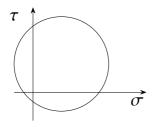
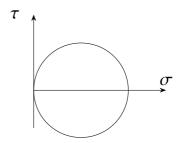
## **GATE Questions 19**

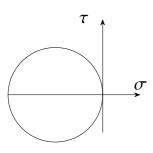
## EE24BTECH11012 - Bhavanisankar G S

- 1) For INnternational Standard Atmosphere ( ISA ) upto 11 km, which of the following statement(s) is(are) true ?
  - a) The hydrostatic / aerostatic equation is used.
  - b) The temperature lapse rate is taken as  $-10^{-2} K/m$
  - c) The sea level conditions are taken as  $P_s = 1.01325 \times 10^5 Pa$ ,  $T_s = 300 K$ ,  $\rho_s = 1.225 kg/m^3$
  - d) Air is treated as a perfect gas
- 2) Let  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  represent the normal stress and shear stress on a plane, respectively. The Mohr circle(s) that may possibly represent the state of stress at points in a beam of rectangular cross-section under **pure blending** is/are:

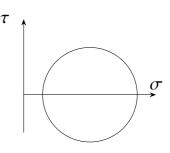




a)



c)



b)

d)

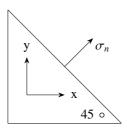
- 3) An isotropic linear elastic material point under plane srain condition in the x-y plane always obeys:
  - a) out-of-plane normal strain  $\epsilon_{zz} = 0$
  - b) out-of-plane normal stress  $\sigma_{zz} = 0$

- c) out-of-plane shear stress  $\tau_{xz} = 0$
- d) out-of-plane shear strain  $\gamma_{xz} = 0$
- 4) A high-pressure-ratio multistage axial compressor encounters an extreme loading mismatch during starting. Which of the following technique(s) can be used to alleviate this problem ?
  - a) Blade cooling

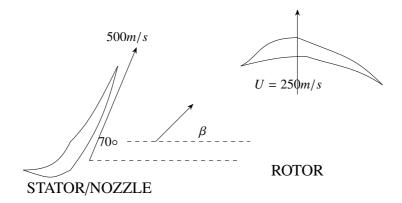
- c) Blow-off valves
- b) Variable angle stator vanes
- d) Multi-spool shaft
- 5) The arc length of the parametric curve:  $x = \cos \theta$ ,  $y = \sin \theta$ ,  $z = \theta$  from  $\theta = 0$ to  $\theta = 2\pi$  is equal to
- 6) An unpowered glider is flying at a glide angle of 10°. Its lift-to-drag ratio is \_
- 7) The two-dimensional plane-stress state at a point is

$$\sigma_{xx} = 110MPa, \sigma_{yy} = 30MPa, \tau_{xy} = 40MPa$$

The normal stress,  $\sigma_n$  on a plane inclined at 45° as shown in the figure is MPa .



- 8) In a **static** test, a turbofam engine with **by-pass ratio** of 9 has core hot exhaust speed 1.5 times that of fan exhaust speed. The engine is operated at a fuel to air ratio of f = 0.03. Both the fan and the core streams have no pressure thrust. The ratio of fan thrust to thrust from the core engine is \_
- 9) In a single stage turbine, the hot gases come out of stator/nozzle at a speed of 500 m/s and at angle of 70° with the turbine axis as shown. The design speed of the rotor blade is 250 m/s at the mean blade radius. The rotor blade angle,  $\beta$ , at the leading edge is \_ degrees.



- 10) The height of a right circular cone of maximum volume that can be enclosed within a hollow sphere of radius R is
  - a) R

- b)  $\frac{5}{4}$  R c)  $\frac{4}{3}$  R d)  $\frac{3}{2}$  R

- 11) Consider the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ . The boundary conditions are y = 0 and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  at x = 0. Then the value of y at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is
  - a) 0

- b)  $\sqrt{e}$
- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}$  d)  $\sqrt{\frac{e}{2}}$
- 12) Consider the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$  where x, y are real. If f(x, y) =a(x)b(y), where a(x) and b(y) are real functions, which one of the following statements can be true?
  - a) a(x) is a periodic function and b(y) is a linear function.
  - b) both a(x) and b(y) are exponential functions
  - c) a(x) is a periodic function and b(y) is an exponential function
  - d) both a(x) and b(y) are periodic functions
- 13) A cyindrical object of diameter 900 mm is designed to move axially in air at 60 m/s. Its drag is estimated on a geometrically half-scaled model in water, assuming flow similarity.

Co-efficients of dynamic viscosity and densities for air and water are  $1.86 \times 10^{-5} Pa$  $s, 1.2kg/m^3$  and  $1.01 \times 10^{-3} Pa - s, 1000kg/m^3$  respectively.

Drag measured for the model is 2280 N. Drag experienced by the full-scale object is N

- a) 322
- b) 644
- c) 1288
- d) 2576