

Enrollment No.....



**Faculty of Engineering**  
**End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022**  
**AU3CO14 Vehicle Body Engineering**

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: AU

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The function of automobile body is to: **1**  
 (a) Provide aesthetic look to the vehicle  
 (b) Protection against weather  
 (c) Protection against collision  
 (d) All of these
- ii. The panel between bonnet and windscreen is known as: **1**  
 (a) Firewall (b) Scuttle  
 (c) Quarter Light (d) Fenders
- iii. The distance between the front of a seat squab and the back of a seat squab of the seat preceding it is known as: **1**  
 (a) Seat Width (b) Seat Pitch  
 (c) Seat Spacing (d) Seat Base Height
- iv. Structural members that connect two body sections above the window section are known as: **1**  
 (a) Cant Rails (b) Waist Rails  
 (c) Body Pillers (d) Sole Bars
- v. The material used in body of modern Formula 1 race car is: **1**  
 (a) Aluminium (b) Steel  
 (c) Carbon-Fibre Composites (d) Magnesium
- vi. The glass created by bonding several sheets of regular glass with sheets of plastic in between them is known as: **1**  
 (a) Toughened Glass (b) Laminated Glass  
 (c) Sheet Glass (d) None of these
- vii. Angular oscillation of the vehicle about the vertical axis is called: **1**  
 (a) Yawing (b) Pitching (c) Rolling (d) None of these
- viii. The value of aerodynamic resistance coefficient for passenger car is in the range of: **1**  
 (a) 0.5-0.8 (b) 0.4-0.58 (c) 0.64-1.1 (d) 0.3-0.52

- ix. 'Head restraints' are an **1**  
 (a) Automotive style feature  
 (b) Automotive safety feature  
 (c) Automotive performance feature  
 (d) None of these
- x. Why 'Bumpers' are used in vehicles? **1**  
 (a) To reduce the impact in case of low-speed collisions  
 (b) To improve the aerodynamics of a car  
 (c) To increase the engine performance  
 (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Define Motor Vehicle. **2**  
 ii. Explain the requirements of vehicle body. **3**  
 iii. Explain classification of car based on body styling with sketches. **5**  
 OR iv. Explain integral body construction with sketch. **5**
- Q.3 i. What do you mean by double skin construction? **2**  
 ii. Explain all parts of bus body structure with sketch. **8**  
 OR iii. Explain flat body and tipper vehicle body with sketch. **8**
- Q.4 i. Explain the requirements of materials in automotive design. **3**  
 ii. Explain GRP & FRP in detail. **7**  
 OR iii. Explain automotive painting process in detail. **7**
- Q.5 i. Define vehicle aerodynamics and aerodynamic drag. **4**  
 ii. Explain all aerodynamic forces and moments acting on vehicle in detail with sketches. **6**  
 OR iii. Explain open circuit and closed-circuit wind tunnel testing with sketch. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two: **5**  
 i. What is meant by segmental design of driver's cab? **5**  
 ii. Draw and explain typical window winding mechanism. **5**  
 iii. Write about any two body panels and trim used. **5**

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P.T.O.

## Marking Scheme

### AU3CO14 Vehicle Body Engineering

Q.1	i.	The function of automobile body is to:		<b>1</b>
		(d) All of these		
	ii.	The panel between bonnet and windscreen is known as:		<b>1</b>
		(b) Scuttle		
	iii.	The distance between the front of a seat squab and the back of a seat squab of the seat preceding it is known as:		<b>1</b>
		(c) Seat Spacing		
	iv.	Structural members that connect two body sections above the window section are known as:		<b>1</b>
		(a) Cant Rails		
	v.	The material used in body of modern Formula 1 race car is:		<b>1</b>
		(c) Carbon-Fibre Composites		
	vi.	The glass created by bonding several sheets of regular glass with sheets of plastic in between them is known as:		<b>1</b>
		(b) Laminated Glass		
	vii.	Angular oscillation of the vehicle about the vertical axis is called:		<b>1</b>
		(a) Yawing		
	viii.	The value of aerodynamic resistance coefficient for passenger car is in the range of:		<b>1</b>
		(d) 0.3-0.52		
	ix.	'Head restraints' are an		<b>1</b>
		(b) Automotive safety feature		
	x.	Why 'Bumpers' are used in vehicles?		<b>1</b>
		(a) To reduce the impact in case of low-speed collisions		
Q.2	i.	Definition of Motor Vehicle.		<b>2</b>
	ii.	Any three requirements of vehicle body		<b>3</b>
		1 mark for each (1 mark * 3)		
	iii.	Classification of car based on body styling	2.5 marks	<b>5</b>
OR		Sketches	2.5 marks	
	iv.	Integral body construction	3 marks	<b>5</b>
		Sketch	2 marks	
Q.3	i.	Double skin construction		<b>2</b>
	ii.	All parts of bus body structure	6 marks	<b>8</b>
		Sketch	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Flat body and tipper vehicle body	4 marks	<b>8</b>
		Sketch	4 marks	

Q.4	i.	Any three requirements of materials in automotive design.		<b>3</b>
		1 mark for each (1 mark * 3)		
	ii.	GRP	3.5 marks	<b>7</b>
OR		FRP	3.5 marks	
	iii.	Automotive painting process		<b>7</b>
		As per the explanation		
Q.5	i.	Vehicle aerodynamics	2 marks	<b>4</b>
		Aerodynamic drag	2 marks	
	ii.	Aerodynamic forces	3 marks	<b>6</b>
OR		Aerodynamic moments	3 marks	
	iii.	Open circuit testing	2 marks	<b>6</b>
		Closed-circuit wind tunnel testing	2 marks	
Q.6		Diagrams	2 marks	
		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Segmental design of driver's cab		<b>5</b>
		As per the explanation		
	ii.	Typical window winding mechanism.		<b>5</b>
		Diagram	2 marks	
		Explanation	3 marks	
	iii.	Body panels	2.5 marks	<b>5</b>
		Trim used	2.5 marks	

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