

# AE - 2025

EE25BTECH11048 - Revanth Siva Kumar.D

- 1) If “ $\rightarrow$ ” denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [*dry*  $\rightarrow$  *arid*  $\rightarrow$  *parched*] is analogous to [*diet*  $\rightarrow$  *fast*  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_] Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) starve
- b) reject
- c) feast
- d) deny

- 2) If two distinct non-zero real variables  $x$  and  $y$  are such that  $(x + y)$  is proportional to  $(x - y)$  then the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$  is

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) depends on  $xy$
- b) depends only on  $x$  and not on  $y$
- c) depends only on  $y$  and not on  $x$
- d) is a constant

- 3) Consider the following sample of numbers: 9, 18, 11, 14, 15, 17, 10, 69, 11, 13. The median of the sample is

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 13.5
- b) 14
- c) 11
- d) 18.7

- 4) The number of coins of Rs.1, Rs.5, and Rs.10 denominations that a person has are in the ratio 5:3:13. Of the total amount, the percentage of money in Rs.5 coins is

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 21%
- b)  $14\frac{2}{7}\%$
- c) 10%
- d) 30%

- 5) For positive non-zero real variables  $p$  and  $q$ , if

$$\log(p^2 + q^2) = \log p + \log q + 2 \log 3,$$

then, the value of  $\frac{p^4 + q^4}{p^2 q^2}$  is

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 79
- b) 81
- c) 9
- d) 83

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

- 6) Steve was advised to keep his head \_\_\_\_\_ before heading \_\_\_\_\_ to bat; for, while he had a head \_\_\_\_\_ batting, he could only do so with a cool head \_\_\_\_\_ his shoulders.  
(GATE AE 2025)
- a) (i) down, (ii) down, (iii) on, (iv) for  
b) (i) on, (ii) down, (iii) for, (iv) on  
c) (i) down, (ii) out, (iii) for, (iv) on  
d) (i) on, (ii) out, (iii) on, (iv) for
- 7) A rectangular paper sheet of dimensions  $54 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$  is taken. The two longer edges of the sheet are joined together to create a cylindrical tube. A cube whose surface area is equal to the area of the sheet is also taken. Then, the ratio of the volume of the cylindrical tube to the volume of the cube is  
(GATE AE 2025)
- a)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$   
b)  $\frac{2}{\pi}$   
c)  $\frac{3}{\pi}$   
d)  $\frac{4}{\pi}$
- 8) The pie chart presents the percentage contribution of different macronutrients to a typical 2,000 kcal diet of a person.

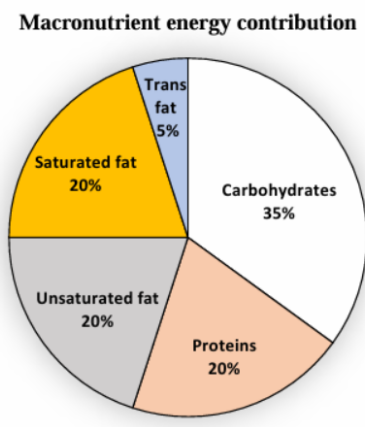


Fig. 1: \*

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

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

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 44.4  
b) 77.8

- c) 100  
d) 3,600

9) A rectangular paper of 20 cm x 8 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:

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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:

(GATE AE 2025)



Fig. 2: \*

- a) 6  
b) 4  
c) 5  
d) 7

11) The following system of linear equations:

$$7x - 3y + z = 0$$

$$3x - y + z = 0$$

$$x - y - z = 0$$

has:

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) infinitely many solutions  
b) a unique solution  
c) no solution  
d) three solutions

12) The acceleration of a body travelling in a straight line is given by  $a = -C_1 - C_2v^2$  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:

(GATE AE 2025)

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

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

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

Which one of the following options is correct?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a)  $R = \frac{P-Q}{2}$
- b)  $R = \frac{Q^2-P}{2}$
- c)  $Q = \frac{P-R}{2}$
- d)  $Q = \frac{R^2-P}{2}$

- 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?

(GATE AE 2025)

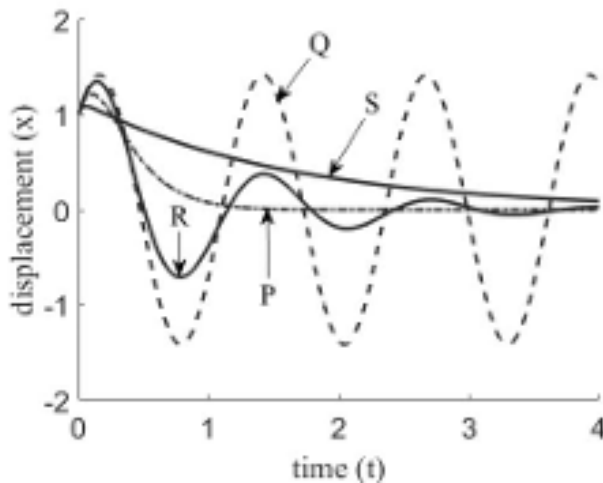


Fig. 3: \*

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

- 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:

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) transient response
- b) steady-state response
- c) harmonic response
- d) non-transient response

- 16) For an ideal gas, the specific heat at constant pressure is  $1147 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$  and the ratio of specific heats is equal to 1.33. What is the value of the gas constant for this gas in  $\text{J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ ?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 284.6
- b) 1005

- c) 862.4  
d) 8314

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?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 61.9  
b) 30.95  
c) 13  
d) 10

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.

(GATE AE 2025)

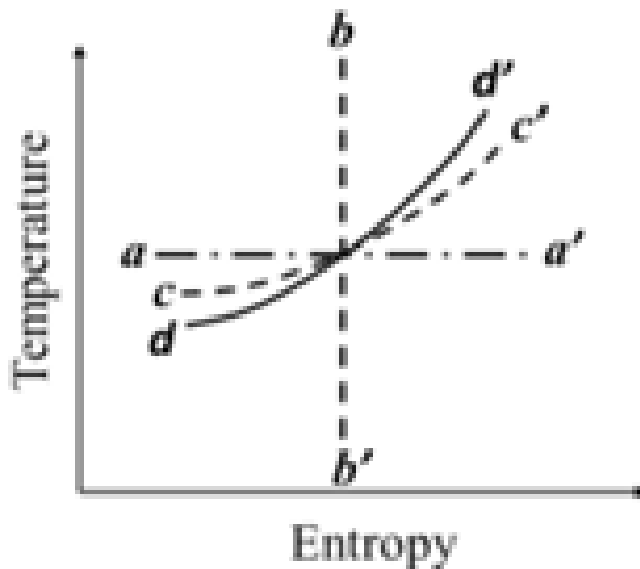


Fig. 4: \*

- 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

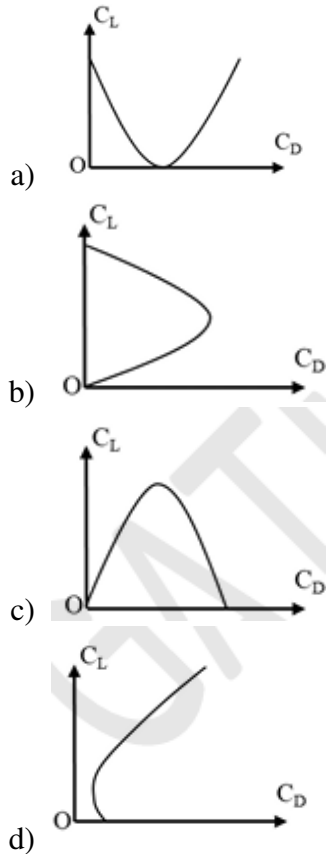
19) In an airbreathing gas turbine engine, the combustor inlet temperature is 600 K. The heating value of the fuel is  $43.4 \times 10^6$  J/kg. Assume  $C_p = 1100$  J/kg $\cdot$ K for air and burned gases, and fuel-air ratio  $f \ll 1.0$ . Neglect kinetic energy at the inlet and exit of the combustor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

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 0.0177  
b) 0.0215  
c) 0.0127  
d) 0.0277

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

(GATE AE 2025)



- 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  $\Lambda$  located at the origin. Which one of the following statements is NOT true regarding the location of the stagnation point of the resulting flow?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) It is located to the left of the origin
  - b) It moves closer to the origin for increasing  $\Lambda$ , while  $U$  is held constant
  - c) It moves closer to the origin for increasing  $U$ , while  $\Lambda$  is held constant
  - d) It is located along the x-axis
- 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?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a)  $M_2 = 0.6M_1$
  - b)  $M_2 = M_1$
  - c)  $M_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.2}}M_1$
  - d)  $M_2 = \sqrt{1.2}M_1$
- 23) Consider a steady, isentropic, supersonic flow (Mach number  $M > 1$ ) entering a Convergent-Divergent (CD) duct. Which one of the following options correctly describes the flow at the throat?

(GATE AE 2025)

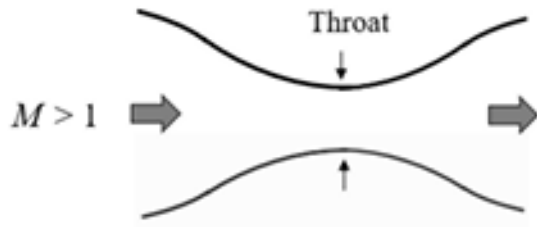


Fig. 5: \*

- 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 airfoil with finite angle is  $C_{P_I}$  and that at the trailing edge of the airfoil with cusp is  $C_{P_{II}}$ . Which one of the following options is TRUE?
- (GATE AE 2025)

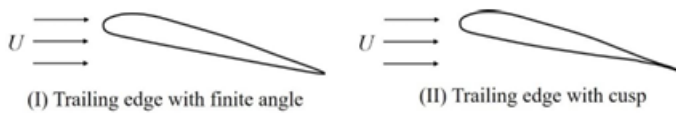
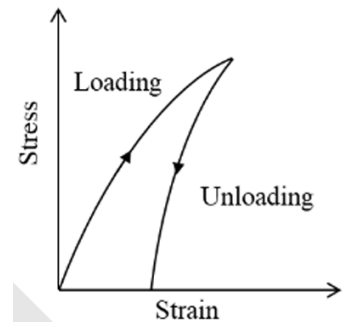
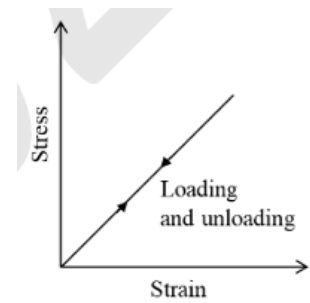


Fig. 6: \*

- 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)  $C_{P_I} < 1$ ,  $C_{P_{II}} = 1$
- 25) Which of the following options is/are correct?
- (GATE AE 2025)
- a) The stress-strain graph for a nonlinear elastic material is as shown in the figure



- 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



26) Which of the following statements is/are correct about a satellite moving in a geostationary orbit?  
(GATE AE 2025)

- a) The orbit lies in the equatorial plane
- b) The orbit is circular about the figure of the Earth
- c) The time period of motion is 90 minutes
- d) The satellite is visible from all parts of the Earth

27) In a conventional configuration airplane, the rudder can be used:

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) to overcome adverse yaw during a turning maneuver
- b) to overcome yawing moment due to failure of one engine in a multi engine airplane
- c) for landing the airplane in crosswind conditions
- d) for enhancing longitudinal stability

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

(GATE AE 2025)

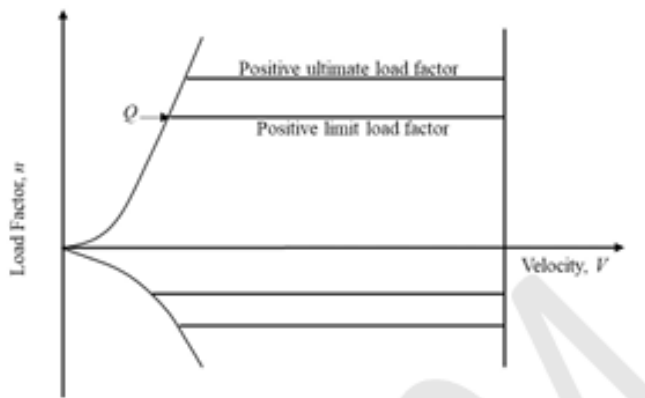


Fig. 7: \*

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

29) Two fair dice with numbered faces are rolled together. The faces are numbered from 1 to 6. The probability of getting odd numbers on both the dice is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to 2 decimal places).

(GATE AE 2025)

30) A particle acted upon by a constant force  $4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  N is displaced from point A with position vector  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  m to point B with position vector  $5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  m. The work done by this force is \_\_\_\_\_ J (answer in integer).



(GATE AE 2025)

- 31) Using Trapezoidal rule with one interval, the approximate value of the definite integral:

(GATE AE 2025)

$$\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(rounded off to 2 decimal places).

- 32) A material has Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0.5$  and Young's modulus  $E = 2500$  MPa. The percentage change in its volume when subjected to a hydrostatic stress of magnitude 10 MPa is

                     (answer in integer).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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 of the aircraft, is                      (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 34) An aircraft with a turbojet engine is flying with 250 m/s speed at an altitude, where the density of air is  $1 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The inlet area of the engine is  $1 \text{ m}^2$ . The average velocity of the exhaust gases at the exit of the nozzle, with respect to aircraft, is 550 m/s. Assume the engine exit pressure is equal to the ambient pressure and the fuel-air ratio is negligible. The uninstalled thrust produced by the engine at these conditions is                      N (rounded off to the nearest integer).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 35) Using thin airfoil theory, the lift coefficient of a NACA 0012 airfoil placed at  $5^\circ$  angle of attack in a uniform flow is                      (rounded off to 2 decimal places).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 36) Given  $y = e^{px} \sin qx$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are non-zero real numbers, the value of the differential expression

(GATE AE 2025)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2p\frac{dy}{dx} + (p^2 + q^2)y$$

is

- a) 0  
b) 1  
c)  $p^2 + q^2$   
d)  $pq$
- 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:

(GATE AE 2025)

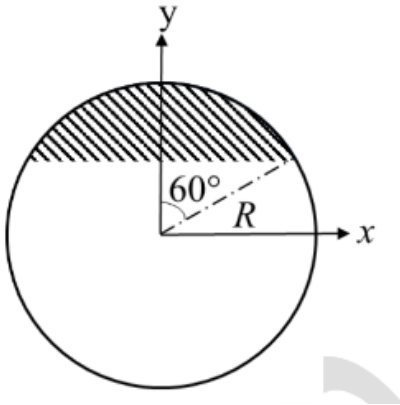


Fig. 8: \*

- a)  $\frac{5}{12}$
- b)  $\frac{5}{24}$
- c)  $\frac{7}{12}$
- d)  $\frac{7}{24}$

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?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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 km, and the speed with reference to a coordinate system fixed to the figure of mass of the Earth is 9 km/s. Assume that the Earth is a sphere with a radius 6400 km and  $GM_{\text{Earth}} = 3.98 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$ . The trajectory is:

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) Circular
- b) Elliptic
- c) Parabolic
- d) Hyperbolic

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  $C_p = 1005 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$  and  $\gamma = 1.4$  for air. How many stages are there in the compressor?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 17
- b) 13
- c) 19
- d) 11

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  $44 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$ . 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)?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a) 32.5
- b) 35.0
- c) 11.4
- d) 92.4

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  $\delta$ . Which one of the following correctly describes the variation of  $\delta$  with  $U$ ?

(GATE AE 2025)

- a)  $\delta \propto U$
- b)  $\delta \propto U^{3/2}$
- c)  $\delta \propto U^{1/2}$
- d)  $\delta \propto U^{-1/2}$

43) Shock structures for flow at three different Mach numbers over a given wedge are shown.

Assuming that only the weak shock solutions are possible for the attached oblique shocks, which one of the following options is TRUE?

(GATE AE 2025)

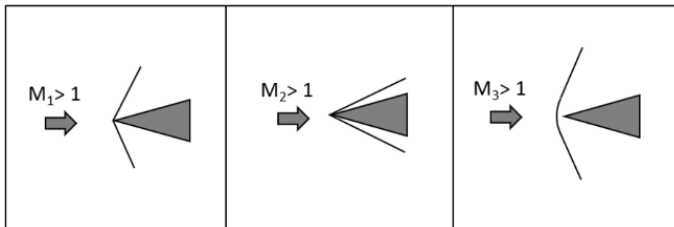


Fig. 9: \*

- a)  $M_1 < M_2 < M_3$
- b)  $M_1 > M_2 > M_3$
- c)  $M_1 < M_3 < M_2$
- d)  $M_3 < M_1 < M_2$

44) Air flowing at Mach number  $M = 2$  from left to right accelerates to  $M = 3$  across an expansion corner. What is the value of  $\delta$  (the angle between the Forward and Rearward Mach lines) in degrees?

The values of the Prandtl-Meyer functions are  $\nu(3) = 49.76^\circ$  and  $\nu(2) = 26.38^\circ$ .

(GATE AE 2025)

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

45) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $x$  is real. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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  $x = 0$

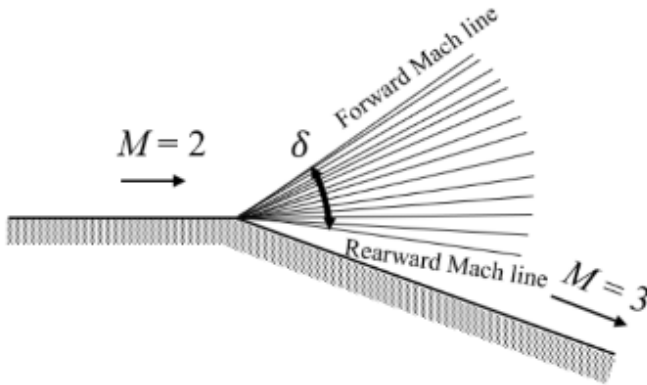


Fig. 10: \*

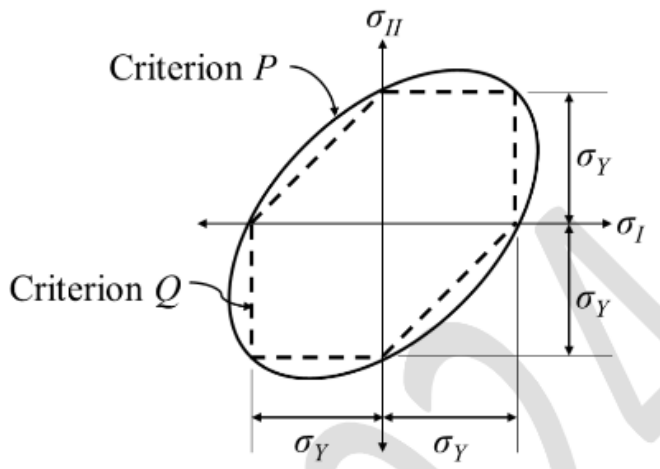


Fig. 11: \*

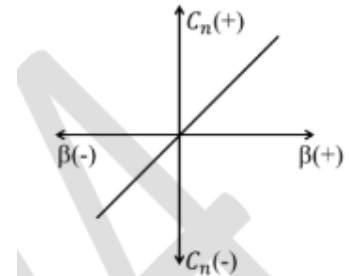
- 46) The figure shows plots of two yield loci for an isotropic material, where  $\sigma_I$  and  $\sigma_{II}$  are the principal stresses, and  $\sigma_Y$  is the yield stress in uniaxial tension. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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?
- (GATE AE 2025)
- 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
- 48) For an airplane having directional / weathercock static stability, which of the following options is/are correct?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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 ( $\beta$ ) for the airplane will look like



- 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

49) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for an axial turbine?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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

50) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for a single stage axial compressor?

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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

51) Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ k & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , 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 2025)

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 the 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 \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{N/mm}^2$  (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

(GATE AE 2025)

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

(GATE AE 2025)

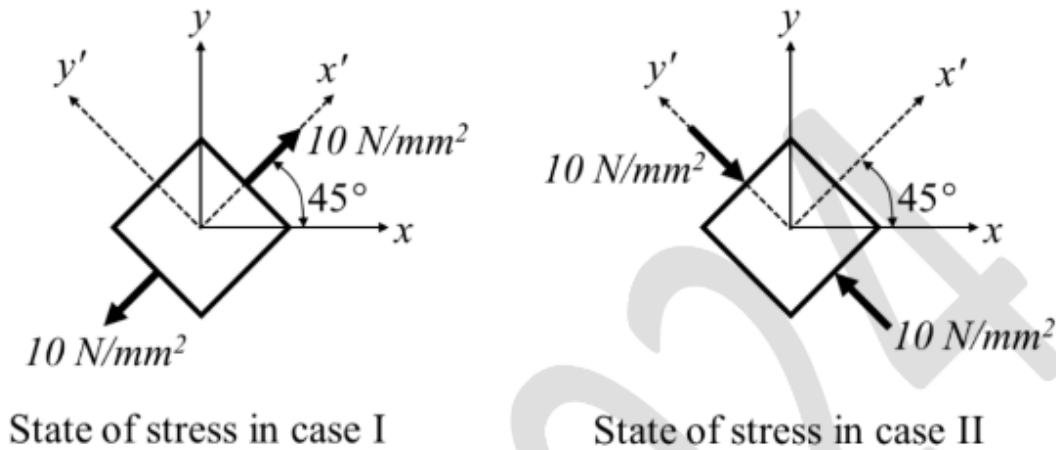


Fig. 12: \*

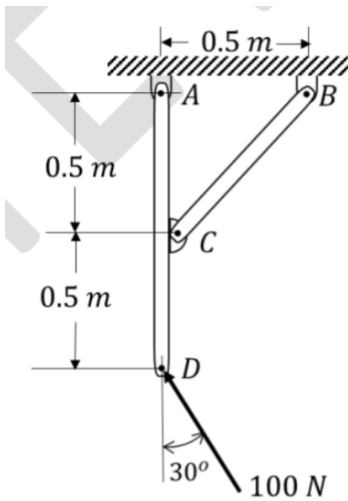


Fig. 13: \*

- 54) The cross section of a thin-walled beam with uniform wall thickness  $t$ , shown in the figure, is subjected to a bending moment  $M_x = 10 \text{ Nm}$ . If  $h = 1 \text{ m}$  and  $t = 0.001 \text{ m}$ , the magnitude of maximum normal stress in the cross section is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{N/m}^2$  (answer in integer).  
(GATE AE 2025)
- 55) The equations of motion for a two degrees of freedom undamped spring-mass system are:  
(GATE AE 2025)

$$m\ddot{x}_1 + 2kx_1 - kx_2 = 0 \quad m\ddot{x}_2 - kx_1 + 2kx_2 = 0$$

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  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to 2 decimal places).

- 56) Consider the plane strain field given by

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = 10xy^2, \quad \varepsilon_{yy} = -5x^2y \quad \text{and} \quad \gamma_{xy} = Axy(2x - y)$$

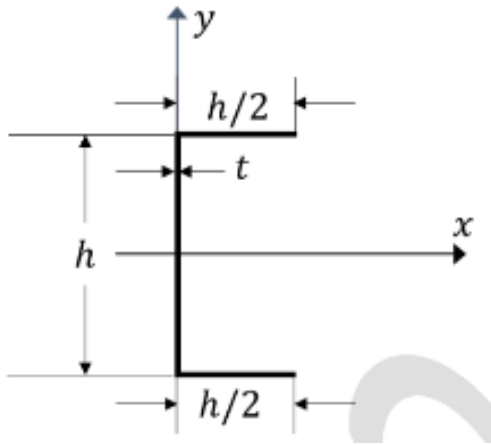


Fig. 14: \*

where,  $A$  is a constant and  $\gamma_{xy}$  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 2025)

- 57) A chemical rocket with an ideally expanded flow through the nozzle produces  $5 \times 10^6$  N thrust at sea level. The specific impulse of the rocket is 200 s and acceleration due to gravity at the sea level is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The propellant mass flow rate out of the rocket nozzle is \_\_\_\_\_ kg/s (rounded off to the nearest integer).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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  $45^\circ$ , 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 2025)

- 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 2025)

- 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 figure 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 2025)

- 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  $1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and at 4 km altitude is  $0.819 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .)

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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 2025)

- 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  $\rho$  is the density of the air. The static pressure,  $p_s$ , 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).

(GATE AE 2025)

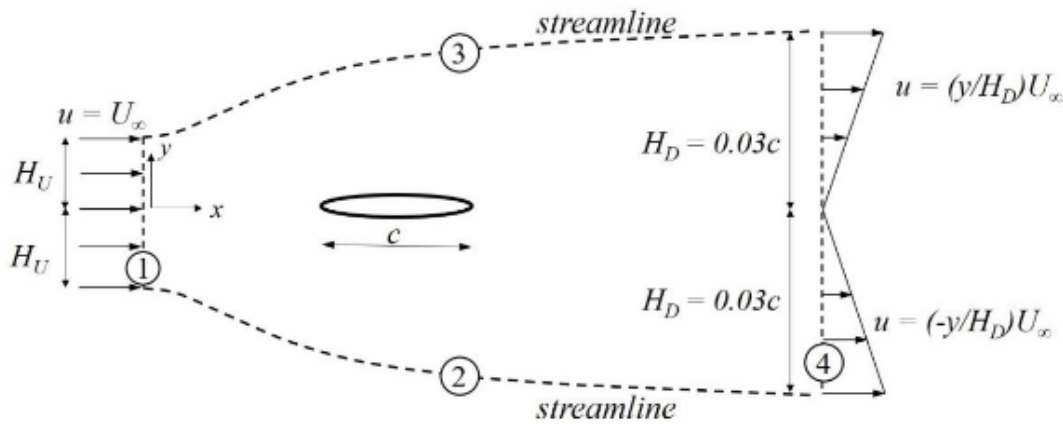


Fig. 15: \*

- 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 m<sup>2</sup>. Assuming the density of air at that altitude to be 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and acceleration due to gravity to be 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>, the induced drag on the wing is \_\_\_\_\_ N (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

(GATE AE 2025)

- 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 2025)