

1. The most preferred process for casting gas turbine blades is
  - (A) die moulding
  - (B) shell moulding
  - (C) investment moulding
  - (D) sand casting
2. By which one of the following methods gray cast iron is usually welded?
  - (A) TIG welding
  - (B) MIG welding
  - (C) Gas welding
  - (D) Arc welding
3. Submerged arc welding takes place :
  - (A) Under water
  - (B) In a cloud of gas
  - (C) Between work surfaces
  - (D) Under a blanket of granular flux
4. Silicon is added to electrode coating as :
  - (A) a slipping agent
  - (B) a slag former
  - (C) a de-oxidant
  - (D) a colouring agent
5. The preheating of parts to be welded and slow cooling of the welded structure will reduce :
  - (A) Cracking and incomplete fusion
  - (B) Cracking and residual stress
  - (C) Residual stress and incomplete penetration
  - (D) Cracking and underfill
6. Automotive crankshafts are made by :
  - (A) Casting process
  - (B) Welding process
  - (C) Machining from rolled stock
  - (D) Drop forging process
7. An imaginary circle which by pure rolling action, gives the same motion as the actual gear and is called :
  - (A) addendum circle
  - (B) pitch circle
  - (C) dedendum circle
  - (D) base circle
8. An engine produces 10 kW brake power by working with a brake thermal efficiency of 30%. If the calorific value of fuel used is 40,000 kJ/kg, then what is mass fuel consumption?
  - (A) 0.5 kg/hr
  - (B) 3 kg/hr
  - (C) 0.3 kg/hr
  - (D) 1 kg/hr

9. Reference fuels for knock rating of SI engine fuels would include :
- (A) iso-octane and  $\alpha$  - methyl naphthalene
  - (B) normal octane and aniline
  - (C) iso-octane and *n*-hexane
  - (D) *n*-heptane and iso-octane
10. Morse test is used to find out :
- (A) Indicated horse power for multi-cylinder engines
  - (B) Shaft horse power
  - (C) Mean effective pressure
  - (D) Temperature of exhaust gas
11. By supercharging the petrol engine, the chance of detonation :
- (A) decreases
  - (B) increases
  - (C) remains constant
  - (D) none of the above
12. If the initial tension in the belt is increased, the power transmission capacity :
- (A) is increased
  - (B) is decreased
  - (C) remains same
  - (D) is independent to initial tension
13. Which of the following screw thread is stronger than other threads?
- (A) square threads
  - (B) buttress threads
  - (C) trapezoidal threads
  - (D) V threads
14. The thickness of thin cylinder is determined on the basis of :
- (A) radial stress
  - (B) longitudinal stress
  - (C) circumferential stress
  - (D) principal shear stress
15. While designing a flange coupling care is taken so that :
- (A) shaft is the weakest component
  - (B) bolt is the weakest component
  - (C) flange is the weakest component
  - (D) key is the weakest component
16. An adjustable blade propeller turbine is called as :
- (A) Banki turbine
  - (B) Pelton turbine
  - (C) Kaplan turbine
  - (D) Francis turbine

17. Newton's law of viscosity depends upon the :
- (A) shear stress and rate of strain
  - (B) shear stress, pressure and velocity
  - (C) stress and strain in a fluid
  - (D) viscosity and shear stress
18. An oil of specific gravity 0.95 has kinematic viscosity of 0.28 Stokes at 38°C. What will be its viscosity in  $\text{Ns/m}^2$ ?
- (A) 0.0252
  - (B) 0.0311
  - (C) 0.2520
  - (D) 0.0266
19. From the point of lower specific energy consumption, which of the following compressor are suitable for part load operation?
- (A) centrifugal compressors
  - (B) single stage screw compressor
  - (C) two stage reciprocating compressor
  - (D) two stage screw compressor
20. Which of the following processes does not involve a transfer of material?
- (A) convection
  - (B) vaporization
  - (C) radiation
  - (D) evaporation
21. For a given heat flow and for the same thickness, the temperature drop across the material will be maximum for :
- (A) steel
  - (B) copper
  - (C) refractory brick
  - (D) glass-wool
22. Heat is conducted through a 10 cm thick wall at the rate of  $30 \text{ W/m}^2$  when the temperature difference across the wall is  $10^\circ\text{C}$ . What is the thermal conductivity of the wall?
- (A)  $0.03 \text{ W/mk}$
  - (B)  $0.3 \text{ W/mk}$
  - (C)  $3.0 \text{ W/mk}$
  - (D)  $30.0 \text{ W/mk}$
23. The ratio of energy transferred by convection to that by conduction is called :
- (A) Biot number
  - (B) Nusselt number
  - (C) Stanton number
  - (D) Peclet number
24. When all the conditions are identical, in the case of flow through pipes with heat transfer, the velocity profiles will be identical for :
- (A) liquid heating and liquid cooling
  - (B) gas heating and gas cooling
  - (C) liquid heating and gas cooling
  - (D) heating and cooling of any fluid

25. The silver coating on the glass surfaces of a Thermos bottle reduces energy that is transferred :
- (A) Conduction (B) Convection  
(C) Radiation (D) Friction
26. The steady state conditions in diffusion are governed by :
- (A) Fick's second law (B) Fick's first law  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Maxwell-Boltzmann's law
27. Toughness of steel increased by adding :
- (A) nickel (B) chromium  
(C) sulphur (D) tungsten
28. Material used for machine tool bed is :
- (A) high carbon steel (B) mild steel  
(C) alloy steel (D) cast iron
29. The eutectoid mixture of steel is :
- (A) A mixture of ferrite and cementite  
(B) A mixture of ferrite and austenite  
(C) A mixture of austenite and cementite  
(D) Called pearlite
30. Hot rolling of mild steel is carried out :
- (A) at recrystallisation temperature  
(B) between 100°C to 150°C  
(C) below recrystallisation temperature  
(D) above recrystallisation temperature
31. Piston rings for engines are made of :
- (A) cast iron (B) copper  
(C) aluminium (D) mild steel
32. Aluminium is not good for die casting because :
- (A) it is light and strong  
(B) it tends to react chemically with the die surface  
(C) it takes longer time to cool  
(D) its melting point is high and it expands on solidification

33. Which of the following processes is used to harden the steel?
- (A) normalizing (B) annealing  
(C) carburizing (D) quenching
34. Which of the following is always true for an isothermal process of an ideal gas?
- (A) the pressure does not change (B) the internal energy does not change  
(C) the volume does not change (D) no heat flows into or out of the system
35. A heat engine takes in 200 Joule of thermal energy and performs 50 Joule of work in each cycle. What is its efficiency?
- (A) 12% (B) 20%  
(C) 25% (D) 80%
36. If a chemical reaction has a positive change in entropy, then :
- (A) the disorder of the system increases  
(B) the reaction is exothermic  
(C) heat goes from the system into the surroundings  
(D) the Gibbs free energy is negative
37. Joule-Thomson coefficient is the slope of :
- (A) constant enthalpy lines on T-s diagram  
(B) constant enthalpy lines on T-p diagram  
(C) inversion curve on T-s diagram  
(D) inversion curve on T-p diagram
38. Pressure reaches a value of absolute zero :
- (A) at a temperature of -273 K  
(B) under vacuum condition  
(C) at the earth's centre  
(D) when molecular momentum of system becomes zero
39. The mathematical technique for finding the best use of limited resources in an optimum manner is known as :
- (A) operation research (B) linear programming  
(C) network analysis (D) queuing theory

40. The first method invented for planning project was:
- (A) Bar chart
  - (B) Milestone chart
  - (C) Critical Path Method (CPM)
  - (D) Programme Evaluation Review Technique (PERT)
41. Input output analysis is processed through :
- (A) Time and motion study
  - (B) Value analysis
  - (C) Transaction matrix
  - (D) Product analysis
42. Positive slack on a PERT indicates that project is :
- (A) behind the schedule
  - (B) ahead of schedule
  - (C) as per schedule
  - (D) on critical path
43. Queuing theory is associated with:
- (A) inspection time
  - (B) inventory
  - (C) production time
  - (D) waiting time
44. The pin knuckle joint is subjected to :
- (A) torsional shear stress
  - (B) double shear stress
  - (C) axial compressive stress
  - (D) axial tensile stress
45. Thermal stresses are caused by due to :
- (A) variation in temperature
  - (B) specific heat
  - (C) high temperatures
  - (D) latent heat
46. When the diameter of the shaft is doubled, its torque transmitting capacity will be increased by :
- (A) 16 times
  - (B) 2 times
  - (C) 4 times
  - (D) 8 times
47. If the Poisson's ratio is 0.25, then the ratio of shear modulus to the elastic modulus is :
- (A) 0.25
  - (B) 0.4
  - (C) 1.25
  - (D) 0.5
48. The poisson's ratio of carbon steel is :
- (A) 0.41
  - (B) 0.21
  - (C) 0.29
  - (D) 0.75

49. The process of addition of moisture to air at constant dry bulb temperature is :
- (A) air conditioning (B) humidification  
(C) sensible heating (D) dehydration
50. Boiling temperature of Freon-22 is :
- (A)  $-33.33^{\circ}\text{C}$  (B)  $-78.5^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(C)  $-29.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D)  $-40.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
51. In a psychrometric process, the sensible heat added is 40 kJ/sec and latent heat added is 30 kJ/sec. The sensible heat factor for the process will be :
- (A) 0.3 (B) 0.67  
(C) 0.6 (D) 0.57
52. The highest temperature in vapour compression cycle occurs at :
- (A) receiver (B) expansion valve  
(C) compressor discharge (D) condenser discharge
53. Greenhouse effect refers to increase in :
- (A) global temperature (B) carbon monoxide  
(C) atmospheric pressure (D) greenery
54. At the critical point of steam :
- (A) boiling point is  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (B) enthalpy of evaporation is zero  
(C) sensible heat is zero (D) total enthalpy is zero
55. Concentration of solids in boiler drum is controlled by :
- (A) reducing dosage of chemicals (B) blowdown  
(C) steam venting (D) deaeration
56. What type of steam is generally used for power generation?
- (A) high pressure steam with super heat  
(B) dry saturated low pressure steam  
(C) dry saturated steam with high pressure  
(D) wet steam with very high pressure
57. Profile of the gear tooth can be checked by :
- (A) optical pyrometer (B) sine bar  
(C) bench micrometer (D) optical projector

58. Aut-collimator is used for measurement of :
- (A) small angular differences (B) flatness  
(C) concavity (D) roughness of the surface
59. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of a measuring instrument?
- (A) precision (B) repeatability  
(C) sensitivity (D) accuracy
60. For a strain gauge, high gauge factor results in :
- (A) zero drift (B) linear response  
(C) high sensitivity (D) low hysteresis
61. Value of  $\gamma$  (gamma) for air.
- (A) 4.1 (B) 1.4  
(C) 1.44 (D) 4.11
62. Manometer is used to measure :
- (A) Velocity (B) Discharge  
(C) Pressure (D) Temperature
63. The size of cam depends upon the size of its :
- (A) Base circle (B) Prime circle  
(C) Trace point (D) Pitch point
64. Co-efficient of discharge  $C_d =$
- (A)  $C_c \times C_v$  (B)  $C_v / C_c$   
(C)  $C_v + C_c$  (D)  $C_v - C_c$
65. The most efficient cycle is :
- (A) Diesel (B) Carnot  
(C) Joules (D) Petrol
66. 50 Mega Pascal :
- (A) 50 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (B) 50 N/m<sup>2</sup>  
(C) 500 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (D) 50 N/cm<sup>2</sup>
67. Specific gravity of Mercury is :
- (A) 16.3 (B) 12.9  
(C) 1.36 (D) 13.6