CODE: 16CE1001 **SET-1**

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December-2019 BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION (Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70M

Answer ONE Question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

		<u>UNIT-I</u>	
1.	a)	Compare between clamp burning and kiln burning process during the manufacturing of bricks?	8 M
	b)	What are the constituents of lime stones? (OR)	6 M
2.	a) b)	Why is artificial seasoning adopted? Describe its various methods Explain the laboratory tests to be conducted on stones	7 M 7 M
		<u>UNIT-II</u>	
3.	a) b)	What are the classification of mortars and Explain them briefly? Explain the methods for preparation of concrete mix? (OR)	7 M 7 M
4.	a) b)	Mention the properties and uses of various types of glass? Mention the applications of fibre reinforced plastics in building Industry	8 M 6 M
		<u>UNIT-III</u>	
5.	a)	What are the different types of brick masonry? Explain English bond with neat sketches?	8 M
	b)	What are the general principles followed in the stone masonry construction? (OR)	6 M
6.	a)	What are the different types of shallow foundations? Explain with the help of neat sketches?	8 M
	b)	Explain in detail about Damp proofing and Water proofing material?	6 M
		<u>UNIT-IV</u>	
7.	a)	What do you understand by i)Ventilation ii) Air Conditioning Explain the necessity of each	6 M
	b)	Explain in detail about the king post truss with neat sketch (OR)	8 M
8.	a)	Briefly explain the classification of lintels	7 M
	b)	Explain about the construction of concrete flooring	7 M
		<u>UNIT-V</u>	
9.	a)	Briefly explain about the plastering and pointing	7 M
	b)	Explain about the white washing and distempering (OR)	7 M
10.	a)	Write about varnishes, form works?	8 M
	b)	What do you mean by paints? What are the ingredients of paints?	6 M

CODE: 16EE1003 SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December, 2019

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to CSE, IT Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

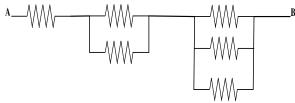
Answer ONE Question from each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks
All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

1. a) State Kirchhoff's laws.

7M

b) Find the equivalent resistance between A and B terminals for 7M the circuit shown below, if each resistance is of 12 Ω ? Also find the power delivered by the voltage source, if the applied voltage across A and B is 120 V?



(OR)

2. a) Derive Star to Delta transformation for a resistive network. 10M

b) Find the equivalent inductances of a circuit with 'n' 4M inductances each of 'L' Henry are in series and parallel?

UNIT-II

- 3. a) Draw a neat sketch of a DC generator and explain the 10M function of each part.
 - b) Determine the torque of a 4 pole lap wound DC motor with 4M 750 conductors, flux of 0.02 Wb/pole and total armature current is 40A.

(OR)

- 4. a) A 6-pole lap wound armature has 840 conductors and 6M flux/pole of 0.018 Wb. Calculate EMF generated when machine is running at 600 rpm.
 - b) Derive an expression for torque developed in a DC motor. 8M

UNIT-III

5.6.	a) b)	Discuss various losses that occur in a transformer. A 3-phase induction motor is wound for 4-pole and it is supplies from 50 Hz system. Calculate the synchronous speed and speed of the rotor when slip is 5%. (OR) Define efficiency? Describe the method of calculating efficiency of a single phase transformer by open circuit and short circuit tests.	8M 6M 14M			
<u>UNIT-IV</u>						
7.	a) b)	Explain the principle of operation of alternator. Write a short note on deflecting torque, controlling torque and damping torque.	6M 8M			
8.		(OR) Explain the principle of operation of PMMC instrument with neat sketch.	14M			
<u>UNIT-V</u>						
9.	a) b)	wave form. Draw circuit diagrams for different configurations of NPN	8M 6M			
		transistor. (OR)				
10.	a)	Explain the forward bias and reverse bias of P-N junction diode.	8M			
	b)	Explain the transistor CE configuration with neat diagrams.	6M			

CODE: 16ME1002 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December, 2019

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(For EEE, ECE Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks
All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

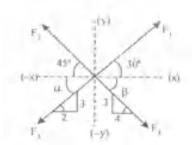
- 1. a) Two forces equal to 2F and F act on a particle. If the first is doubled and the second is increased by 15 N, the direction of resultant remains unaltered. Find the value of F.
 - b) In a concurrent force system, two forces are acting on a point 7 M at an angle of 60°. The resultant force is 120 kN and one of the forces is 80 kN. Determine the unknown force

(OR)

2. a) State the parallelogram law

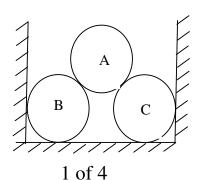
4 M

b) Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant R of the four 10 M concurrent forces as shown in figure and having the magnitudes F1=1500N, F2=2000N, F3=3500N, F4=1000N.

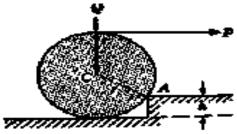


UNIT-II

3. Three spheres each with 2 kg mass and each 350 mm in 14 M diameter rests in a box 760 mm wide as shown in Figure. Find (i) reaction of B on A (ii) reaction of the wall on C (iii) reaction of the floor on B.

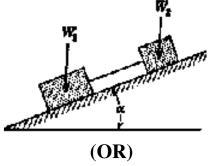


4. A roller of radius r=12mandweightQ=500N is to be pulled 14 M over a block (curb) of height h=6m by a horizontal force P applied to the end of a string would around the circumference of the roller as shown figure. Find the magnitude of P required to start the roller over the curb.

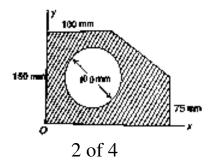


UNIT-III

- 5. a) What is the difference between centre of mass and centre of 4 M gravity.
 - Two blocks of weight W1 =50N and W2 = 50N rest on a rough inclined plane and connected by a string as shown in the fig. The coefficient of friction between the inclined plane and W1 and W2 are μ1 = 0.3 and μ2 = 0.2 respectively. Find the inclination of the plane for which slipping will impend.



- 6. a) What do you mean by coefficient of friction and cone of friction.
 - b) Referring to the below diagram and axes system, determine 10 M the coordinates X_c and Y_c of the center of a 100 mm diameter, circular hole cut in a thin plate so that this point will be the centroid of the remaining shaded area.

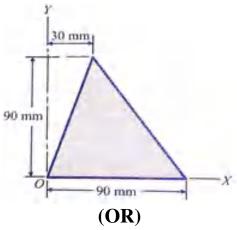


UNIT-IV

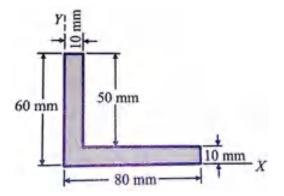
7. a) Define the following

6 M

- i. Area moment of inertia
- ii. Mass moment of inertia
- b) Find area moment of inertia of the triangle shown in Fig. 8 M about X axis



8. Find area moment of inertia of L section shown in Fig. about 14 M X and Y axis.



UNIT-V

- 9. a) A vertical lift of total mass 400 kg acquires an upward 7 M velocity of 3 m/s over a distance of 2 m with constant acceleration, starting from rest. Calculate the tension in the cable supporting the lift.
 - b) A 300 kg wheel of diameter 600 mm rolls without slipping 7 M down a plane inclined at an angle of 25⁰ with the horizontal. Determine the friction force and the acceleration of the mass centre.

(OR)

- 10. a) A stone is dropped into a well and falls vertically with 7 M constant acceleration $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$. The sound of impact of the stone on the bottom of the well is heard 6.5 sec after it is dropped. If the velocity of sound is 340 m/s, find the depth of the well.
 - b) The greatest possible acceleration or deceleration that a train 7 M may have is *a*, and its maximum speed is *v*. Find the minimum time in which the train can get from one station to the next if the total distance is *x*.

4 of 4

CODE: 16ME1003 SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December, 2019

ENGINEERING MECHANICS (STATICS) (Mechanical Engineering Branch)

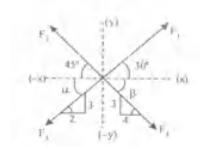
Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks
All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

- 1. a) Find the magnitude of the two forces, such that if they act at right 7m angles, their resultant is 10 N. But if they Act at 60°, their resultant is 13 N
 - b) A horizontal line PQRS is 12 m long, where PQ = QR = RS = 4 m. 7m Forces of 1000 N, 1500 N, 1000 N and 500 N act at P, Q, R and S respectively with downward direction. The lines of action of these forces make angles of 90°, 60°, 45° and 30° respectively with PS. Find the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force
- 2. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant R of the four 14m concurrent forces as shown in figure and having the magnitudes F1=1500N, F2=2000N, F3=3500N, F4=1000N.

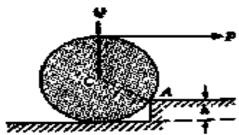
 (\mathbf{OR})



UNIT-II

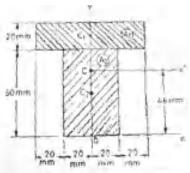
- 3. a) Discuss the classification of couples and explain clearly the differences 4m between a positive couple and negative couple?
 - b) . A machine component of length 2.5 metres and height 1 metre is 10m carried upstairs by two men, who hold it by the front and back edges of its lower face. If the machine component is inclined at 30° to the horizontal and weighs 100 N, find how much of the weight each man supports?

4. A roller of radius r=12mandweightQ=500N is to be pulled over a block (curb) of height h=6m by a horizontal force P applied to the end of a string would around the circumference of the roller as shown figure. Find the magnitude of P required to start the roller over the curb.



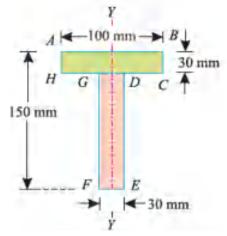
UNIT-III

5. Determine the MI of an I-section as shown in Figure -3 about cetroidal X and Y- $\frac{14m}{4m}$

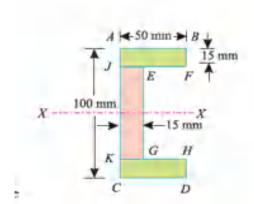


(OR)

6. a) Find the centre of gravity of a 100 mm \times 150 mm \times 30 mm T-section. 7m



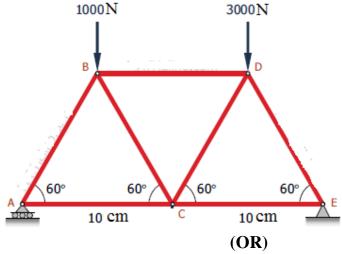
b) Find the centre of gravity of a channel section $100 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 15$ 7m mm.



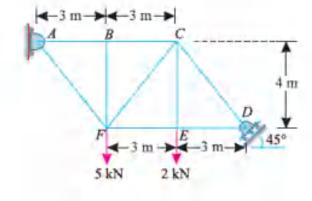
UNIT-IV

7. Compute the force in each member of the truss shown in Figure.

14m

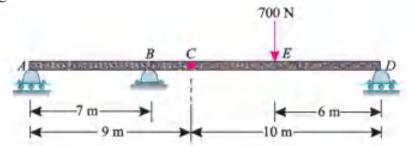


- 8. a) Define the term 'support reaction'. Describe the analytical as well as graphical methodsfor finding out the support reactions of a beam carrying vertical loads only
 - b) A truss hinged at A, and supported on rollers inclined at 45° with the horizontal at D, is loaded as shown in figure below. Find the reaction at A and D.



UNIT-V

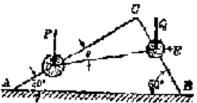
9. a) Two beams AC and CD of length 9 m and 10 m respectively are hinged at C. These are supported on rollers at the left and right ends (A and D). A hinged support is provided at B, 7m from A as shown in figure below.



b) State the principle of virtual work, and explain how it can be used for 4m solving problems in statics.

(OR)

10. a) Determine the angle defining the configuration for the following 10m problem as shown in Figure using principle of virtual work when it is in equilibrium.



b) Explain the principle of virtual work.

4m

CODE: 13BS1002 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.TECH I SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 2019

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II (Common to CIVIL, MECH, CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ M}]$

- 1. a) Write Newton Raphson method
 - b) If $y = ax^b$, the first normal equation is $\sum \log y_i =$
 - c) $(1 + \Lambda)(1 \nabla) =$
 - d) Write Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule for $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.
 - e) If $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, y(0) = 0 then by Picard's method the value of $y^{(1)}(x)$ is
 - f) The first order Runge Kutta method formula is
 - g) Write Change of scale property in Laplace Transform.
 - h) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{8s}{s^2-15}\right\}$
 - i) The complete integral of $z = px + qy 2\sqrt{pq}$ is ?
 - j) Write One-dimensional heat equation

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

<u>UNIT-I</u>

- 2. a) Find an approximation root of the equation $x^4 x 10 = 0$, by fixed 6M point method.
 - b) Find a real root of $x g^x = 2$ using Regula-false method. 6M

(OR)

- 3. a) Using Newton Raphson method, find a real root of $f(x) = x \sin x 1 = 0$ starting with x = 1.
 - b) Fit an exponential curve of the form $y(x) = ae^{bx}$ to the following 6M data:

X	1	2	3	4	5
у	2.6	3.3	4.2	5.4	6.9

UNIT-II

4. a) For the following data fit a polynomial, By using Newton's forward difference formula.

X	1	2	3	4
y	2	5	16	41

	b)	Find the value of $i(t)$ when $t = 1.6$, by using the Lagrange's	6M				
	0)	interpolation formula from the following data	0111				
		t 1.2 2.0 2.5 3.0					
		<i>i</i> (<i>t</i>) 1.36 0.58 0.34 0.2					
		(OR)					
5.	a)	Find $f(1.28)$. If $f(1.15) = 1.0723$, $f(1.20) = 1.0954$,	6M				
		f(1.25) = 1.1180, and $f(1.30) = 1.1401$.					
	b)	Evaluate the first derivative at $x = 0$ from the following data	6M				
		x 0 2 4 6 8 10					
		y 0 12 248 1284 4080 9980					
		<u>UNIT-III</u>					
_	\						
6.	a)	Evaluate $y(0.1)$ using Taylor's series method given that	6M				
	1. \	$y' = x^2 + y^2 + x$, $y(0) = 1$.					
	D)	Find $y(0.2)$ using Euler's method given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$, $y(0) = 1$ with	6M				
		h = 0.1.					
_	,	(OR)					
7.	a)	Apply Euler's method with $h = 0.1$ to find the solution of the equation	6M				
		y' = x + y with initial condition $y = 1$ for $x = 0$ in the range					
	b)	$0 \le x \le 0.5$. Find $x(0, 1)$ and $x(0, 2)$ using 1^{st} and an Dungae. Written method given	6M				
	U)	Find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ using 1 st order Runge – Kutta method given that $y' = xy + y^2 + y(0) = 1$					
that $y' = xy + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$.							
		<u>UNIT-IV</u>					
8.	a)	Find $L\left\{\int_0^t \sin t dt\right\}$.	6M				
	b)	Solve by the method of Laplace Transform, the equation	6M				
	$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$.						
9.	a)	Find $L\{t \sin t\}$.	6M				
		Evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\left(s^2+2s+1\right)}\right\}$	6M				
	,	Evaluate $L = \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + 2s + 1)} \right\}$					
<u>UNIT-V</u>							
10.	a)	Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$.	6M				
		Solve $(D^2 + 4DD' - 5D'^2)z = \sin(2x + 3y)$.	6M				
		(OR)					
11.	a)	Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary	6M				
		constants a, b from $2z = (y - x) + b$.					
	b)	Solve $px - qy = y^2 - x^2$.	6M				

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.TECH I SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 2019

ENGINEERING MECHANICS (Common to EEE & ECE)

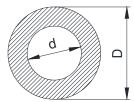
Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ M}]$

- 1. a) What is moment of a force?
 - b) State traingle law of forces.
 - c) Define free body diagram
 - d) State Lami's theorem.
 - e) What is limiting friction?
 - f) Define centre of gravity.
 - g) State parallel axis theorem
 - h) Write the expression for Polar moment of inertia for the below figure.



- i) Write the equations of rectilinear motion.
- j) State D'Alemberts principle

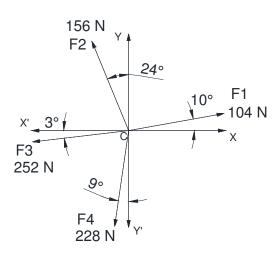
PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

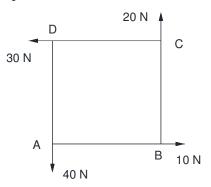
[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

2. Determine the resultant and direction of the force system shown in below figure. [12 M]

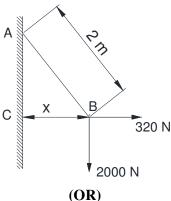


3. Four forces of magnitudes 10 N, 20 N, 30 N and 40 N are acting respectively [12 M] along the four sides of a square ABCD as shown in figure. Determine the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force.

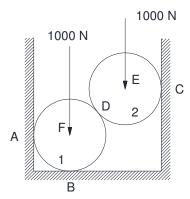


UNIT-II

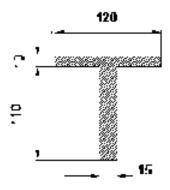
4. A body weighing 2000 N is suspended with a chain AB, 2 m long. It is pulled by a horizontal force of 320 N as shown in figure. Find the force in the chain and the lateral displacement, x of the body.



5. Two spheres, each of weight 1000 N and of radius 25 cm rest in a horizontal [12 M] channel of width 90 cm as shown in figure. Find the reactions at the points of contact A, B and C.



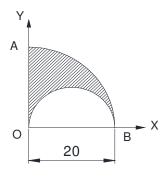
6. Determine the centroid of the T-Section as shown in figure. All dimensions are in [12 M] mm.



(OR)

7. Find the co-ordinates of the centroid of the area shown in figure.

[12 M]

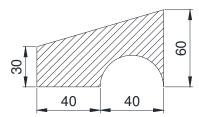


UNIT-IV

8. Derive the expression for moment of inertia of a rectangle about its a) base and b) [12 M] centroidal axis parallel to the base.

(OR)

9. A composit-section is shown in figure. Calculate the M.I. of the section about X-X [12 M] axis parallel to the base and passing through the centroid.



UNIT-V

- 10. A ball of mass 2kg was thrown vertically upwards and at a height of 5m above the ground, its kinetic energy was equal to its potential energy. How much time does the ball take to get back to the point from where it was thrown? Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

 (OR)
- 11. Two bodies A and B of mass 80 kg and 20 kg are connected by a thread and move along a rough horizontal plane under the action of a force 400 N applied to the first body of mass 80 kg as shown in figure.

