

104/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The Poisson's ratio of a material is 0.4. If a force is applied to this material, there is a decrease in cross sectional area by 2%. The percentage increase in its length is :
(A) 0.25% (B) 0.5%
(C) 2.5% (D) 3%
2. The difference between LST and EST is called :
(A) Activity (B) Event
(C) Float (D) Critical path
3. Identify the method which is not a LPP technique :
(A) Graphical method (B) Transportation problem
(C) Simplex method (D) ABC analysis
4. Roving inspection is a kind of :
(A) Key point inspection (B) Floor inspection
(C) Fixed inspection (D) Final inspection
5. Which of the following is an inversion of double slider crank chain?
(A) Whitworth quick return mechanism (B) Reciprocating compressor
(C) Rotary engine (D) Scotch yoke mechanism
6. The size of an abrasive grain is termed as :
(A) Grit (B) Grade
(C) Structure (D) Orbit
7. The amount of money paid to a worker in cash for the effort put by him is called :
(A) Real wage (B) Nominal wage
(C) Living wage (D) Fair wage
8. In pig iron percentage of carbon varies from :
(A) 0.1 to 0.5 (B) 0.5 to 1
(C) 1 to 5 (D) 5 to 10

A

3

[P.T.O.]

9. The production of flat vertical surfaces on both sides of a workpiece is called :
- (A) Gang milling (B) Straddle milling
(C) Form milling (D) End milling
10. Which of the following is not a work holding device in a lathe?
- (A) Mandrel (B) Follower rest
(C) Face plate (D) Tool post
11. A sensitive angle measuring device is :
- (A) Clinometer (B) Comparator
(C) Micrometer (D) Interferometer
12. Convert the pressure head of 3m of oil having sp.gravity 0.8 into equivalent water head :
- (A) 2.4 m of water (B) 3.75 m of water
(C) 0.24 m of water (D) 0.375 m of water
13. Double helical gears are also called :
- (A) Hypoid gears (B) Bevel gears
(C) Herring bone gears (D) Spiral gears
14. Working of orifice meter is based on :
- (A) Pascal's law (B) Bernoulli's theorem
(C) Stoke's law (D) Archimedes principle
15. A black body at 227°C radiates heat at the rate of 6 cal/cm² s. At a temperature of 727°C the rate of heat radiated in the same unit will be :
- (A) 48 (B) 60
(C) 96 (D) 112
16. Babbit metal is an alloy of :
- (A) Copper, tin and zinc (B) Copper, tin and manganese
(C) Copper, tin and antimony (D) Nickel, chromium and molybdenum

17. Least count of a micrometer is :

- (A) 0.1 mm (B) 0.01 mm
(C) 0.001 mm (D) 0.0001 mm

18. Which of the following is not a non-destructive test?

- (A) Radiographic test (B) Liquid penetrant test
(C) Ultrasonic test (D) Creep test

19. What is the intensity of pressure at a depth of 6m below the free surface of water?

- (A) 58860 N/m^2 (B) 6000 N/m^2
(C) 58.86 N/m^2 (D) 6 N/m^2

20. In case of long column when both end fixed, the ratio between effective length (L) and actual length (l) is :

- (A) $L = l$ (B) $L = 2l$
(C) $L = l/2$ (D) $L = l/\sqrt{2}$

21. In a PERT problem, optimistic time, most likely time & pessimistic time are 1, 2 & 3 respectively, then the expected time is :

- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

22. For a circular pipe of diameter d, the hydraulic mean depth m is equal to :

- (A) 4d (B) 2d
(C) d/4 (D) d/2

23. Water is flowing with a velocity 4m/s^2 in a pipe line of diameter 8 cm. The diameter suddenly reduced to 2 cm, what is its corresponding velocity?

- (A) 8m/s^2 (B) 16m/s^2
(C) 32m/s^2 (D) 64m/s^2

24. In gears, the ratio of pitch circle diameter in millimeters to the number of teeth is called :
- (A) Pitch circle (B) Circular pitch
(C) Diametral pitch (D) Module
25. The unit of surface tension in SI unit is :
- (A) Nm (B) N/m
(C) N/m² (D) N²/m
26. Pearlite is a combination of :
- (A) Cementite and martensite (B) Ferrite and iron graphite
(C) Ferrite and austenite (D) Ferrite and cementite
27. The vertical passage through which molten metal poured into the mould is termed as :
- (A) Sprue (B) Swab
(C) Draw spike (D) Gaggers
28. COP of a reversed carnot cycle is 5. Then ratio between higher temperature to lower temperature will be :
- (A) 1.2 (B) 1.5
(C) 2 (D) 2.2
29. In adiabatic process :
- (A) Enthalpy remains constant (B) Entropy remains constant
(C) No work transfer takes place (D) No heat transfer takes place
30. The ratio between direct stress and volumetric strain is :
- (A) Bulk modulus (B) Poisson's ratio
(C) Factor of safety (D) Modulus of rigidity
31. A cantilever beam having uniformly distributed load on the entire length, then the maximum bending moment will be at the :
- (A) Free end (B) Middle
(C) Fixed end (D) None of these

32. In an IC engine thermostat is an essential component in the :
(A) Cooling system (B) Lubricating system
(C) Fuel system (D) Ignition system .
33. One stoke is equal to :
(A) $10^{-4} m^2 / s$ (B) $10^{-3} m^2 / s$
(C) $10^{-2} m^2 / s$ (D) $10^{-1} m^2 / s$
34. In which process heat rejection takes place in a carnot cyclé?
(A) Isothermal expansion (B) Isothermal compression
(C) Isentropic expansion (D) Isentropic compression
35. The difference between dry bulb temperature and dew point temperature is :
(A) Dew point depression (B) Dry bulb depression
(C) Wet bulb depression (D) Degree of saturation
36. An undesirable property of a refrigerant is :
(A) High critical temperature (B) High latent heat of vapourisation
(C) High boiling point (D) Low specific heat of liquid
37. The maximum frictional force, when a body just begins to slide is called :
(A) Static friction (B) Dynamic friction
(C) Kinematic friction (D) Limiting friction
38. One litre of liquid weighs 8 N. Find its specific weight :
(A) $8 N / m^3$ (B) $80 N / m^3$
(C) $800 N / m^3$ (D) $8000 N / m^3$
39. When one of the links of a kinematic chain is fixed, then the chain is called :
(A) Inversion (B) Mechanism
(C) Machine (D) Structure
40. Kaplan turbine is :
(A) An axial flow reaction turbine (B) An inward flow reaction turbine
(C) A mixed flow reaction turbine (D) A tangential flow impulse turbine

41. Which of the following matrix does not have multiplicative inverse?

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

42. The value of $\sin(120^\circ)$ is :

(A) 1

(B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(C) 0

(D) $\frac{1}{2}$

43. The slope of the straight line $2x - 3y + 1 = 0$ is :

(A) $\frac{2}{3}$

(B) $-\frac{2}{3}$

(C) $\frac{3}{2}$

(D) $-\frac{3}{2}$

44. Which of the following straight line is parallel to the line $3x + 4y + 1 = 0$?

(A) $3x + 4y - 1 = 0$

(B) $7x + y = 0$

(C) $4x + 3y + 1 = 0$

(D) $4x - 3y + 1 = 0$

45. The line $3x + 4y - 12 = 0$ cuts the X axis at :

(A) (4, 3)

(B) (4, 0)

(C) (0, 3)

(D) (0, 4)

46. The derivative of $\log(\sec x + \tan x)$ is :

(A) $\sec x - \tan x$

(B) $\tan x$

(C) $\sec x + \tan x$

(D) $\sec x$

47. Slope of the curve $y = \sin(2x)$ at $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)$ is :

(A) 1

(B) -1

(C) 0

(D) 2

48. If $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ x & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then the value of x is :

(A) $\frac{5}{2}$

(B) 3

(C) 5

(D) $\frac{2}{5}$

49. The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right)^7$ is :

(A) 49

(B) 84

(C) 40

(D) 26

50. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$, then y is :

(A) $x^2 + c$

(B) $x + c$

(C) $x^3 + c$

(D) $2x + c$

51. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^2 + 7x - 18}{x - 2} \right)$ is :

(A) 11

(B) 0

(C) 7

(D) 2

52. The area of the region bounded by the line $x - y = 0$, x axis, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ is :

(A) 4 sq. units

(B) 2 sq. units

(C) 12 sq. units

(D) 6 sq. units

53. The function $y = x^2 + 6x + 1$ is decreasing at :

(A) (1, 8)

(B) (-1, -4)

(C) (0, 1)

(D) (-4, -7)

54. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) d\theta$ is :

(A) $\sqrt{2}$

(B) 2

(C) $2 - \sqrt{2}$

(D) $2 + \sqrt{2}$

55. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x + 3x^2}$ is:
- (A) 3 (B) 1
(C) 0 (D) $\frac{1}{3}$
56. The number of terms in the expansion of $(x+2)^{33} - (x-2)^{33}$ after simplification is:
- (A) 32 (B) 0
(C) 17 (D) 33
57. If $\cos(x) = \sin(x + 40^\circ)$, then the value of x is:
- (A) 10° (B) 5°
(C) 25° (D) 1°
58. If $x = t^2 - 1$ and $y = 2e^t$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$:
- (A) $\frac{2e^t}{t}$ (B) e^t
(C) $\frac{e^t}{t^2}$ (D) $\frac{e^t}{t}$
59. The normal to the curve $y = x^3$ at $(1, 1)$ is:
- (A) $x + y = 0$ (B) $x + 3y - 4 = 0$
(C) $y - x = 0$ (D) $x = 0$
60. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^2 =$:
- (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

61. What does the prefix 'femto' stands for?
 (A) 10^{-6} (B) 10^{-9}
 (C) 10^{-12} (D) 10^{-15}
62. What is the mass of 30 m^3 of water?
 (A) 30,000 kg (B) 300 kg
 (C) 3,000 kg (D) 30 kg
63. When a road is banked at a curve the angle of banking is determined the relation?
 (A) $\tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$ (B) $\sin \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$
 (C) $\cos \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$ (D) $\theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$
64. What should be the power of a motor capable of pumping 1000 kg of water to a height 10 m from ground in 10 seconds?
 (A) 98 watts (B) 9800 watts
 (C) 980 watts (D) 9.8 watts
65. What is the resultant of two forces of which one force is 20 Newtons acting towards east and the other forces is 50 Newtons acting towards west?
 (A) 25 Newton towards west (B) 25 Newton towards east
 (C) 30 Newton towards west (D) 70 Newton towards east
66. How is the viscosity of a fluid varies when the temperature is raised?
 (A) Increases (B) Decreases
 (C) Does not change (D) Fluctuates
67. What is the pressure equivalent to a water column of height 1 meter?
 (A) 9800 N/m^2 (B) 800 N/m^2
 (C) 1000 N/m^2 (D) 1800 N/m^2
68. Which type of waves are used in 'SONAR'?
 (A) X-rays (B) Light waves
 (C) Alpha rays (D) Ultrasonic waves
69. A sprayer make use of :
 (A) Bernoulli's principle (B) Newtons Law
 (C) Pascal's Law (D) Friction
70. It is easier to roll a heavy cylinder over a surface because :
 (A) Kinetic friction is less than rolling friction
 (B) Rolling friction is much less than kinetic friction
 (C) Absence of static friction
 (D) Absence of kinetic friction