## ASSIGNMENT 4: GATE 2019 MN:MINING ENGINEERING

#### AI25BTECH11010 - Dhanush Kumar

1) John Thomas, an _	write	er, passed away in 2018.	(GATE MN 2019)
<ul><li>a) imminent</li><li>b) prominent</li></ul>		c) eminent d) dominant	
		ve, I wouldn't have had	any problem with him
being absent,	1?		(GATE MN 2019)
<ul><li>a) Had, wouldn't</li><li>b) Have, would</li></ul>		c) Had, would d) Have, wouldn't	
		on the factory clock had ow long did she stay in t	
<ul><li>a) 3.75 hours</li><li>b) 4 hours and 15 h</li></ul>	mins	c) 8.5 hours d) 7.5 hours	
		rs are 26 and 165 respe	ectively. The difference
between these two	integers is	·	(GATE MN 2019)
a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 6
5) The minister avoid sector. He was acc	•	the issue of women's re	servation in the private
			(GATE MN 2019)
a) collaring	b) skirting	c) tying	d) belting
statement turns out	to be true then the	ers are allowed to make ney are hanged. If the sta	atement turns out to be

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
- 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.

(GATE MN 2019)

a) 9:16

b) 11:14

c) 37:63

d) 47:53

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?

(GATE MN 2019)

- 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
- 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?

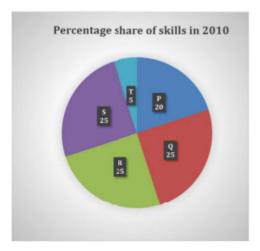


Fig. 9

a) 30

c) 60

b) 35

d) 72

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?

(GATE MN 2019)

- a) M is the grandmother of Y
- c) W is the wife of R

b) R is the father of Y

- d) W is the wife of P
- 11) Shear strength of rock joint is NOT dependent on

(GATE MN 2019)

a) applied normal stress

c) friction angle of the joint plane

b) applied shear stress

- d) cohesion of the joint plane
- 12) If f(x) is a polynomial function that passes through origin, and g(x) = f'(x), then (GATE MN 2019)

a) 
$$g(a) = f(a)$$

c) 
$$\int_{a}^{a} g(x)dx = f(a)$$

b) 
$$g(a) = f'(a)$$

c) 
$$\int_0^a g(x)dx = f(a)$$
  
d) 
$$\int_0^a f(x)dx = g(a)$$

13) A flat longwall panel is mined out at an area having subsidence factor a. The measured maximum subsidence on the surface is S for a mining height of m. The subsidence is subcritical if

- a) S = am
- b) S = m/a
- c) S > am
- d) S < am
- 14) The PV diagram of four explosives is given below. The preferred explosive for adequate fragmentation in hard and brittle rock is

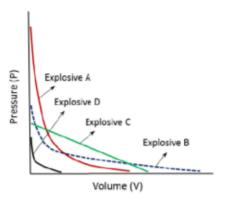


Fig. 14

a) Explosive A

c) Explosive C

b) Explosive B

- d) Explosive D
- 15) As per classification of mineral resources "reserve" means

(GATE MN 2019)

- a) Identified resources
- b) Identified and techno-economically viable resources
- c) Hypothetical resources
- d) Inferred resources
- 16) If the sample statistic  $\bar{X}$  is an unbiased estimator of the parameter  $\mu$ , then

(GATE MN 2019)

a) 
$$E(\mu - \bar{X}) = 0$$

c) 
$$E(\mu - \bar{X})^2 = 0$$
  
d)  $E(\mu + \bar{X})^2 = 0$ 

b) 
$$E(\mu + \bar{X}) = 0$$

d) 
$$E(\mu + \bar{X})^2 = 0$$

17) The vector sum of all the external forces acting on a rigid body is expressed as  $\sum F$ and the vector sum of moments of the external forces about a point is given as  $\sum M$ . The rigid body is in equilibrium if

		5
a) $\sum F - \sum M = 0$	c) $\sum F = 0$ and $\sum M = 0$	
b) $\sum F + \sum M = 0$	d) $\sum F \neq 0$ and $\sum M = 0$	
-		
18) For a regionalized variable $Z(x)$ , at a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	lag distance $h$ , the empirical semi-	variogram
$\gamma(h)$ is given by		
	(GATE I	MN 2019)
a) $E[(Z(x) - Z(x+h))^2]$		
b) $\frac{1}{2}E[Z(x) - Z(x+h)]^2$		
c) $\frac{1}{2}[E\{Z(x) - E(Z(x))\} \times \{Z(x+h) - E(Z(x))\}]$	Z(x+h)	
d) $\tilde{E}[Z(x) - E(Z(x))] \times [Z(x+h) - E(Z(x+h))]$	(x+h))]	
19) The coefficient of variation of a dataset	t is defined as	
	(GATE I	MN 2019)

20) In project planning, the activity durations are calculated by PERT and CPM techniques assuming

Variance

(GATE MN 2019)

a) PERT: probabilistic, CPM: deterministic

b) PERT: probabilistic, CPM: probabilistic

c) PERT: deterministic, CPM: probabilistic

d) PERT: deterministic, CPM: deterministic

21) Respirable dust in an underground coal mine contains 4.5% free silica. As per the CMR 2017, the maximum allowable respirable dust concentration, in mg/m³, in the mine air is

(GATE MN 2019)

a) 1.5

b) 2.0

c) 2.5

d) 3.0

22) The purpose of rotating a whirling hygrometer in hygrometric survey is to

(GATE MN 2019)

- a) wet the cotton wick with water thoroughly
- b) maintain constant temperature of water in the container
- c) create steady state evaporation of moisture from the wet bulb surface
- d) prevent the heat produced by the cap lamp of the observer from affecting the readings
- 23) Stone dust barriers in underground coal mines are used to arrest

- a) black damp explosions
- b) air blast
- c) firedamp explosions
- d) coal dust explosions

24) The correct sequence of attachments between the winding rope and the cage in a drum winding system is

(GATE MN 2019)

- a) Triangular plate  $\rightarrow$  Rope capel  $\rightarrow$  Bull chain  $\rightarrow$  Detaching hook  $\rightarrow$  Cage chain
- b) Rope capel  $\rightarrow$  Bull chain  $\rightarrow$  Triangular plate  $\rightarrow$  Detaching hook  $\rightarrow$  Cage chain
- c) Detaching hook  $\rightarrow$  Rope capel  $\rightarrow$  Bull chain  $\rightarrow$  Cage chain  $\rightarrow$  Triangular plate
- d) Rope capel  $\rightarrow$  Detaching hook  $\rightarrow$  Bull chain  $\rightarrow$  Triangular plate  $\rightarrow$  Cage chain
- 25) The functions of automatic contrivances in a winding system are to prevent

(GATE MN 2019)

- a) over-speeding and over-winding
- b) slow banking and load balancing
- c) slow banking and over-speeding
- d) over-speeding and load balancing
- 26) A low-grade deep-seated ore body dipping at 70° has a strike length of 2 km, and width of 100 m. The ore body and wall rocks are weak and fractured. The preferred method of mining is

- a) shrinkage stoping
- b) cut-and-fill stoping
- c) block caving
- d) room and pillar stoping
- 27) If the figures A and B represent contour plots in a terrain, then the correct statement is

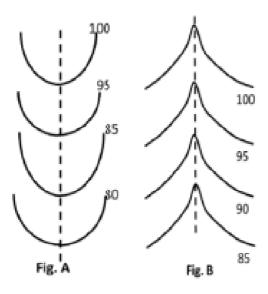


Fig. 27

- a) Fig. A shows ridge and Fig. B shows valley
- b) Fig. A shows anticline and Fig. B shows syncline
- c) Fig. A shows syncline and Fig. B shows anticline
- d) Fig. A shows valley and Fig. B shows ridge
- 28) The availability of water in the root zone for plant use is maximum in the case of (GATE MN 2019)
- b) loam c) clay d) gravel a) sand 29) If the time to failure of a machine component is exponentially distributed, the reliability of the same at Mean Time To Failure (MTTF), (rounded off to three decimal places), is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE MN 2019) 30) The major and minor principal stresses at a point are 25 MPa and -5 MPa respectively. The maximum shear stress, in MPa at that point is (GATE MN 2019) 31) For a function f(x), f(1) = 5 and f''(1) = -5. Ignoring all higher order terms in Taylor series, the value of the function at x = 1.01 (rounded off to two decimal places) is . (GATE MN 2019) 32) Proximate analysis of a coal sample gives 2.46% moisture, 25.73% volatile matter, and 42.89% ash. The volatile matter of the coal sample, in percentage, on dry ash free (daf) basis (rounded off to two decimal places) is (GATE MN 2019) 33) A coarse sand aquifer has porosity 20% and hydraulic conductivity  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  m/s.
- 33) A coarse sand aquifer has porosity 20% and hydraulic conductivity  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  m/s. If the hydraulic gradient is 0.00423 (m/m), then the average linear velocity of the groundwater in mm/s, (rounded off to three decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

34) In a slake durability test, mass of the drum with samples before the test and mass of the drum with oven-dried samples after the test are 1.52 kg and 1.48 kg respectively. If the mass of the drum is 1.05 kg, slake durability index of the sample, in percentage (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

35) The ionic concentration of a mine water sample with pH close to 7.0 is given below. The alkalinity of the water expressed as equivalent CaCO<sub>3</sub>, in mg/l, (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Cations	mg/l	Anions	],
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	95.0	$HCO_3^-$	

TABLE 35

(GATE MN 2019)

36) From an elevated point A, when a stone is thrown vertically, it attains an upward velocity of *v* at a height of *h* from the point A. While falling, its downward velocity

becomes 2v at a distance h below the point A. The maximum height attained by the stone from point A is

(GATE MN 2019)

a) 5h/3

c) 6h/7

b) 4h/3

- d) 2h
- 37) Water is pumped through a steel pipe of diameter 200 mm at a flow rate of 30 l/s. If the dynamic viscosity of water is  $10^{-3}$  Pa·s, the Reynolds number of the flow is (GATE MN 2019)
  - a)  $2.83 \times 10^3$
- b)  $2.83 \times 10^4$  c)  $1.91 \times 10^5$  d)  $1.91 \times 10^6$

38) Matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \beta & \gamma \\ \alpha & 0 & -\gamma \\ \alpha & -\beta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is orthogonal. The values of  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  respectively are

(GATE MN 2019)

a) 
$$\pm \sqrt{3}, \pm \sqrt{2}, \pm \sqrt{6}$$
  
b)  $\pm \sqrt{6}, \pm \sqrt{3}, \pm \sqrt{2}$ 

c) 
$$\pm \sqrt{2}, \pm \sqrt{6}, \pm \sqrt{3}$$
  
d)  $\pm \sqrt{2}, \pm \sqrt{3}, \pm \sqrt{6}$ 

39) Match the following based on the equipment usage in a comminution circuit:

Equipment	Usage	
P. Gyratory crusher	1. Secondary crushing	
Q. Cone crusher	2. Grinding	
R. Ball mill	3. Sizing	
S. Grizzly	4. Primary crushing	

TABLE 39

(GATE MN 2019)

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

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

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

- d) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2
- 40) Match the following for coal mining operation:

Mining Method	Mode of Extraction	Loading/Conveying Equipment	
P. Longwall	A. Cutting by continuous miner 1. AFC		
Q. Mechanized bord and pillar	B. Drilling and blasting	2. LHD	
R. Semi-mechanized bord and pillar	C. Cutting by shearer	3. Apron loader and gathering arm	
S. Blasting gallery	D. Long hole drilling and blasting	4. SDL	

TABLE 40

- a) P-C-1, Q-D-3, R-A-2, S-B-4
- b) P-C-1, Q-A-3, R-B-4, S-D-2
- c) P-C-1, Q-A-4, R-B-3, S-D-2
- d) P-B-3, Q-C-2, R-A-1, S-D-4
- 41) In the context of mine planning, match the following:

#### Technique / Algorithm

- P. Lerchs-Grossman algorithm
- Q. Kriging
- R. Lane's theory
- S. Taylor's rule

#### Preferred Application

- 1. Ultimate pit limit
- 2. Cut-off grade optimization
- 3. Mine life
- 4. Reserve estimation

TABLE 41

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

- c) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3
- d) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1
- 42) The figures shown represent the analysis of gas samples collected from a sealed off area in a coal mine over a period of time. The best representation of the progressive change of gaseous environment inside the sealed-off area is

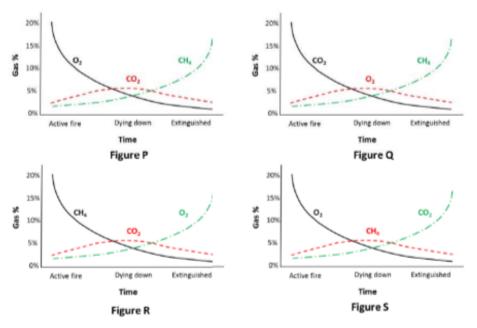


Fig. 42

- a) Figure P
- b) Figure Q

- c) Figure R
- d) Figure S
- 43) The net annual cash flows for two small scale mining projects A and B are given below. The correct decision assuming 10% discount rate as per NPV criterion is:

Period in years	Project A (Rs. Cr)	Project B (Rs. Cr)
0	-200	-300
1	0	0
2	200	100
3	140	150
4	0	200

TABLE 43

- a) Project A is accepted but Project B is rejected
- b) Projects A and B both are rejected
- c) Project A is rejected but Project B is accepted
- d) Projects A and B are both accepted but project A is better than project B
- 44) Match the following features with the mining methods:

# Features P. Ring Drilling Q. Grizzly sublevel R. Spherical charge blasting S. Cemented hydraulic fill Mining Method 1. Vertical crater retreat method 2. Sublevel stoping 3. Underhand cut-and-fill stoping 4. Block caving method

TABLE 44

(GATE MN 2019)

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

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

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

- d) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
- 45) If area S, in the x-y plane, is bounded by a triangle with vertices (0,0), (10,1) and (1,1), the value of

$$\iint_{S} \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

46) A double ended ranging drum shearer operates in a longwall retreating panel. The following data are provided:

Face length	200 m
Web depth	0.6 m
Cutting height	2.5 m
Density of coal	1.4 tonne/m <sup>3</sup>
Average cutting speed	1.5 m/min

Average cutting speed 1.5 m/min Average flitting speed 4.0 m/min

Number of shifts/day 3

TABLE 46

Method of cutting is unidirectional and each shift requires a non-operational time of 2.0 hours. The production per day in tonne (rounded off to one decimal place) is

(GATE MN 2019)

47) In the linear programming problem, Maximize

$$Z = 48X_1 + 36X_2$$

Subject to:

$$X_{1} \le 5$$

$$X_{2} \le 8$$

$$2X_{1} + \frac{4}{3}X_{2} \le 16$$

$$X_{1} + X_{2} = 10$$

$$X_{1} \ge 4$$

$$X_{1}, X_{2} \ge 0$$

The value of Z is \_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

- 48) A shovel operates 300 days in a year, 2 shifts in a day, and 4 hours in a shift to achieve the target production of 30 Million tonne per annum. The following parameters relate to the loading operations:
  - a) Bucket capacity of shovel: 15 m<sup>3</sup>
  - b) Shovel cycle time: 44 s
  - c) Bucket fill factor: 0.85
  - d) Bulk density of the muck: 3.00 tonne/m<sup>3</sup>

The minimum number of shovels required to achieve the production is

(GATE MN 2019)

49) A set of tubs is pulled by a 15 tonne diesel locomotive at a gradient of 1 in 100 with an acceleration of  $0.05 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The coefficient of adhesion between the wheel and the track is 0.2 and the frictional resistance coefficient is 0.01. The maximum mass, in tonne, the locomotive can pull (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

50) The characteristic curves of two mine fans installed in series in a fan drift are

$$P = 2000 - 60Q - 0.02Q^2$$
 and  $P = 3000 - 80Q - 0.02Q^2$ 

where P is pressure in Pa and Q is quantity in  $m^3/s$ . If the mine quantity is 70  $m^3/s$ , the mine resistance, in  $Ns^2/m^8$ , (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

51) Three equipment A, B, and C located side by side and operating simultaneously produce a sound power level of 77.5 dB. The sound power levels of A and B are 68 dB and 70 dB respectively. The sound power level of C (rounded off to one decimal place) in dB, is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

52) The main surface fan of a mine has characteristic curve approximated by

$$P = 1700 - 10Q$$

where P is pressure in Pa and Q is quantity in  $m^3/s$ . A booster fan is installed in section A such that there is no air flow in section B. The operating pressure of the main surface fan, in Pa, (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

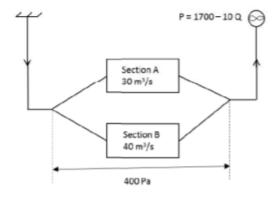


Fig. 52

(GATE MN 2019)

53) Two points A and B are located 150 m apart in the East-West orientation on the bank of a river as shown in the figure. Considering a station C on the north bank the bearings of AC and BC are observed to be 42° and 335° respectively. The width of the river, in m, (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

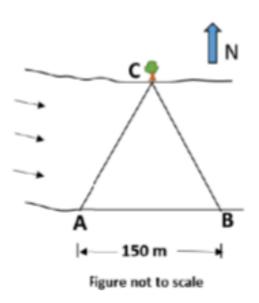


Fig. 53

54) If  $x = 3^{1/3} + 3^{-1/3}$ , the value of  $3x^3 - 9x - 10$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (GATE MN 2019) 55) A pump delivers 3000 liter of vector in 2.0 minutes through a pine of length 1000

55) A pump delivers 3000 liter of water in 2.0 minutes through a pipe of length 1000 m laid on a gradient of 1 in 10. The combined efficiency of pump and motor is 70%. If friction and shock losses are negligible, the input power to the motor in kW (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE MN 2019)

56) A sand water slurry of specific gravity 1.45 contains sand of grain density 2.6 g/cc. The weight percent of sand in the slurry (rounded off to two decimal places) is

(GATE MN 2019)

57) For a mining company the unit transportation cost from a mine to a washery, and supply and demand are shown below:

Mine	Washery				Supply
IVIIIC	A	В	С	D	Suppry
M1	30	0	40	20	500
M2	24	16	22	40	700
M3	0	32	28	36	800
Demand	300	400	600	700	

TABLE 57

The total cost of transportation using the Vogel's approximation method is

58) In a bord and pillar panel, 6 square pillars are developed as shown in the figure below. The depth of the seam is 300 m and the average unit weight of overburden rock is 25 kN/m<sup>3</sup>. If the pillar strength is 15 MPa, the safety factor of the shaded pillar zone (rounded off to two decimal places) is

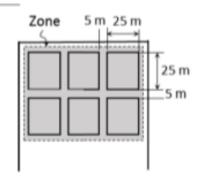


Fig. 58

(GATE MN 2019)

59) Water enters a sump having the shape of an inverted frustum at a rate of 500 m<sup>3</sup>/h. The sump is initially filled up to 2.0 m height. The time taken in days to fill the remaining part of the sump (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

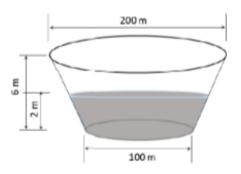


Fig. 59

(GATE MN 2019)

60) The uniaxial stress-strain behavior of a rock sample is shown in the figure. The elastic modulus is E=20,000 MPa. If  $\varepsilon_p$  is the plastic strain, the value of the damage parameter D (rounded off to two decimal places) is

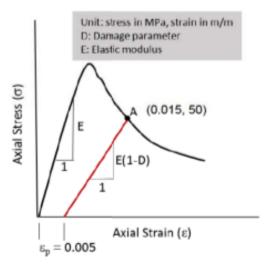


Fig. 60

61) The insitu stress field around a circular tunnel is shown in the figure. Points A and B are located at the boundary of the tunnel. If the tangential stress at Point A is 3 times that of at Point B, the value of insitu stress ratio, k, is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

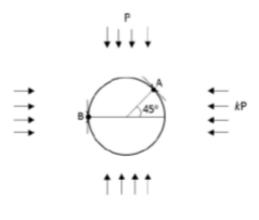


Fig. 61

(GATE MN 2019)

62) Data related to explosive and blasthole are given below. Assuming 1 kcal to be 4.2 kJ, the power of explosive in GW in the blasthole (*round off to one decimal place*) is

Diameter of the borehole : 200 mm
Charge length : 8 m
Density of ANFO : 0.8 g/cc
Heat of explosion : 912 cal/g
VOD : 4500 m/s
Initiation : Bottom

TABLE 62

(GATE MN 2019)

63) A rock block of mass 100 kg is to be lifted by a horizontal force *P* as shown in the figure below. Smooth rollers are placed between the wedges. The coefficient of static friction between wedge A and surface C and between wedge B and surface D is 0.3. Ignoring the weight of the wedges and the friction between the roller and the wedges, the minimum force *P* in kg required to lift the block (*round off to one decimal place*) is

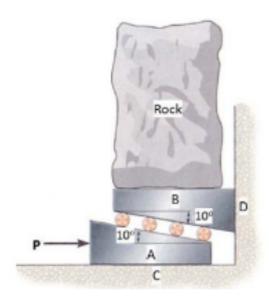


Fig. 63

(GATE MN 2019)

64) A joint plane dipping at 30° intersects the slope edge and the crest as shown in the figure below. The unit weight of rock is 25 kN/m³, and cohesion and friction angle of the joint surface are 40 kPa and 25° respectively. The safety factor of the shaded block (*round off to two decimal places*) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

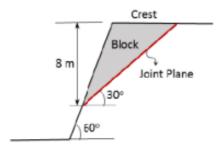


Fig. 64

65) The random variable X has probability density function as given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The value  $E(X^2)$  (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE MN 2019)

### END OF QUESTION PAPER