

2020-Sep-3 Shift-2

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AI24BTECH11002 - K. Akshay Teja

- 1) A building has to be maintained at 21°C (dry bulb) and 14°C (wet bulb). The dew point temperature under these condition is 10.17°C . The outside temperature is -23°C (dry bulb) and the internal and external surface heat transfer coefficients are $8 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ and $23 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ respectively. If the building wall has a thermal conductivity of 1.2 W/mK , the minimum thickness (in m) of the wall required to prevent condensation is
- a) 0.471 b) 0.407 c) 0.321 d) 0.125
- 2) Atmospheric air at a flow rate of 3 kg/s (on dry basis) enters a cooling and dehumidifying coil with an enthalpy of 85 kJ/kg of dry air and a humidity ratio of 19 grams/kg of dry air. The air leaves the coil with an enthalpy of 43 kJ/kg of dry air and a humidity ratio of 8 grams/kg of dry air. If the condensate water leaves the coil with an enthalpy of 67 kJ/kg , the required cooling capacity of the coil in kW is
- a) 75.0 b) 123.8 c) 128.2 d) 159.0
- 3) A heat transformer is a device that transfers a part of the heat, supplied to it at an intermediate temperature, to a high temperature reservoir while rejecting the remaining part to a low temperature heat sink. In such a heat transformer, 100 kJ of heat is supplied at 350 K . The maximum amount of heat in kJ that can be transferred to 400 K , when the rest is rejected to a heat sink at 300 K is
- a) 12.50 b) 14.29 c) 33.33 d) 57.14
- 4) Which combination of the following statements is correct?
The incorporation of reheater in a steam power plant
P: always increases the thermal efficiency of the plant.
Q: always increases the dryness fraction of steam at condenser inlet.
R: always increases the mean temperature of heat addition.
S: always increases the specific work output
- a) P and S b) Q and S c) P,R and S d) P,Q,R and S
- 5) Which combination of the following statements is correct?
P: A gas cools upon expansion only when its Joule-Thompson coefficient is positive in the temperature range of expansion.
Q: For a system undergoing a process, its entropy remains constant only when the process is reversible.
R: The work done by a closed system in adiabatic process is a point function.
S: A liquid expands upon freezing when the slope of its fusion curve on Pressure-Temperature diagram is negative.

- a) R and S b) P and Q c) Q,R and S d) P,Q and R

- 6) Which combination of the following statements about steady incompressible forced vortex flow is correct?

P: Shear stress is zero at all points in the flow.

Q: Velocity is zero at all points in the flow.

R: Velocity is proportional to the radius from the centre of the vortex.

S: Total mechanical energy per unit mass is constant in the entire flow field

- a) P and Q b) R and S c) P and R d) P and S

- 7) Match the items in columns I and II.

Column I

P: Centrifugal compressor

Q: Centrifugal pump

R: Pelton wheel

S: Kaplan turbine

Column II

1: Axial flow

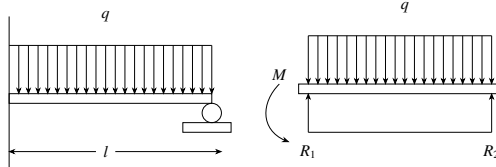
2: Surging

3: Priming

4: Pure impulse

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

- 8) A uniformly loaded propped cantilever beam and its free body diagram are shown below. The reactions are

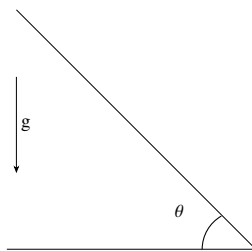


- a) $R_1 = \frac{3}{8}ql, R_2 = \frac{5}{8}ql, M = \frac{1}{8}ql^2$ c) $R_1 = \frac{3}{8}ql, R_2 = \frac{5}{8}ql, M = 0$
b) $R_1 = \frac{3}{8}ql, R_2 = \frac{5}{8}ql, M = \frac{1}{8}ql^2$ d) $R_1 = \frac{3}{8}ql, R_2 = \frac{5}{8}ql, M = 0$

- 9) A block of mass M is released from point P on a rough inclined plane with inclination angle θ , shown in the figure below. The coefficient of friction is μ . If $\mu = \tan \theta$, then the time taken by the block to reach another point Q on the inclined plane, where PQ = s, is:

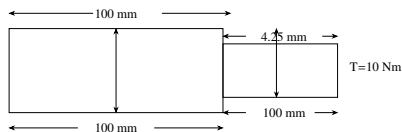
- a) $\sqrt{\frac{2s}{g \cos \theta (\tan \theta - \mu)}}$ c) $\sqrt{\frac{2s}{g(1 - \sin \theta (\tan \theta - \mu))}}$
b) $\sqrt{\frac{2s}{g \cos \theta (\tan \theta + \mu)}}$ d) $\sqrt{\frac{2s}{g(1 - \sin \theta (\tan \theta + \mu))}}$

- 10) A $200 \times 100 \times 50$ mm steel block is subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 15 MPa. The Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio of the material is 200 GPa is 0.3 respectively. The change in volume of the block is in mm^3 is:



- a) 85 b) 90 c) 100 d) 110

11) A stepped steel shaft shown below is subjected to 10 Nm torque. If the modulus of rigidity is 80 GPa, the strain energy in the shaft in N mm is:



- a) 4.12 b) 3.46 c) 1.73 d) 0.86

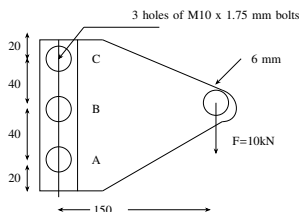
12) A thin spherical pressure vessel of 200 mm diameter and 1 mm thickness is subjected to an internal pressure varying from 4 to 8 MPa. Assume that the yield, ultimate, and endurance strength of material are 600, 800, and 400 MPa respectively. The factor of safety as per Goodman's relation is:

- a) 2.0 b) 1.6 c) 1.4 d) 1.2

13) A natural feed journal bearing of diameter 50 mm and length 30 mm operating at 20 revolution/second supports a load of 2.0 kN. The lubricant used has a viscosity of 20 mPa s. The radial clearance is 0.02 mm. The Sommerfeld number for the bearing is:

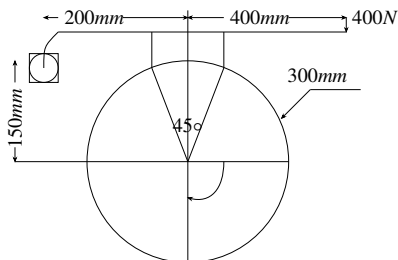
- a) 0.062 b) 0.125 c) 0.250 d) 0.785

14) A bolted joint is shown below. The maximum shear stress, in MPa, in the bolts at A and B, respectively are:



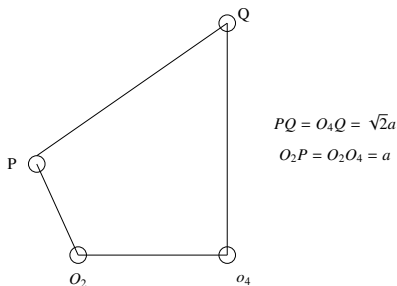
- a) 242.6, 42.5 b) 42.5, 242.6 c) 42.5, 42.5 d) 242.6, 242.6

- 15) A block-brake shown below has a face width of 300 mm and a mean coefficient of friction of 0.25. For an actuating force of 400 N, the braking torque in Nm is:



- a) 30 b) 40 c) 45 d) 60

- 16) The input link O_2P of a four bar linkage is rotated at 2 rad/s in a counterclockwise direction as shown below. The angular velocity of the coupler PQ in rad/s, at an instant when $\angle O_4O_2P = 180^\circ$, is:



- a) 4 b) $2\sqrt{2}$ c) 1 d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

- 17) The speed of an engine varies from 210 rad/s to 190 rad/s. During a cycle, the change in kinetic energy is found to be 400 Nm. The inertia of the flywheel in kgm^2 is:

- a) 0.10 b) 0.20 c) 0.30 d) 0.40