 5 hours and 3 hours. For a total batch	and Rs. 80 per piece, ours, respectively, while size of 40, to maximize			
52)	Following data referscheduling. The short of the scheduling of the short of the scheduling. The short of the scheduling	rs to the jobs (P, Q, rtest possible average Time (days)		rrived at a machine for days.			
53)	A block of length 2. The depth of cut a Considering the app	200 mm is machined and table feed are se	et at 2 mm and 18 n ravel of the cutter to	ter 34 mm in diameter. nm/minute, respectively. be same, the minimum			
54)	A sprue in a sand mo of the molten metal a as 9.8 m/s <sup>2</sup> and neg	ould has a top diamete at the entry of the spru lect all losses. If the	r of 20 mm and height e is 0.5 m/s. Assume ac mould is well ventilate	of 200 mm. The velocity eccleration due to gravity ed, the velocity (up to 3 e sprue is			
55)	Two cutting tools w	ith tool life equations	given below are being	compared:			
			$VT^{0.1} = 150$ $VT^{0.3} = 300$				
56)	where <i>V</i> is cutting speed in m/minute and <i>T</i> is tool life in minutes. The breakeven cutting speed beyond which Tool 2 will have a higher tool life is m/minute.  66) He was one of my best and i felt his loss						
	a) friend,keenly	b) friends,keen	c) friend,keener	d) friends, keenly			
57)	As the two speakers	became increasingly	agitated, the debate be	ecame			
	a) lukewarm	b) poetic	c) forgiving	d) heated			
58)	A right-angled cone	(with base radius 5	cm and height 12 cm)	, as shown in the figure			

below, is rolled on the ground keeping the point P fixed until the point Q (at the base of

the cone, as shown) touches the ground again.



a)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ 

b)  $\frac{5\pi}{24}$ 

c)  $\frac{24\pi}{5}$ 

- d)  $\frac{10\pi}{13}$
- 59) In a company with 100 employees, 45 earn Rs. 20,000 per month, 25 earn Rs. 30,000, 20 earn Rs. 40,000, 8 earn Rs. 60,000, and 2 earn Rs. 150,000. The median of the salaries is
  - a) Rs20,000
- b) *Rs*30,000
- c) Rs32, 300
- d) Rs40,000
- 60) P. Q. and R talk about S's car collection. P states that S has at least 3 cars. Q believes that S has less than 3 cars. R indicates that to his knowledge, S has at least one car. Only one of P, Q and R is right. The number of cars owned by S is
  - a) 0

c) 3

mined

b) 1

- d) Cannot be deter-
- 61) "Here, throughout the early 1820s, Stuart continued to fight his losing battle to allow his sepoys to wear their caste-marks and their own choice of facial hair on parade, being again reprimanded by the commander-in-chief. His retort that 'A stronger instance than this of European prejudice with relation to this country has never come under my observations' had no effect on his superiors."

According to this paragraph, which of the statements below is most accurate?

- a) Stuart's commander-in-chief was moved by this demonstration of his prejudice.
- b) The Europeans were accommodating of the sepoys' desire to wear their caste-marks.
- c) Stuart's 'losing battle' refers to his inability to succeed in enabling sepoys to wear caste-marks.
- d) The commander-in-chief was exempt from the European prejudice that dictated how the sepoys were to dress.
- 62) What is the sum of the missing digits in the subtraction problem below?



- a) 8
- b) 10

- c) 11
- d) Cannot be determined
- 63) Let  $S_1$  be the plane figure consisting of the points (x, y) given by the inequalities  $|x-1| \le 2$  and  $|y+2| \le 3$ . Let  $S_2$  be the plane figure given by the inequalities  $x-y \ge -2$ ,  $y \ge 1$ , and  $x \le 3$ . Let S be the union of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . The area of S is:
  - a) 26

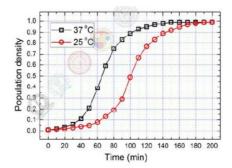
b) 28

c) 32

- d) 34
- 64) Two very famous sportsmen Mark and Steve happened to be brothers, and played for country K. Mark teased James, an opponent from country E, "There is no way you are good enough to play for your country." James replied, "Maybe not, but at least I am the best player in my own family."

Which one of the following can be inferred from this conversation?

- a) Mark was known to play better than Jamesc) James and Steve were good friends
- b) Steve was known to play better than Markd) James played better than Steve
- 65) In the graph below, the concentration of a particular pollutant in a lake is plotted over (alternate) days of a month in winter (average temperature 10 °C) and a month in summer (average temperature 30 °C).



Consider the following statements based on the data shown above:

- i. Over the given months, the difference between the maximum and the minimum pollutant concentrations is the same in both winter and summer.
- ii. There are at least four days in the summer month such that the pollutant concentrations on those days are within 1 ppm of the pollutant concentrations on the corresponding days in the winter month.

Which one of the following options is correct?

a) Only i

b) Only ii c) Both i and ii d) Neither i nor ii