

EVEN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2023 – 24

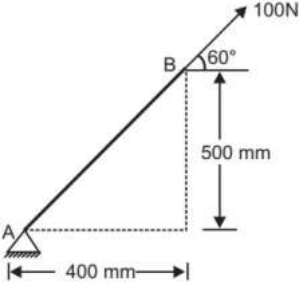
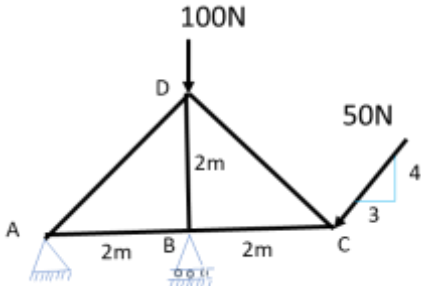
First yr B.Tech.

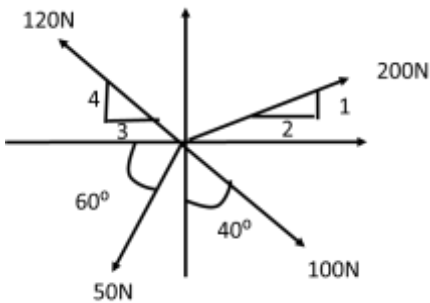
Basic Mechanical Engineering

Duration: 3:00 hrs

Max Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.

Q 1.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Explain the principle of transmissibility of Forces.</p> <p>b) Find the moment of 100 N force acting at B about point A as shown in Figure.</p>  <p>c) Explain the concept of continuum.</p> <p>d) What do you understand by Thermodynamic equilibrium.</p> <p>e) A non- flow reversible process occurs for which pressure and volume are correlated by the expression $p = (V^2 + 6)$ where p is in bar and V is in m^3. What amount of work will be done when volume changes from 2 to 4 m^3?</p> <p>f) Explain the limitation of First law of thermodynamics.</p>	5x4=20
Q 2.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Explain why the entropy of the universe is increasing?</p> <p>b) Explain the difference between Impulse and reaction turbines with examples.</p> <p>c) What do you understand by strength, hardness, toughness, and ductility of the material.</p> <p>d) Explain the Newton's law of viscosity</p> <p>e) Explain the different types of fluids</p> <p>f) A fluid expands reversibly behind a piston from initial conditions of pressure 600KPa and volume 0.03 m^3 to a final volume of 0.09m^3. Presuming isothermal conditions estimate the work done during the process</p>	5x4=20
Q 3.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) what do you understand by perfect truss. Find out the forces in all the members of Truss given in figure.</p> 	10x2= 20

	<p>b) Draw the stress-strain curve for mild steel and describe its salient points.</p> <p>c) Explain Pascal's law with help of a neat sketch. The small piston of a hydraulic lift has an area of 0.20 m^2. A car weighing $1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ sits on a rack mounted on the large piston. The large piston has an area of 0.90 m^2. How large force must be applied to the small piston to support the car.</p>	
Q 4.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Derive the Bernoulli's Equation with all assumptions.</p> <p>b) A system of four forces acting on a body is as shown in figure. Determine the resultant and angle of resultant.</p>  <p>c) What is the difference between the hydraulic turbines and hydraulic pumps. Explain the working of Impulse turbines.</p>	10x2= 20
Q 5.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Derive efficiency for Compression ignitions engine with all assumptions.</p> <p>b) The minimum pressure and temperature in an Otto cycle are 100Kpa and 27°C. the amount of heat added to the air per cycle is 1500 KJ/Kg. Determine pressure and temperatures at all points of cycle, specific work and thermal efficiency for compression ratio of 8:1.</p> <p>c) Develop the relationship between Young's modulus (E), Bulk modulus (K) and Poisson's ratio (μ)</p>	10x2= 20
