# MN:MINING ENGINEERING

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1) Choose the most ap		Y ONE MARK EACH tions given below to com	aplete the following sentence
A person suffering	from Alzheimer disease	short-terr	n memory loss.
, ,	_		(GATE MN 2014)
a) experienced	b) has experienced	c) is experiencing	d) experiences
2) Choose the most ap	opropriate word from the op	otions given below to con	nplete the following sentence
h	ne key to their happiness; th	ney are satisfied with wha	at they have
		•	(GATE MN 2014)
a) Contentment	b) Ambition	c) Perseverance	d) Hunger
3) Which of the follo	wing options is the closest	in meaning to the sente	nce below? As a woman, l
have no country.			(GATE MN 2014)
c) Womens solidari	country. citizens of any country. ty knows no national bound ountries have equal legal rig		
4) In any given year	the probability of an ear s is 0.04. The average time	thquake greater than Ma	agnitude 6 occurring in the arrences of such earthquakes
	a new city is 5 million and	is growing at 20% annua	(GATE MN 2014) ally. How many years would
it take to double at	, this grown rate.		(GATE MN 2014)
a) 3-4 years	b) 4-5 years	c) 5-6 years	d) 6-7 years
	Q6 то Q10	) carries 2 marks	
	children, Som is younger to be following statements is/an		nsu. Ansu is youngest in the dest child in the group?  (GATE MN 2014)

- 1 Shiv is younger to Riaz.
- 2 Shiv is elder to Som.
- a) Statement 1 by itself determines the eldest child.b) Statement 2 by itself determines the eldest child.
- c) Statements 1 and 2 are both required to determine the eldest child.

- d) Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to determine the eldest child.
- 7) Moving into a world of big data will require us to change our thinking about the merits of exactitude. To apply the conventional mindset of measurement to the digital, connected world of the twenty-first century is to miss a crucial point. As mentioned earlier, the obsession with exactness is an artefact of the information-deprived analog era. When data was sparse, every data point was critical, and thus great care was taken to avoid letting any point bias the analysis. From BIG DATA Viktor Mayer-Schonberger and Kenneth Cukier The main point of the paragraph is:

- a) The twenty-first century is a digital world
- b) Big data is obsessed with exactness
- c) Exactitude is not critical in dealing with big data
- d) Sparse data leads to a bias in the analysis
- 8) The total exports and revenues from the exports of a country are given in the two pie charts below. The pie chart for exports shows the quantity of each item as a percentage of the total quantity of exports. The pie chart for the revenues shows the percentage of the total revenue generated through export of each item. The total quantity of exports of all the items is 5 lakh tonnes and the total revenues are 250 crore rupees. What is the ratio of the revenue generated through export of Item 1 per kilogram to the revenue generated through export of Item 4 per kilogram?

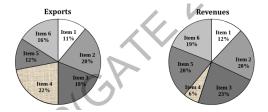


Fig. 1: EXPORT AND REVENUES

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 1: 2 b) 2: 1 c) 1: 4 d) 4: 1

9) X is 1 km northeast of Y. Y is 1 km southeast of Z. W is 1 km west of Z. P is 1 km south of W. Q is 1 km east of P. What is the distance between X and Q in km?

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 1 b)  $\sqrt{2}$  c)  $\sqrt{3}$  d) 2

10) 10% of the population in a town is *HIV*. A new diagnostic kit for HIV detection is available; this kit correctly identifies HIV<sup>+</sup> individuals 95% of the time, and HIV<sup>-</sup> individuals 89% of the time. A particular patient is tested using this kit and is found to be positive. The probability that the individual is actually positive is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(*GATE MN* 2014)

### Q. 1 to Q. 25 carry one mark each.

1) A block of weight 100 kN rests on a floor as shown in the figure. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the floor is 0.5. A force of 45 kN is applied horizontally on the block. The static frictional force in kN is



Fig. 2: spring block system

a) 22.5

b) 50.0

c) 55.0

d) 100.0

2) A spring of constant stiffness k is stretched from point A to point B (displacement u in the figure) by a force F. The potential energy of the spring is expressed by

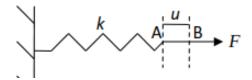


Fig. 3: spring block system

 $(GATE\ MN\ 2014)$ 

a) 
$$\frac{1}{2}ku^2 - Fu$$
  
b)  $\frac{1}{2}ku^2 + Fu$ 

c) 
$$ku - F$$

b) 
$$\frac{1}{2}ku^2 + Fu$$

d) 
$$ku + F$$

3) If  $\sigma_s$  is the induced stress and  $\sigma_i$  is the in-situ stress at a point below ground, the stress concentration at that point is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_i}}$$
  
b)  $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_i}}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_s}$$
 d)  $\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_s}$ 

d) 
$$\frac{\sigma_s^3}{\sigma_i}$$

4) The components of state of stress at a point in x-y plane are given as  $\sigma_{xx} = 5 \,\mathrm{MPa}$ ,  $\sigma_{yy} = 10 \,\mathrm{MPa}$ and  $\tau_{xy} = -2$  MPa. The sum of the principal stresses acting on the x-y plane in MPa is (GATE MN 2014)

5) The angle 5°15′25" is expressed in hours, minutes, and seconds as

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 
$$1^h 20^{min} 1.67^s$$

c) 
$$0^h 21^{min} 1.67^s$$

b) 
$$1^h 20^{min} 16.00^s$$

d) 
$$0^h 21^{min} 16.00^s$$

6) A circular curve has a radius of 200 m and deflection angle of 65° the length of the curve in m is (GATE MN 2014)

- 7) The weight strength of ANFO of specific gravity 0.8 is 912 kcal/kg. The weight strength of an emulsion explosive of specific gravity 1.2 is 850 kcal/kg. Bulk strength of the emulsion explosive relative to ANFO in percentage is (GATE MN 2014)
- 8) In a cut-and-fill stope, the main purpose of back filling is to

c) prevent displacement due to dilation of frac-

t	o) prevent high stress of domain	concentrations in far field	tured wall rock d) improve ore rehandling	ng
8 1 0	a) release accumulated b) release excess pressu c) supply oxygen direct d) flush out the apparator	nitrogen in the breathing bag re in the breathing bag ly to wearer in case press us with oxygen on opening	oag ure reducing valve g the cylinder valve	s is meant to (GATE MN 2014)
10)	Given S is the setting i	oad and Y is the yield loa	id of a nydraulic prop, the	(GATE MN 2014)
8	a) $S \leq Y$	b) $S \ge Y$	c) $S = Y$	$d) S = Y^2$
	Solution of the differen $\in [0, \infty)$ if	tial equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = ky$ follows:	ws exponential decay (wh	here $k$ is a constant) for $x$
	c [0, 00) n			(GATE MN 2014)
a	a) $k \ge 0$	b) $k \le 0$	c) $k = 0$	d) $k = e$
12)	The value of $k$ for whi	ich the vectors $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3$	$\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{b} = k\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ are or	thogonal to each other is
13)	Which one of the follow	wing is the most likely mo	ode of slope failure for w	aste dump (GATE MN 2014)
	a) Circular b) Wedge		<ul><li>c) Plane</li><li>d) Toppling</li></ul>	
14)	The occurrence of he variance of <i>X</i> is	ead in a single toss of an u	inbiased coin is given by	a random variable $X$ . The
		vector $\mathbf{v} = (x + y)(-y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j})$	) ic	(GATE MN 2014)
13)	The divergence of the v	$\mathbf{vector} \ \mathbf{v} = (x + y)(-y\mathbf{r} + x\mathbf{j})$	<i>)</i> 15	(GATE MN 2014)
8	a) $y-x$	b) $x - y$	c) $x^2 - y^2$	d) $y^2 - x^2$
16)	The $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{ x }{x}$ is			(GATE MY 2014)
				(GATE MN 2014)
	a) -1	b) 0	c) 1	d) non-existent
	For Indian coal mines, t silica in $mg/m^3$ is	the maximum allowable co	oncentration of respirable	dust containing 7.5% free
	O.			(GATE MN 2014)
8	a) 2.0	b) 2.2	c) 2.5	d) 2.7
		conductivity, $\rho$ is density a	and $c$ is specific heat of a	rock sample, the thermal
	diffusivity of the rock s	sample is		$(GATE\ MN\ 2014)$

a) reduce ore dilution

	a) $\frac{k\rho}{c}$	b) $\frac{\rho c}{k}$	c) $\frac{kc}{\rho}$	d) $\frac{k}{\rho c}$
19)	Cyclone, bag filter and	scrubber can be used for	control of	(GATE MN 2014)
	a) water pollution	b) air pollution	c) soil pollution	d) noise pollution
20)	A mine waste dump of	pH 5.2 can be neutralized	d by adding	(GATE MN 2014)
	a) urea	b) calcium carbonate	c) sulphuric acid	d) sodium chloride
21) A flat coal seam of thickness $(t) = 3 \text{ m}$ is excavated and broken roof rock has completely filled the space created due to extraction as shown in the figure. If the bulking factor of roof rock is 1.2, the caving height $(H)$ in m is				
		H Void space		
		Fig. 4: Open	cast Mine	
(GATE MN 2014) 22) A piece of coal sample weighs 10 kg in air and 2 kg when immersed in water. The specific gravity				
of the coal sample is  (GATE MN 2014) 23) In a borehole log of 1.2 m in length, recovery of rock cores in cm is given below 20, 8, 15, 8, 8, 4,				
	3, 9, 10, 1, 5, 10 the Ro	QD in percentage is		(GATE MN 2014)
	a) 29.2	b) 31.8	c) 45.8	d) 50.0
24) An underground coal mine panel produces 520 tonnes per day deploying 220, 200 and 192 persons in three shifts. As per CMR 1957, the minimum quantity of air in $m^3$ /min to be delivered at the last ventilation connection of the panel is				
(GATE MN 2014) 25) In A PERT Network the activities on the critical path are a, b and c. The standard deviations of the durations of these activities are 2, 2 and 1 respectively. The variance of the project duration is (GATE MN 2014)				
	a) 3	b) 5	c) 9	d) 12
26)	A particle <i>P</i> is in equilidegrees of the force <b>F</b> is	-	gure. The magnitude in kl	N and the orientation $\theta$ in

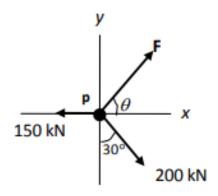


Fig. 5: diagram

a) 5952.1,16.1

b) 221.2, 23.2

c) 102.3, 53.4

d) 180.3, 73.9

27) A distributed load of 4 kN/m acts on a beam of 6m length supported by a hinge and a roller as shown in the figure. The distance in m of the point of zero shear in the beam from the point A is

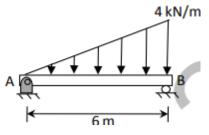


Fig. 6: Load

(GATE MN 2014)

28) A dry rock sample of diameter 50 mm and length 100 mm weighs 300 g. After saturating in brine solution of specific gravity 1.05, its weight increased to 330 g. The porosity of the rock sample in percentage is

(GATE MN 2014)

29) A joint plane of length L and dip  $\delta$  intersects the toe of a slope as shown in the figure. The weight of the shaded block is W. Uniform water pressure P acts normal to the joint plane. If the cohesion and angle of internal friction of the joint surface are c and  $\phi$  respectively, then the expression for 'safety factor' of the shaded block is

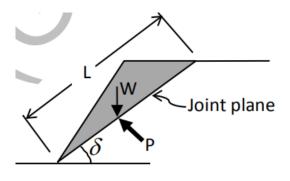


Fig. 7: dia

a) 
$$\frac{Lc + (W \sin \delta - LP) \tan \phi}{W \cos \delta}$$
b) 
$$\frac{Lc + (W \cos \delta - LP) \tan \phi}{W \sin \delta}$$
c) 
$$\frac{Lc + (W \cos \delta - LP) \tan \phi}{W \sin \delta}$$
d) 
$$\frac{Lc + (W \cos \delta - LP) \tan \phi}{W \cos \delta}$$

30) The lengths and standard errors of three sections AB, BC, and CD of a straight line AD are given below  $AB = 125.85 \pm 0.021$  m;  $BC = 205.72 \pm 0.029$  m;  $CD = 246.21 \pm 0.025$  m

(*GATE MN* 2014)

a) 
$$\pm 0.0436$$

b) 
$$\pm 0.0350$$

c) 
$$\pm 0.0250$$

d) 
$$\pm 0.0019$$

31) The bearing of side AB of a regular hexagon ABCDEF is S 50°10′ E. If the station C is easterly from the station B, the whole circle bearing of the side BC is

(GATE MN 2014)

32) In a room-and-pillar stope, bench blasting is conducted using ANFO having density of  $800kg/m^3$ The specific gravity of rock is 2.5, hole diameter is 100 mm and spacing to burden ratio is 1.3.The charge length of each blast hole is 80% of the hole length. For a desired powder factor of 0.48 kg/tonne, the spacing and burden of the blast pattern in m respectively are

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 
$$-5$$

b) 
$$+5$$

$$c) -2$$

$$d) +2$$

33) Match the following for ore handling operations in an underground metal mine

TABLE I: Match The Following

Arrangement		Description	
(P)	Drawpoint	(I)	arrangement that prevents oversized rock to pass
( <b>Q</b> )	Ore pass	(II)	a system of vertical or near vertical openings for transferring ore from a stope to a single delivery point
( <b>R</b> )	Grizzly	(III)	a place where ore can be loaded and removed
<b>(S)</b>	Finger raise	(IV)	a vertical or inclined opening used for transferring ore
a) P-IV, Q	-III, R-II, S-I		c) P-II, Q-IV, R-I, S-III
b) P-III, Q	-IV, R-I, S-II		d) P-III, Q-I, R-II, S-IV

34) The following characteristic curves (P, Q, R, S) pertain to rotary drilling in rock.

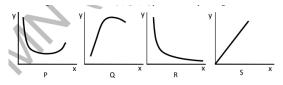


Fig. 8: graph

- a) Torque versus RPM
- b) Rate of penetration versus uniaxial compressive strength of rock
- c) Rate of penetration versus weight on bit
- d) Specific energy versus weight on bit

- a) P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I
- b) P-II, Q-IV, R-I, S-III
- c) P-IV, Q-III, R-II, S-I
- d) P-I, Q-III, R-II, S-IV
- 35) The height H of a drawpoint in a sublevel caving stope is 3.0 m. If the angle of repose ( $\varphi$ ) of broken ore is 35°, the digging depth y of the loader as shown in the figure in m is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE MN 2014)

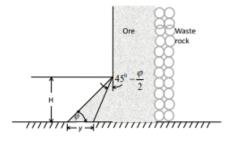


Fig. 9: illustration

36) The area enclosed by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  for  $x \in [0, \infty)$  is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 1/12

b) 1/6

c) 1/2

- d) 1
- 37) For an explosives company, the probability of producing a defective detonator is 0.02. The probability that a lot of 50 detonators produced by the company contains at most 2 defective detonators is (*GATE MN* 2014)
- 38) The area enclosed by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  for  $x \in [0, \infty)$  is

(GATE MN 2014)

a)  $\frac{1}{12}$ 

b)  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- d) 1
- 39) The value of a, for which the function below is continuous at x = 1 is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + ax^2, & x \le 1\\ 4x + 3, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 13.09

b) 12.50

- c) 11.74
- d) 10.87
- 40) The sum of the infinite series  $a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^{n-1} + \cdots$  for |r| < 1 is  $(GATE\ MN\ 2014)$ 
  - a) a(1 + r)
- b) a(1-r)
- c)  $\frac{a}{1+r}$

- d)  $\frac{a}{1-r}$
- 41) A centrifugal pump has a discharge rate of 2000 L of water per min against a total head of 200 m. If the pump efficiency is 75%, the input power to the pump in kW is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 87.20

b) 49.05

c) 13.33

d) 7.50

42) A dragline is required to remove  $3,00,000 \, m^3$  of rock per month on the bank volume basis. Consider the following data for the dragline operation.

Effective working hours per month = 450, Bucket fill factor = 0.8, Cycle time = 65 s, Swell factor of the rock = 1.25, The minimum bucket capacity of the dragline in  $m^3$  is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 7.70

b) 9.63

c) 12.04

d) 18.80

43) A direct rope haulage pulls 8 tubs loaded with coal through an incline of length 500 m having an inclination of 1 in 6. Consider the following additional data. Capacity of tub = 1.0 tonne Tare weight of tub = 500 kg Hauling speed = 9 km per hour Coefficient of friction between wheel and rail = 1/60 Coefficient of friction between rope and drum = 1/10 Mass of rope per meter = 1.5 kg The minimum power required to haul the tubs in kW is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 345.50

b) 348.60

c) 350.10

d) 365.50

44) A coal mine receives two bids for purchase of a new dragline. The first bid quotes Rs. 150 crore as a price to be paid in full on delivery. The second bid quotes Rs. 180 crore as a price payable at the end of the third year after delivery. If the discount rate is 12%, the difference in NPV between the first and second bids in crore of rupees is

(GATE MN 2014)

45) Match the following in the context of underground mine environment:

#### TABLE II: Match The Following

#### Instrument

P. Haldane apparatus

Q. Godbert-Greenwald apparatus R. Hygrometer

S. Anemometer

#### Measuring parameter

I. Humidity

II. Air velocity

III. Mine air composition

IV. Ignition point temperature

(GATE MN 2014)

a) P-II, Q-I, R-III, S-IV

b) P-III, Q-IV, R-I, S-II

c) P-IV, Q-II, R-III, S-I

d) P-I, Q-III, R-IV, S-II

46) A mine airway having cross-section of  $2.2 \,\mathrm{m} \times 2.2 \,\mathrm{m}$  and length 500 m contains a bend. Given that the airway friction factor is  $0.01 \,\mathrm{Ns^2/m^4}$ , shock loss factor for the bend is 0.07, and density of air is  $1.2 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$ , the equivalent length of the airway in m is

(GATE MN 2014)

47) In order to estimate the NVP in a mine, measurements are made at the main fan as shown below.

TABLE III: Match The Following

Fan speed (RPM)	Fan drift pressure (Pa)	Fan quantity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
800	655	82.2
950	730	85.5

(*GATE MN* 2014)

48) The NVP is: The resistances of two splits A and B are  $0.35\,\mathrm{Ns^2m^{-8}}$  and  $0.05\,\mathrm{Ns^2m^{-8}}$  respectively. The combined resistance of the shafts and trunk airways is  $0.4\,\mathrm{Ns^2m^{-8}}$ . A booster fan is planned

to be installed in split A to increase the quantity flowing through it. Assuming that the surface fan continues to operate at a constant pressure of 1000 Pa, the critical pressure of the booster fan in Pa is:

(GATE MN 2014)

49) A pitot tube is inserted in a ventilation duct with the nose facing the air flow. A vertical U-tube manometer filled with alcohol (specific gravity 0.8) has been used for pressure measurements such that 10.2 mm is read as the total pressure and 8.8 mm as the static pressure. Given the density of air to be  $1.2 \, kg/m^3$ , the air velocity at the nose of the pitot tube in m/s is:

(GATE MN 2014)

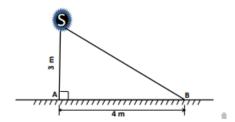


Fig. 10: Illustration for Q49

50) An illumination source S shown in the figure emits light equally in all directions. At a point A on the floor, the illuminance is 5.0 lux. The illuminance at point B on the floor in lux is

(GATE MN 2014)

51) Two machines A and B while operating simultaneously produce a sound pressure level of 85 dBA at a point. When the machine A stops, the sound pressure level at that point reduces to 80 dBA. The sound pressure level at the same point due to machine A operating alone in dBA is

(GATE MN 2014)

a) 70.0

b) 75.0

c) 80.0

d) 83.3

52) A waste water effluent has BOD5 of 80 mg/L and the reaction rate constant is 0.16 per day. The ultimate BOD in mg/L is (GATE MN 2014)

a) 85

b) 100

c) 120

d) 145

53) A series of tri-axial compression tests conducted on sandstone samples reveal the following relationship between major and minor principal stresses:

$$\sigma_1 = 50 + 3\sigma_3$$
 [stresses are in MPa]

The cohesion in MPa and angle of internal friction in degrees of sandstone respectively are: (GATE MN 2014)

- a) 14.43, 30.0
- b) 14.43, 60.0
- c) 0.21, 73.9
- d) 0.21, 16.1

54) Six detonators each having resistance of 1.5 ohm are connected in parallel. A 15 V exploder is connected to the detonators by two single-core cables of resistance 3 ohm each. The current in the circuit in Ampere is:

(GATE MN 2014)

55) The failure and repair rates of a shovel are  $0.06\,\mathrm{hr}^{-1}$  and  $0.04\,\mathrm{hr}^{-1}$  respectively.

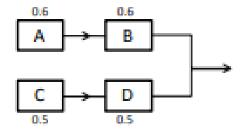


Fig. 11: Flowchart

The individual reliability values of four sub-systems are given in the figure below. The reliability of the system is

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER