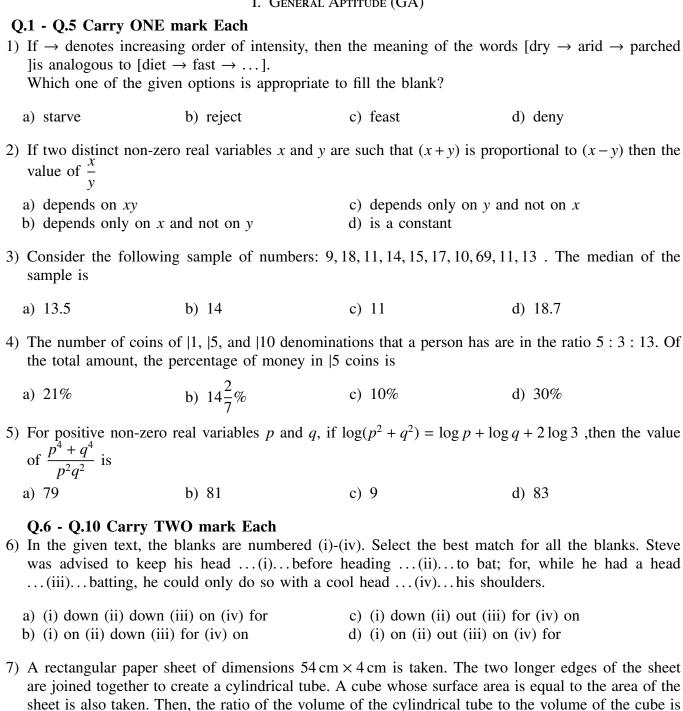
1

AE: AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

EE25BTECH11018-Darisy Sreetej

I. General Aptitude (GA)



b) $\frac{2}{\pi}$ c) $\frac{3}{\pi}$ a) $\frac{1}{\pi}$

8) The pie chart presents the percentage contribution of different macronutrients to a typical 2,000 kcal diet of a person.

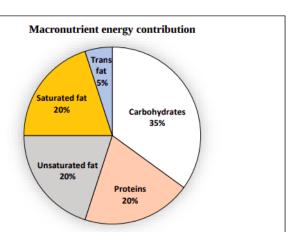


Fig. 1: Caption

The typical energy density (kcal/g) of these macronutrients is given in the table.

	5 10/
Macronutrient	Energy density (kcal/g)
Carbohydrates	4
Proteins	4
Unsaturated fat	9
Saturated fat	9
Trans fat	9

The total fat (all three types), in grams, this person consumes is

a) 44.4

b) 77.8

c) 100

- d) 3600
- 9) A rectangular paper of $20 \, \text{cm} \times 8 \, \text{cm}$ is folded 3 times. Each fold is made along the line of symmetry, which is perpendicular to its long edge. The perimeter of the final folded sheet (in cm) is
 - a) 18

b) 24

c) 20

- d) 21
- 10) The least number of squares to be added in the figure to make AB a line of symmetry is

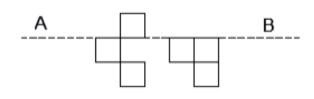


Fig. 2: Caption

a) 6

b) 4

c) 5

d) 7

II. Aerospace Engineering (AE)

Q.11 - Q.35 Carry ONE mark Each

11) The following system of linear equations 7x - 3y + z = 0 3x - y + z = 0 x - y - z = 0

has:

a) infinitely many solutions

c) no solution

b) a unique solution

d) three solutions

(GATE AE 2024)

12) The acceleration of a body travelling in a straight line is given by $a = -C_1 - C_2 v^2$ where v is the velocity, and C_1, C_2 are positive constants. Starting with an initial positive velocity v_0 , the distance travelled by the body before coming to rest for the first time is:

a)
$$\frac{1}{2C_2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1} v_0^2 \right)$$

b) $\frac{1}{2C_2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{C_2}{C_1} v_0^2 \right)$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2C_2}\ln(C_1+C_2v_0^2)$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{2C_2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{C_1}{C_1} v_0^2 \right)$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2C_2} \ln(C_1 + C_2 v_0^2)$$

d) $\frac{1}{2C_2} \ln(1 + C_2 v_0^2)$

(GATE AE 2024)

13) The three-dimensional stress-strain relationship for an isotropic material is given as

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{zz} \\ \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{xy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P & Q & Q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Q & P & Q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Q & Q & P & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & R & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} \\ \varepsilon_{yy} \\ \varepsilon_{zz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{pmatrix}$$

where P, Q, R are the three elastic constants. Which one of the following options is correct?

a)
$$R = \frac{P - Q}{2R}$$

c)
$$Q = \frac{P - R}{2}$$

a)
$$R = \frac{P - Q}{2}$$

b) $R = \frac{Q - P}{2}$

c)
$$Q = \frac{P - R}{2}$$

d)
$$Q = \frac{R - P}{2}$$

(GATE AE 2024)

- 14) Consider the free vibration responses P, Q, R and S (shown in the figure) of a single degree of freedom spring-mass-damper system with the same initial conditions. For the different damping cases listed below, which one of the following options is correct?
 - 1. Overdamped 2. Underdamped 3. Critically damped 4. Undamped

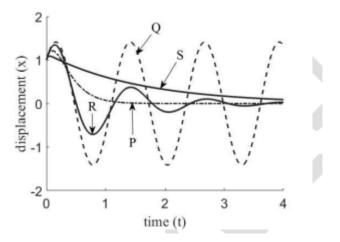


Fig. 3: Caption

15) For a single degree of freedom spring-mass-damper system subjected to harmonic forcing, the part of the motion (response) that decays due to damping is known as:

a) transient response

c) harmonic response

b) steady-state response

d) non-transient response

(GATE AE 2024)

16) For an ideal gas, the specific heat at constant pressure is 1147 J/kgK and the ratio of specific heats is equal to 1.33. What is the value of the gas constant for this gas in J/kgK?

a) 284.6

b) 1005

c) 862.4

d) 8314

(GATE AE 2024)

17) A surrogate liquid hydrocarbon fuel, approximated as $C_{10}H_{12}$, is being burned in a land-based gas turbine combustor with dry air (79% N_2 and 21% O_2 by volume). How many moles of dry air are required for the stoichiometric combustion of the surrogate fuel with dry air at atmospheric temperature and pressure?

a) 61.9

b) 30.95

c) 13

d) 10

(GATE AE 2024)

18) In the figure shown below, various thermodynamics processes for an ideal gas are represented. Match each curve with the process that it best represents.

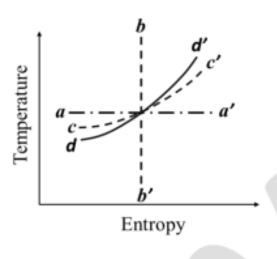


Fig. 4: Caption

- a) aa' Isentropic; bb' Isothermal; cc' Isobaric; dd' Isochoric
- b) aa' Isothermal; bb' Isentropic; cc' Isochoric; dd' Isobaric
- c) aa' Isothermal; bb' Isentropic; cc' Isobaric; dd' Isochoric
- d) aa' Isothermal; bb' Isobaric; cc' Isentropic; dd' Isochoric

- 19) In an airbreathing gas turbine engine, the combustor inlet temperature is 600 K. The heating value of the fuel is 43.4×10^6 J/kg. Assume $C_p = 1100$ J/kgK for air and burned gases, and fuel-air ratio $f \ll 1.0$. Neglect kinetic energy at the inlet and exit of the combustor and assume 100% burner efficiency. What is the fuel-air ratio required to achieve 1300 K temperature at the combustor exit?
 - a) 0.0177
- b) 0.0215
- c) 0.0127
- d) 0.0277

(GATE AE 2024)

20) Which one of the following figures represents the drag polar of a general aviation aircraft?

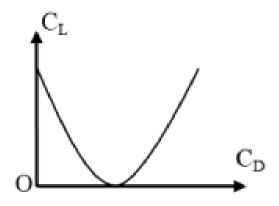


Fig. 5: Caption

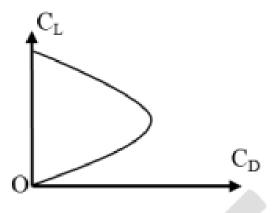


Fig. 6: Caption

b)

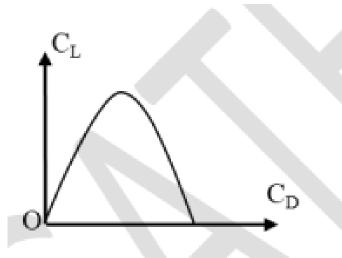


Fig. 7: Caption

c)

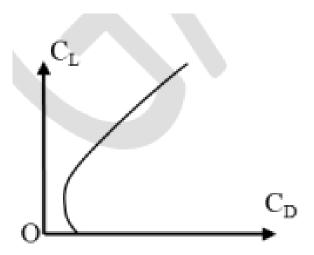


Fig. 8: Caption

d)

(GATE AE 2024)

- 21) In the context of steady, inviscid, incompressible flows, consider the superposition of a uniform flow with speed U along the positive x-axis (from left to right), and a source of strength Λ located at the origin. Which one of the following statements is NOT true regarding the location of the stagnation point of the resulting flow?
 - a) It is located to the left of the origin
 - b) It moves closer to the origin for increasing Λ , while U is held constant
 - c) It moves closer to the origin for increasing U, while Λ is held constant
 - d) It is located along the x-axis

(GATE AE 2024)

22) On Day 1, an aircraft flies with a speed of V_1 m/s at an altitude where the temperature is T_1 K. On Day 2, the same aircraft flies with a speed of $\sqrt{1.2} V_1$ m/s at an altitude where the temperature is $1.2T_1$ K. How does the Mach number M_2 on Day 2 compare with the Mach number M_1 on Day 1?

a)
$$M_2 = 0.6M_1$$

b) $M_2 = M_1$
c) $M_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.2}}M_1$
d) $M_2 = \sqrt{1.2}M_1$

(GATE AE 2024)

23) Consider a steady, isentropic, supersonic flow (M > 1) entering a convergent-divergent (CD) duct. Which one of the following options correctly describes the flow at the throat?

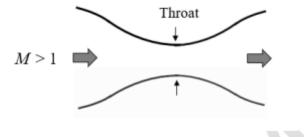


Fig. 9: Caption

- a) Can only be supersonic
- b) Can only be sonic

- c) Can either be sonic or supersonic
- d) Can only be subsonic

24) Consider steady, incompressible, inviscid flow past two airfoils. The coefficient of pressure at the trailing edge of the finite angle airfoil (I) is C_{P_I} and at the cusp airfoil (II) is $C_{P_{II}}$. Which one is true?

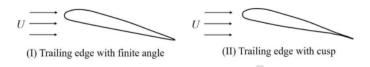


Fig. 10: Caption

- a) $C_{P_I} < 1$, $C_{P_{II}} < 1$
- b) $C_{P_I} = 1$, $C_{P_{II}} = 1$
- c) $C_{P_I} = 1$, $C_{P_{II}} < 1$
- d) $C_{P_I} < 1$, $C_{P_{II}} = 1$

(GATE AE 2024)

- 25) Which of the following options is/are correct?
 - a) The stress-strain graph for a nonlinear elastic material is as shown in the figure

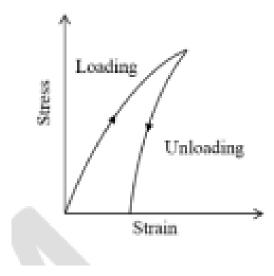


Fig. 11: Caption

- b) Material properties are independent of position in a homogeneous material
- c) An isotropic material has infinitely many planes of material symmetry
- d) The stress-strain graph for a linear elastic material is as shown in the figure

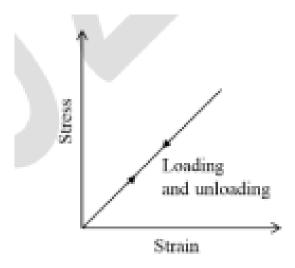


Fig. 12: Caption

- 26) Which of the following statements is/are correct about a satellite moving in a geostationary orbit?
 - a) The orbit lies in the equatorial plane c) The time period of motion is 90 minutes
 - b) The orbit is circular about the center of the Eartld) The satellite is visible from all parts of the Earth

(GATE AE 2024)

- 27) In a conventional configuration airplane, the rudder can be used:
 - a) to overcome adverse yaw during a turning manone engine in a multi-engine airplane neuver
 c) for landing the airplane in crosswind conditions
 - b) to overcome yawing moment due to failure ofl) for enhancing longitudinal stability

(GATE AE 2024)

28) Which of the following statements about a general aviation aircraft, while operating at point Q in the V-n diagram, is/are true?

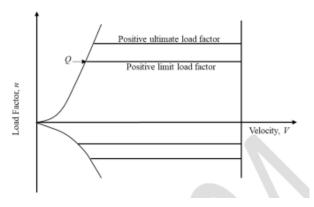


Fig. 13: Caption

- a) The aircraft has the highest turn rate
- c) The aircraft is flying with minimum drag
- b) The aircraft has the smallest turn radius
- d) The aircraft is operating at $C_{L,\text{max}}$

- 29) Two fair dice are rolled together. The probability of getting odd numbers on both dice is ... (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)
- 30) A particle acted upon by a constant force $\mathbf{F} = 4\hat{i} + \hat{j} 3\hat{k}$ N is displaced from point A(1,2,3) m to point B(5,4,1) m. The work done by this force is ... J (answer in integer). (GATE AE 2024)
- 31) Using Trapezoidal rule with one interval, the approximate value of $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}} = \dots$ (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)
- 32) A material has Poisson's ratio v = 0.5 and Young's modulus E = 2500 MPa. The percentage change in its volume when subjected to hydrostatic stress of magnitude 10 MPa is ... (answer in integer). (GATE AE 2024)
- 33) An airplane experiences a net vertical ground reaction of 15000 N during landing. The weight of the airplane is 10000 N. The landing vertical load factor, defined as the ratio of inertial load to the weight, is ... (rounded off to 1 decimal place). (GATE AE 2024)
- 34) An aircraft with a turbojet engine is flying at 250 m/s. The air density is 1 kg/m³, inlet area = 1 m², exhaust velocity relative to aircraft = 550 m/s. Neglect pressure thrust and fuel-air ratio. The uninstalled thrust is ... N (rounded off to nearest integer). (GATE AE 2024)
- 35) Using thin airfoil theory, the lift coefficient of a NACA 0012 airfoil at 5° angle of attack is ... (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)

Q.36 - Q.65 Carry TWO mark Each

36) Given $y = e^{px} \sin(qx)$, where p, q are non-zero reals, the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2p\frac{dy}{dx} + (p^2 + q^2)y$ is

a) 0 b

b) 1

c) $p^2 + q^2$

d) *pq*

(GATE AE 2024)

37) The volume of the solid formed by a complete rotation of the shaded portion of the circle of radius R about the y-axis is $k\pi R^3$. The value of k is

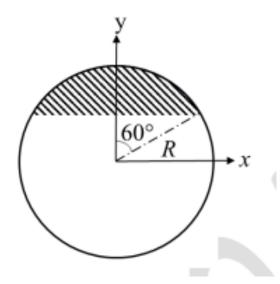


Fig. 14: Caption

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

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

c) $\frac{7}{12}$

d) $\frac{7}{24}$

(GATE AE 2024)

38) As per the International Standard Atmosphere model, which one of the following options about density variation with increase in altitude in the isothermal layer is correct?

- a) remains constant
- b) increases linearly

- c) decreases linearly
- d) decreases exponentially

39) At a point in the trajectory of an unpowered space vehicle moving about the Earth, the altitude above the mean sea level is $600 \,\mathrm{km}$, and the speed with reference to a coordinate system fixed to the center of mass of the Earth is $9 \,\mathrm{km/s}$. Assume that the Earth is a sphere with a radius $6400 \,\mathrm{km}$ and $GM_{\mathrm{Earth}} = 3.98 \times 10^{14} \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{s}^2$. The trajectory is:

a) Circular

c) Parabolic

b) Elliptic

d) Hyperbolic

(GATE AE 2024)

40) A multistage axial compressor, with overall isentropic efficiency of 0.83, is used to compress air at a stagnation temperature of 300 K through a pressure ratio of 10:1. Each stage of the compressor is similar, and the stagnation temperature rise across each compressor stage is 20 K. Assume $C_p = 1005 \,\text{J/kg.K}$ and $\gamma = 1.4$ for air. How many stages are there in the compressor?

a) 17

b) 13

c) 19

d) 11

(GATE AE 2024)

41) An aircraft with a turbojet engine is flying at 250 m/s. The uninstalled thrust produced by the engine is 60000 N. The heating value of the fuel is 44×10⁶ J/kg. The engine has a thermal efficiency of 35% while burning the fuel at a rate of 3 kg/s. Assume the engine exit pressure to be equal to the ambient pressure. What is the propulsion efficiency of the engine under these conditions (in percentage)?

a) 32.5

b) 35.0

c) 11.4

d) 92.4

(GATE AE 2024)

42) Consider a flat plate, with a sharp leading edge, placed in a uniform flow of speed U. The direction of the free-stream flow is aligned with the plate. Assume that the flow is steady, incompressible and laminar. The thickness of the boundary layer at a fixed stream-wise location L from the leading edge of the plate is δ . Which one of the following correctly describes the variation of δ with U?

a) $\delta \propto U$

c) $\delta \propto U^{1/2}$

b) $\delta \propto U^{3/2}$

d) $\delta \propto U^{-1/2}$

(GATE AE 2024)

43) Shock structures for flow at three different Mach numbers over a given wedge are shown in the figure below. Assuming that only the weak shock solutions are possible for the attached oblique shocks, which one of the following options is TRUE?

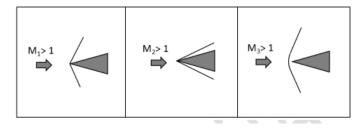


Fig. 15: Caption

a) $M_1 < M_2 < M_3$

c) $M_1 < M_3 < M_2$

b) $M_1 > M_2 > M_3$

d) $M_3 < M_1 < M_2$

(GATE AE 2024)

44) Air flowing at Mach number M = 2 from left to right accelerates to M = 3 across an expansion corner as shown in the figure. What is the value of δ (the angle between the Forward and Rearward Mach lines) in degrees? The values of the Prandtl-Meyer functions are $v(3) = 49.76^{\circ}$ and $v(2) = 26.38^{\circ}$.

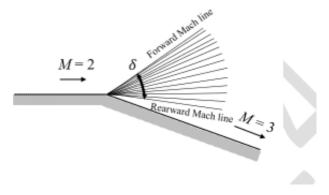


Fig. 16: Caption

- a) 23.38
- b) 19.47
- c) 53.38
- d) 33.91

(GATE AE 2024)

- 45) Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ where x is real. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - a) The function is continuous for all x
 - b) The derivative of the function is discontinuous at x = 0
 - c) The derivative of the function is continuous at x = 1
 - d) The function is discontinuous at x = 0

(GATE AE 2024)

46) The figure shows plots of two yield loci for an isotropic material, where σ_I and σ_{II} are the principal stresses, and σ_Y is the yield stress in uniaxial tension. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

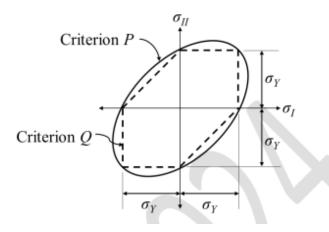


Fig. 17: Caption

- a) Criterion P represents the von Mises criterion
- b) Criterion Q represents the Tresca criterion
- c) Criterion P represents the Tresca criterion
- d) Criterion Q represents the von Mises criterion

- 47) Which of the following statements about absolute ceiling and service ceiling for a piston-propeller aircraft is/are correct?
 - a) The altitude corresponding to absolute ceiling is higher than that for service ceiling
 - b) At the absolute ceiling, the power required for cruise equals the maximum power available
 - c) The altitude corresponding to absolute ceiling is lower than that for service ceiling
 - d) At the service ceiling, the maximum rate of climb is 50 ft/min

(GATE AE 2024)

- 48) For an airplane having directional / weathercock static stability, which of the following options is/are correct?
 - a) The airplane when disturbed in yaw, from an equilibrium state, will experience a restoring moment
 - b) The variation of yawing moment coefficient (C_n) with sideslip angle (β) for the airplane will look like

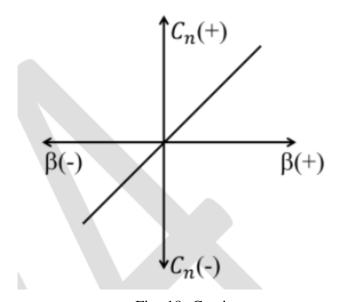


Fig. 18: Caption

- c) The airplane will always tend to point into the relative wind
- d) The airplane when disturbed in yaw will return to equilibrium state in a finite amount of time after removing the disturbance

(GATE AE 2024)

- 49) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for an axial turbine?
 - a) For a fixed rotational speed, the mass flow rate increases with increase in the flow coefficient
 - b) The absolute stagnation enthalpy of the flow decreases across the nozzle row
 - c) The relative stagnation enthalpy remains unchanged through the rotor
 - d) For a fixed rotational speed, the mass flow rate remains unchanged with a change in the flow coefficient

(GATE AE 2024)

- 50) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for a single stage axial compressor?
 - a) Starting from design condition and keeping the mass flow rate constant, if the blade RPM is

- increased, the compressor rotor may experience positive incidence flow separation (actual relative flow angle greater than the design blade angle)
- b) Starting from design condition at the same blade RPM, if the mass flow rate is increased, the compressor rotor may experience positive incidence flow separation (actual relative flow angle greater than the design blade angle)
- c) Keeping the mass flow rate constant, if the blade RPM is increased, the compressor may experience surge
- d) At the same blade RPM, if the mass flow rate is increased, the compressor may experience surge (GATE AE 2024)
- 51) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ k & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, where k is a constant. If the determinant of A is 3, then the ratio of the largest eigenvalue of A to the constant k is ... (rounded off to 1 decimal place). (GATE AE 2024)
- 52) The state of stress at a point is caused by two separate loading cases. One of them produces a pure uniaxial tension along the x' direction, and other one produces a pure uniaxial compression along the y' direction. The sum of maximum and minimum principal stresses for the resultant state of stress caused by both loads acting simultaneously is ... N/mm² (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

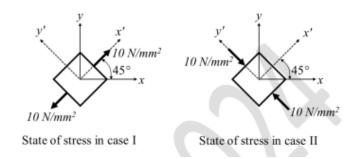


Fig. 19: Caption

53) In the figure shown below, the magnitude of internal force in member BC is ...N (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

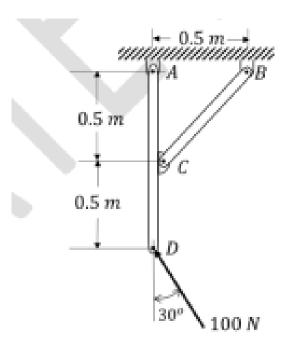


Fig. 20: Caption

54) The cross section of a thin-walled beam with uniform wall thickness t, shown in the figure, is subjected to a bending moment $M_x = 10$ Nm. If h = 1 m and t = 0.001 m, the magnitude of maximum normal stress in the cross section is ... N/m² (answer in integer).

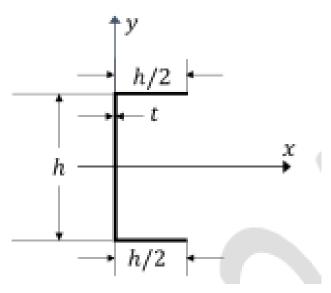


Fig. 21: Caption

(GATE AE 2024)

55) The equations of motion for a two degrees of freedom undamped spring-mass system are: $m\ddot{x}_1 + 2kx_1 - kx_2 = 0$ $m\ddot{x}_2 - kx_1 + 2kx_2 = 0$ where m and k represent mass and stiffness respectively, in corresponding SI units, and x_1 and x_2 are the degrees of freedom. The larger of the two natural frequencies is given by: $\omega = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ rad/s. The value of α is ... (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)

- 56) Consider the plane strain field given by: $\varepsilon_{xx} = 10xy^2$, $\varepsilon_{yy} = -5x^2y$, $\gamma_{xy} = Axy(2x y)$ where A is a constant and γ_{xy} is the engineering shear strain. The value of the constant A for the strain field to be compatible is ... (rounded off to 1 decimal place). (GATE AE 2024)
- 57) A chemical rocket with an ideally expanded flow through the nozzle produces 5×10^6 N thrust at sea level. The specific impulse of the rocket is 200 s and acceleration due to gravity at the sea level is 9.8 m/s². The propellant mass flow rate out of the rocket nozzle is ...kg/s (rounded off to the nearest integer). (GATE AE 2024)
- 58) A centrifugal compressor is designed to operate with air. At the leading edge of the tip of the inducer (eye of the impeller), the blade angle is 45° , and the relative Mach number is 1.0. The stagnation temperature of the incoming air is 300 K. Consider $\gamma = 1.4$. Neglect pre-whirl and slip. The inducer tip speed is ...m/s (rounded off to the nearest integer). (GATE AE 2024)
- 59) Consider the following Fanno flow problem: Flow enters a constant area duct at a temperature of 273 K and a Mach number 0.2 and eventually reaches sonic condition (Mach number = 1) due to friction. Assume $\gamma = 1.4$. The static temperature at the location where sonic condition is reached is ... K (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)
- 60) Consider an artificial satellite moving around the Moon in an elliptic orbit. The altitude of the satellite from the Moon's surface at the perigee is 25 km and that at the apogee is 134 km. Assume the Moon to be spherical with a radius of 1737 km. The trajectory is considered with reference to a coordinate system fixed to the center of mass of the Moon. The ratio of the speed of the satellite at the perigee to that at the apogee is ... (rounded off to 2 decimal places). (GATE AE 2024)
- 61) For an aircraft moving at 4 km altitude above mean sea level at a Mach number of 0.2, the ratio of equivalent air speed to true air speed is ...(rounded off to 2 decimal places). The density of air at mean sea level is 1.225 kg/m³ and at 4 km altitude is 0.819 kg/m³. (GATE AE 2024)
- 62) For a general aviation airplane, one of the complex conjugate pair of eigenvalues for longitudinal dynamics is given by $-0.039 \pm 0.0567i$ (in SI units). If the system is disturbed to excite only this mode, the time taken for the amplitude of response to become half in magnitude is ...s (rounded off to 1 decimal place). (GATE AE 2024)
- 63) The figure (not to scale) shows a control volume to estimate the forces on the airfoil with elliptic cross-section. Surfaces 2 and 3 are streamlines. Velocity profiles are measured at the upstream end (surface 1) and at the downstream end (surface 4) of the control volume. The drag coefficient for the airfoil is defined as $C_d = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_{\infty}^2 c}$, where D is the drag force on the airfoil per unit span and ρ is the density of the air. The static pressure, p_{∞} , is constant over the entire surface of the control volume. Assuming the flow to be incompressible, two-dimensional and steady, the C_d for the airfoil is ... (rounded off to 3 decimal places).

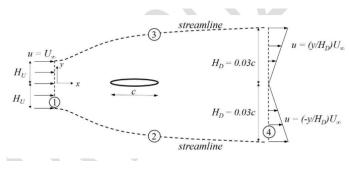


Fig. 22: Caption

64) An airplane of mass 1000 kg is in a steady level flight with a speed of 50 m/s. The wing has an elliptic planform with a span of 20 m and planform area 31.4 m². Assuming the density of air at that altitude to be 1 kg/m³ and acceleration due to gravity to be 10 m/s², the induced drag on the

wing is ... N (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

(GATE AE 2024)

65) It is desired to estimate the aerodynamic drag, D, on a car traveling at a speed of 30 m/s. A one-third scale model of the car is tested in a wind-tunnel following the principles of dynamic similarity. The drag on the scaled model is measured to be D_m . The ratio D/D_m is ... (rounded off to 1 decimal place). (GATE AE 2024)