ME: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AI25BTECH11011

Q.1 - Q.5 carry one mark each. 1) John Thomas, an ——— writer,	passed away in 2018.	
a) imminentb) prominent	c) eminentd) dominant	
2) ————————————————————————————————————	, I wouldn't have had any	(GATE ME 2019) problem with him being
a) Had, wouldn'tb) Have, would	c) Had, wouldd) Have, would	n't
3) A worker noticed that the hour haduring her stay at the factory. For	•	•
a) 3.75 hoursb) 4 hours and 15 mins	c) 8.5 hours d) 7.5 hours	
4) The sum and product of two integers is —	_	(GATE ME 2019) pectively. The difference
a) 2 b) 3	c) 4	d) 6
5) The minister avoided any mention sector. He was accused of ———		(GATE ME 2019) reservation in the private
a) collaringb) skirting	c) tyingd) belting	
O. 6 – O. 10 carry two marks	each.	(GATE ME 2019)

6) Under a certain legal system, prisoners are allowed to make one statement. If their statement turns out to be true then they are hanged. If the statement turns out to be

false then they are shot. One prisoner made a statement and the judge had no option but to set him free. Which one of the following could be that statement?

- a) I did not commit the crime
- b) I committed the crime
- c) I will be shot
- d) You committed the crime

(GATE ME 2019)

7) A person divided an amount of Rs. 100,000 into two parts and invested in two different schemes. In one he got 10% profit and in the other he got 12%. If the profit percentages are interchanged with these investments he would have got Rs.120 less. Find the ratio between his investments in the two schemes.

a) 9:16

b) 11:14

c) 37:63

d) 47:53

(GATE ME 2019)

8) Congo was named by Europeans. Congo's dictator Mobuto later changed the name of the country and the river to Zaire with the objective of Africanising names of persons and spaces. However, the name Zaire was a Portuguese alteration of Nzadi o Nzere, a local African term meaning 'River that swallows Rivers'. Zaire was the Portuguese name for the Congo river in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph above?

- a) Mobuto was not entirely successful in Africanising the name of his country
- b) The term Nzadi o Nzere was of Portuguese origin
- c) Mobuto's desire to Africanise names was prevented by the Portuguese
- d) As a dictator Mobuto ordered the Portuguese to alter the name of the river to Zaire

(GATE ME 2019)

9) A firm hires employees at five different skill levels P, Q, R, S, T. The shares of employment at these skill levels of total employment in 2010 is given in the pie chart as shown. There were a total of 600 employees in 2010 and the total employment increased by 15% from 2010 to 2016. The total employment at skill levels P, Q and R remained unchanged during this period. If the employment at skill level S increased by 40% from 2010 to 2016, how many employees were there at skill level T in 2016?

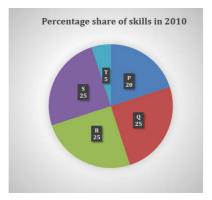


Fig. 9: Percentage share of skills in 2010

a) 30 b) 35 c) 60 d) 72

(GATE ME 2019)

- 10) M and N had four children P, Q, R and S. Of them, only P and R were married. They had children X and Y respectively. If Y is a legitimate child of W, which one of the following statements is necessarily FALSE?
 - a) M is the grandmother of Y
 - b) R is the father of Y
 - c) W is the wife of R
 - d) W is the wife of P

(GATE ME 2019)

$Q.\ 1-Q.\ 25$ carry one mark each.

1) Consider the matrix $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ The number of distinct eigenvalues of P is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

(GATE ME 2019)

2) A parabola $x = y^2$ with $0 \le x \le 1$ is shown in the figure. The volume of the solid of rotation obtained by rotating the shaded area by 360° around the *x*-axis is

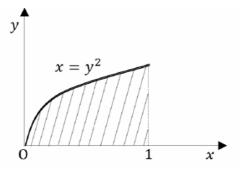


Fig. 2

a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

c) π

d) 2π

(GATE ME 2019)

3) For the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + 7x^2y = 0$, if y(0) = 3/7, then the value of y(1) is

- a) $\frac{7}{3}e^{-7/3}$ b) $\frac{7}{3}e^{-3/7}$

- c) $\frac{3}{7}e^{-7/3}$ d) $\frac{3}{7}e^{-3/7}$

(GATE ME 2019)

4) The lengths of a large stock of titanium rods follow a normal distribution with a mean (μ) of 440 mm and a standard deviation (σ) of 1 mm. What is the percentage of rods whose lengths lie between 438 mm and 441 mm?

- a) 81.85%
- b) 68.4%
- c) 99.75%
- d) 86.64%

(GATE ME 2019)

5) A flat-faced follower is driven using a circular eccentric cam rotating at a constant angular velocity ω . At time t = 0, the vertical position of the follower is y(0) = 0, and the system is in the configuration shown below.

The vertical position of the follower face, y(t) is given by

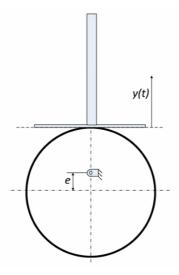


Fig. 5

- a) $e \sin \omega t$
- b) $e(1 + \cos 2\omega t)$
- c) $e(1 \cos \omega t)$
- d) $e \sin 2\omega t$

6) The natural frequencies corresponding to the spring-mass systems I and II are ω_I and ω_{II} , respectively. The ratio $\frac{\omega_I}{\omega_{II}}$ is

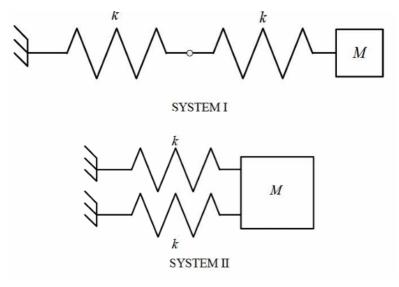


Fig. 6

d) 4

d) 2.78 kN

(GATE ME 2019)

(GATE ME 2019)

interaction is equal to the work interaction $(Q_{1-2} = W_{1-2})$ when the process is			
a) Isentropicb) Polytropic	c) Isothermald) Adiabatic		
9) For a hydrodynamically and thermally full pipe of constant cross-section, the Nusselt that at constant wall temperature Nu_T are	number at constant wall heat flux Nu_q and		
a) $Nu_q > Nu_T$ b) $Nu_q < Nu_T$	c) $Nu_q = Nu_T$ d) $Nu_q = (Nu_T)^2$		
10) As per common design practice, the three order of flow rate, area) Kaplan, Francis, Peltonb) Pelton, Francis, Kaplanc) Francis, Kaplan, Pelton	(GATE ME 2019) types of hydraulic turbines, in descending		
 d) Pelton, Kaplan, Francis			
rod is a) $k_1 + k_2$ b) $\sqrt{k_1 k_2}$	c) $\frac{k_1k_2}{k_1+k_2}$ d) $\frac{2k_1k_2}{k_1+k_2}$		
12) Consider an ideal vapor compression reis replaced by an isentropic expansion unchanged, which one of the following st	process, keeping all the other processes		

c) 2

c) 1.39 kN

7) A spur gear with 20° full depth teeth is transmitting 20 kW at 200 rad/s. The pitch circle diameter of the gear is 100 mm. The magnitude of the force applied on the

8) During a non-flow thermodynamic process (1-2) executed by a perfect gas, the heat

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

b) 0.73 kN

gear in the radial direction is

a) $\frac{1}{4}$

a) 0.36 kN

- a) Coefficient of performance is higher than that of the original cycle.
- b) Coefficient of performance is lower than that of the original cycle.
- c) Coefficient of performance is the same as that of the original cycle.
- d) Refrigerating effect is lower than that of the original cycle.

- 13) In a casting process, a vertical channel through which molten metal flows downward from pouring basin to runner for reaching the mold cavity is called
 - a) blister
- b) sprue
- c) riser
- d) pin hole

(GATE ME 2019)

- 14) Which one of the following welding methods provides the highest heat flux (W/mm²)?
 - a) Oxy-acetylene gas welding
- c) Plasma arc welding
- b) Tungsten inert gas welding
- d) Laser beam welding

(GATE ME 2019)

- 15) The length, width and thickness of a steel sample are 400 mm, 40 mm and 20 mm, respectively. Its thickness needs to be uniformly reduced by 2 mm in a single pass by using horizontal slab milling. The milling cutter (diameter: 100 mm, width: 50 mm) has 20 teeth and rotates at 1200 rpm. The feed per tooth is 0.05 mm. The feed direction is along the length of the sample. If the over-travel distance is the same as the approach distance, the approach distance and time taken to complete the required machining task are
 - a) 14 mm, 18.4 s

c) 21 mm, 39.4 s

b) 21 mm, 28.9 s

d) 14 mm, 21.4 s

(GATE ME 2019)

16) The position vector \overrightarrow{OP} of point P(20, 10) is rotated anti-clockwise in the X-Y plane by an angle $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ such that point P occupies position Q, as shown in the figure. The coordinates (x, y) of Q are:

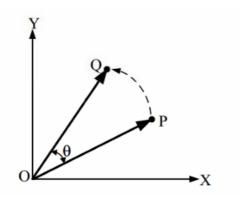


Fig. 16

- a) (13.40, 22.32)
- b) (22.32, 8.26)
- c) (12.32, 18.66)
- d) (18.66, 12.32)

17) The table presents the demand of a product. By simple three-months moving average method, the demand-forecast of the product for the month of September is:

Month	Demand
January	450
February	440
March	460
April	510
May	520
June	495
July	475
August	560

- a) 490
- b) 510
- c) 530
- d) 536.67

(GATE ME 2019)

18) Evaluation of $\int_2^4 x^3 dx$ using a 2-equal-segment trapezoidal rule gives a value of

(GATE ME 2019)



Fig. 19

- 20) A cylindrical rod of diameter 10 mm and length 1.0 m is fixed at one end. The other end is twisted by an angle of 10° by applying a torque. If the maximum shear strain in the rod is $p \times 10^{-3}$, then p is equal to ———— (round off to two decimal places). (GATE ME 2019)
- 21) A solid cube of side 1 m is kept at a room temperature of 32 °C. The coefficient of linear thermal expansion of the cube material is $1 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}C$ and the bulk modulus is 200 GPa. If the cube is constrained all around and heated uniformly to 42 °C, then the magnitude of volumetric (mean) stress (in MPa) induced due to heating is

 (GATE ME 2019)

- 25) Consider the stress-strain curve for an ideal elastic-plastic strain hardening metal as shown in the figure. The metal was loaded in uniaxial tension starting from O. Upon loading, the stress-strain curve passes through initial yield point at P, and then strain hardens to point Q, where the loading was stopped. From point Q, the specimen was unloaded to point R, where the stress is zero. If the same specimen is reloaded in tension from point R, the value of stress at which the material yields again is _______ MPa.

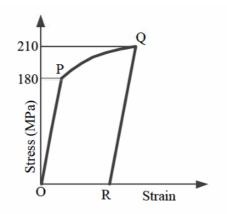


Fig. 25

Q. 26 - Q. 55 carry two marks each.

$$x + y + z = 1$$

26) The set of equations ax - ay + 3z = 5 has infinite solutions, if a =

$$5x - 3y + az = 6$$

a) -3

b) 3

c) 4

d) -4

(GATE ME 2019)

- 27) A harmonic function is analytic if it satisfies the Laplace equation. If $u(x, y) = 2x^2 2y^2 + 4xy$ is a harmonic function, then its conjugate harmonic function v(x, y) is
 - a) $4xy 2x^2 + 2y^2 + constant$
 - b) $4y^2 4xy + constant$
 - c) $2x^2 2y^2 + xy + constant$
 - d) $-4xy + 2y^2 2x^2 + \text{constant}$

(GATE ME 2019)

- 28) The variable x takes a value between 0 and 10 with uniform probability distribution. The variable y takes a value between 0 and 20 with uniform probability distribution. The probability of the sum of variables (x + y) being greater than 20 is
 - a) 0

- b) 0.25
- c) 0.33
- d) 0.50

(GATE ME 2019)

29) A car having weight W is moving in the direction as shown in the figure. The center of gravity (CG) of the car is located at height h from the ground, midway between the front and rear wheels. The distance between the front and rear wheels l. The acceleration of the car is a, and acceleration due to gravity is g. The reactions on the front wheels (R_f) and rear wheels (R_f) are given by

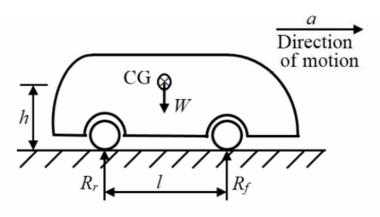


Fig. 29

a)
$$R_f = R_r = \frac{W}{2} - \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) \alpha$$

b)
$$R_f = \frac{W}{2} + \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a; \quad R_r = \frac{W}{2} - \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$$

a)
$$R_f = R_r = \frac{W}{2} - \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$$

b) $R_f = \frac{W}{2} + \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$; $R_r = \frac{W}{2} - \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$
c) $R_f = \frac{W}{2} - \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$; $R_r = \frac{W}{2} + \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$

d)
$$R_f = R_r = \frac{W}{2} + \frac{W}{g} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right) a$$

30) In a four-bar planar mechanism shown in the figure, AB = 5 cm, AD = 4 cm, and DC = 2 cm. In the configuration shown, both AB and DC are perpendicular to AD. The bar AB rotates with an angular velocity of 10 rad/s. The magnitude of angular velocity (in rad/s) of bar DC at this instant is:

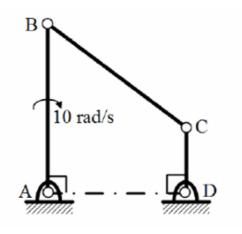


Fig. 30

a) 0

b) 10

c) 15

d) 25

(GATE ME 2019)

- 31) The rotor of a turbojet engine of an aircraft has a mass 180 kg and polar moment of inertia 10 kg·m² about the rotor axis. The rotor rotates at a constant speed of 1100 rad/s in the clockwise direction when viewed from the front of the aircraft. The aircraft while flying at a speed of 800 km per hour takes a turn with a radius of 1.5 km to the left. The gyroscopic moment exerted by the rotor on the aircraft structure and the direction of motion of the nose when the aircraft turns, are
 - a) 1629.6 N·m and the nose goes up
 - b) 1629.6 N·m and the nose goes down
 - c) 162.9 N·m and the nose goes up
 - d) 162.9 N·m and the nose goes down

(GATE ME 2019)

32) The wall of a constant diameter pipe of length 1 m is heated uniformly with flux q'' by wrapping a heater coil around it. The flow at the inlet to the pipe is hydrodynamically fully developed. The fluid is incompressible and the flow is assumed to be laminar and steady all through the pipe. The bulk temperature of the fluid is equal to 0°C at the inlet and 50°C at the exit. The wall temperatures are measured at three locations, P, Q and R, as shown in the figure. The flow thermally develops after some distance from the inlet. The following measurements are made:

Point	P	Q	R
Wall Temp (°C)	50	80	90

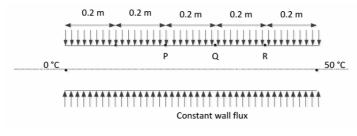


Fig. 32

Among the locations P, Q and R, the flow is thermally developed at

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

(GATE ME 2019)

- 33) A gas is heated in a duct as it flows over a resistance heater. Consider a 101 kW electric heating system. The gas enters the heating section of the duct at 100 kPa and 27 °C with a volume flow rate of 15 m³/s. If heat is lost from the gas in the duct to the surroundings at a rate of 51 kW, the exit temperature of the gas is (Assume constant pressure, ideal gas, negligible change in kinetic and potential energies and constant specific heat; $C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$; $R = 0.5 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$)
 - a) 32 °C
- b) 37 °C
- c) 53 °C
- d) 76 °C

(GATE ME 2019)

34) A plane-strain compression (forging) of a block is shown in the figure. The strain in the z-direction is zero. The yield strength (S_v) in uniaxial tension/compression of the material of the block is 300 MPa and it follows the Tresca (maximum shear stress) criterion. Assume that the entire block has started yielding. At a point where $\sigma_x = 40 \,\mathrm{MPa}$ (compressive) and $\tau_{xy} = 0$, the stress component σ_y is

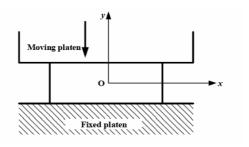


Fig. 34

- a) 340 MPa (compressive)
- b) 340 MPa (tensile)

- c) 260 MPa (compressive)
- d) 260 MPa (tensile)

- 35) In orthogonal turning of a cylindrical tube of wall thickness 5 mm, the axial and the tangential cutting forces were measured as 1259 N and 1601 N, respectively. The measured chip thickness after machining was found to be 0.3 mm. The rake angle was 10° and the axial feed was 100 mm/min. The rotational speed of the spindle was 1000 rpm. Assuming the material to be perfectly plastic and Merchant's first solution, the shear strength of the material is closest to
 - a) 722 MPa
- b) 920 MPa
- c) 200 MPa
- d) 875 MPa

(GATE ME 2019)

- 36) A circular shaft having diameter $65.00\pm0.01\pm0.05$ mm is manufactured by turning process. A 50 μ m thick coating of TiN is deposited on the shaft. Allowed variation in TiN film thickness is \pm 5 μ m. The minimum hole diameter (in mm) to just provide clearance fit is
 - a) 65.01
- b) 65.12
- c) 64.95
- d) 65.10

(GATE ME 2019)

37) Match the following sand mold casting defects with their respective causes.

Defect	Cause
P Blow hole	1 Poor collapsibility
Q Misrun	2 Mold erosion
R Hot tearing	3 Poor permeability
S Wash	4 Insufficient fluidity

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

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

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

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

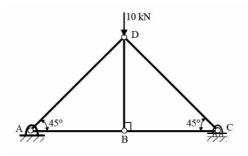


Fig. 38

(GATE ME 2019)

39) Consider an elastic straight beam of length $L = 10\pi$ m, with square cross-section of side $\alpha = 5$ mm, and Young's modulus E = 200 GPa. This straight beam was bent in such a way that the two ends meet, to form a circle of mean radius R. Assuming that Euler-Bernoulli beam theory is applicable to this bending problem, the maximum tensile bending stress in the bent beam is ———— MPa.

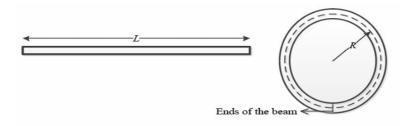


Fig. 39

(GATE ME 2019)

40) Consider a prismatic straight beam of length $L=\pi$ m, pinned at the two ends as shown in the figure. The beam has a square cross-section of side p=6 mm. The Young's modulus E=200 GPa, and the coefficient of thermal expansion $\alpha=3\times10^{-6}\,\mathrm{K}^{-1}$. The minimum temperature rise required to cause Euler buckling of the beam is ————— K.

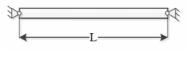


Fig. 40

(GATE ME 2019)

42) At a critical point in a component, the state of stress is given as $\sigma_{xx} = 100 \,\text{MPa}$, $\sigma_{yy} = 220 \,\text{MPa}$, $\sigma_{xy} = \sigma_{yx} = 80 \,\text{MPa}$ and all other stress components are zero. The yield strength of the material is 468 MPa. The factor of safety on the basis of maximum shear stress theory is ———— (round off to one decimal place).

(GATE ME 2019)

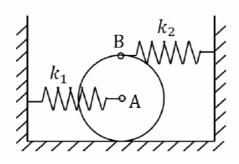


Fig. 43

(GATE ME 2019)

44) A single block brake with a short shoe and torque capacity of 250 N·m is shown. The cylindrical brake drum rotates anticlockwise at 100 rpm and the coefficient of friction is 0.25. The value of *a*, in mm (round off to one decimal place), such that the maximum actuating force *P* is 2000 N, is ————.

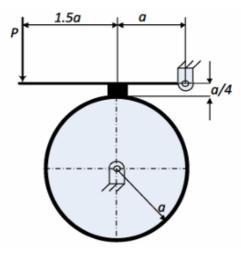


Fig. 44

45) Two immiscible, incompressible, viscous fluids having same densities but different viscosities are contained between two infinite horizontal parallel plates, 2 m apart as shown below. The bottom plate is fixed and the upper plate moves to the right with a constant velocity of 3 m/s. With the assumptions of Newtonian fluid, steady, and fully developed laminar flow with zero pressure gradient in all directions, the momentum equations simplify to $\frac{d^2u}{dv^2} = 0$.

If the dynamic viscosity of the lower fluid, μ_2 , is twice that of the upper fluid, μ_1 , then the velocity at the interface (round off to two decimal places) is — m/s.

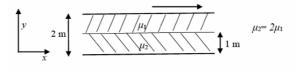


Fig. 45

(GATE ME 2019)

46) A cube of side 100 mm is placed at the bottom of an empty container on one of its faces. The density of the material of the cube is 800 kg/m³. Liquid of density 1000 kg/m³ is now poured into the container. The minimum height to which the liquid needs to be poured into the container for the cube to just lift up is ———— mm.

(GATE ME 2019)

47) Three slabs are joined together as shown in the figure. There is no thermal contact resistance at the interfaces. The center slab experiences a non-uniform internal heat generation with an average value equal to 10000 Wm⁻³, while the left and right slabs have no internal heat generation. All slabs have thickness equal to 1 m and thermal

conductivity of each slab is equal to $5 \text{ Wm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$. The two extreme faces are exposed to fluid with heat transfer coefficient $100 \text{ Wm}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$ and bulk temperature 30 °C as shown. The heat transfer in the slabs is assumed to be one dimensional and steady, and all properties are constant. If the left extreme face temperature T_1 is measured to be 100 °C, the right extreme face temperature T_2 is ———•°C.

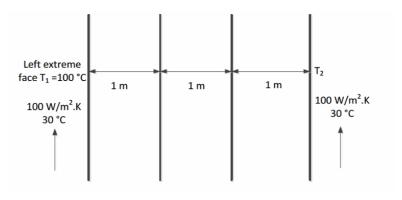


Fig. 47

(GATE ME 2019)

(GATE ME 2019)

49) A steam power cycle with regeneration as shown below on the *T-s* diagram employs a single open feedwater heater for efficiency improvement. The fluids mix with each other in an open feedwater heater. The turbine is isentropic and the input (bleed) to the feedwater heater from the turbine is at state 2 as shown in the figure. Process 3-4 occurs in the condenser. The pump work is negligible. The input to the boiler is at state 5. The following information is available from the steam tables:

State	1	2	3	4	5	6
Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	3350	2800	2300	175	700	1000

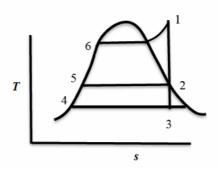


Fig. 49

The mass flow rate of steam bled from the turbine as a percentage of the total mass flow rate at the inlet to the turbine at state 1 is ———-

(GATE ME 2019)

50) A gas turbine with air as the working fluid has an isentropic efficiency of 0.70 when operating at a pressure ratio of 3. Now, the pressure ratio of the turbine is increased to 5, while maintaining the same inlet conditions. Assume air as a perfect gas with specific heat ratio $\gamma = 1.4$. If the specific work output remains the same for both the cases, the isentropic efficiency of the turbine at the pressure ratio of 5 is ——— (round off to two decimal places)

(GATE ME 2019)

51) The value of the following definite integral is ———— (round off to three decimal places)

$$\int_{1}^{e} (x \ln x) dx$$

(GATE ME 2019)

(GATE ME 2019)

(GATE ME 2019)

54) Five jobs (J1, J2, J3, J4 and J5) need to be processed in a factory. Each job can be assigned to any of the five different machines (M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5). The time durations taken (in minutes) by the machines for each of the jobs, are given in the table. However, each job is assigned to a specific machine in such a way that the total processing time is minimum. The total processing time is ——— minutes.

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
J1	40	30	50	50	58
J2	26	38	60	26	38
J3	40	34	28	24	30
J4	28	40	40	32	48
J5	28	32	38	22	44

55) A project consists of six activities. The immediate predecessor of each activity and the estimated duration is also provided in the table below:

Activity	Immediate predecessor	Estimated duration (weeks)			
P	-	5			
Q	-	1			
R	Q	2			
S	P, R	4			
T	P	6			
U	S, T	3			