## General Aptitude

## Q. No. 1-5 Carry One Mark Each

1. If $\mathrm{IMHO}=\mathrm{JNIP} ; \mathrm{IDK}=\mathrm{JEL}$; and $\mathrm{SO}=\mathrm{TP}$, then $\mathrm{IDC}=$ $\qquad$ ..
(A) JDE
(B) JDC
(C) JCD
(D) JED

Answer: (D)
2. Once the team of analysts identify the problem, we $\qquad$ in a better position to comment on the issue. Which one of the following choices CANNOT fill the given blank?
(A) might be
(B) were to be
(C) are going to be
(D) will be

Answer: (B)
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3. The product of three integers $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z is $192 . \mathrm{Z}$ is equal to 4 and P is equal to the average of X and Y . What is the minimum possible value of P ?
(A) 7
(B) 6
(C) 9.5
(D) 8

Answer: (A)
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4. A final examination is the $\qquad$ of a series of evaluations that a student has to go through.
(A) insinuation
(B) culmination
(C) desperation
(D) consultation

Answer: (B)
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5. Are there enough seats here? There are $\qquad$ people here than I expected.
(B) least
(C) many
(A) most
(D) more

Answer: (D)
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## Q. No. 6-10 Carry Two Marks Each

6. X is an online media provider. By offering unlimited and exclusive online content at attractive prices for a loyalty membership, X is almost forcing its customers towards its loyalty membership. If its loyalty membership continues to grow at its current rate, within the next eight years more households will be watching X than cable television.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the above paragraph?
(A) The X is cancelling accounts of non-members
(B) Non-members prefer to watch cable television
(C) Most households that subscribe to X's loyalty membership discontinue watching cable television
(D) Cable television operators don't subscribe to X's loyalty membership

## Answer: (C)

7. Two pipes $P$ and $Q$ can fill a tank in 6 hours and 9 hours respectively, while a third pipe $R$ can empty the tank in 12 hours. Initially, $P$ and $R$ are open for 4 hours. Then $P$ is closed and $Q$ is opened. After 6 more hours R is closed. The total time taken to fill the tank (in hours) is $\qquad$ .
(A) 16.50
(B) 14.50
(C) 13.50
(D) 15.50

Answer: (B)
8. Mola is a digital platform for taxis in a city. It offers three types of rides - Pool, Mini and Prime. The table below presents the number of rides for the past four months. The platform earns one US dollar per ride. What is the percentage share of revenue contributed by Prime to the total revenues of Mola, for the entire duration?

|  | Month |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | January | February | March | April |
| Pool | 170 | 320 | 215 | 190 |
| Mini | 110 | 220 | 180 | 70 |
| Prime | 75 | 180 | 120 | 90 |

(A) 16.24
(B) 23.97
(C) 25.86
(D) 38.74

Answer: (B)
9. Fiscal deficit was $4 \%$ of the GDP in 2015 and that increased to $5 \%$ in 2016. If the GDP increased by $10 \%$ from 2015 to 2016, the percentage increase in the actual fiscal deficit is
(A) 37.50
(B) 25.00
(C) 35.70
(D) $\quad 10.00$

Answer: (A)
10. While teaching a creative writing class in India, I was surprised at receiving stories from the students that were all set in distant places: in the American West with cowboys and in Manhattan penthouses with clinking ice cubes. This was, till an eminent Caribbean writer gave the writers in the once-colonised countries the confidence to see the shabby lives around them as worthy of being "told".

The writer of this passage is surprised by the creative writing assignments of his students because $\qquad$ .
(A) None of the students had written stories set in India
(B) Some of the students had written about ice cubes and cowboys
(C) Some of the students had written stories set in foreign places
(D) None of the students had written about ice cubes and cowboys

Answer: (A)

## Mechanical Engineering

## Q. No. 1 - 25 Carry One Mark Each

1. If $x$ is the mean of data $3, x, 2$ and 4 , then the mode is

Answer: (3)
2. The cold forming process in which a hardened tool is pressed against a workpiece (when there is relative motion between the tool and the workpiece) to produce a roughened surface with a regular pattern is
(A) Chamfering
(B) Roll forming
(C) Knurling
(D) Strip rolling

Answer: (C)
3. The figure shows an idealized plane truss. If a horizontal force of 300 N is applied at point A , then the magnitude of the force produced in member CD is $\qquad$ N.


Answer: (0)
4. The fluidity of molten metal of cast alloys (without any addition of fluxes) increases with increase in
(A) viscosity
(B) degree of superheat
(C) surface tension
(D) freezing range

Answer: (B)
5. Consider a linear elastic rectangular thin sheet of metal, subjected to uniform uniaxial tensile stress of 100 MPa along the length direction. Assume plane stress condition in the plane normal to the thickness. The Young's modulus E $=200 \mathrm{MPa}$ and Poisson's ratio $\mathrm{v}=0.3$ are given. The principal strains in the plane of the sheet are
(A)
(0.35, -0.15)
(B) $(0.5,-0.5)$
(C) $(0.5,0.0)$
(D) $(0.5,-0.15)$

Answer: (D)
6. The state of stress at a point in a component is represented by a Mohr's circle of radius 100 MPa centered at 200 MPa on the normal stress axis. On a plane passing through the same point, the normal stress is 260 MPa. The magnitude of the shear stress on the same plane at the same point is $\qquad$ MPa.

Answer:
(80)
7. A wire of circular cross-section of diameter 1.0 mm is bent into a circular are of radius 1.0 m by application of pure bending moments at its ends. The Young's modulus of the material of the wire is 100 GPa. The maximum tensile stress developed in the wire is $\qquad$ MPa.

## Answer: (50)

8. A two-dimensional incompressible frictionless flow field is given by $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}=x \hat{\dot{i}}-y \hat{j}$. If $\rho$ is the density of the fluid, the expression for pressure gradient vector at any point in the flow field is given as
(A) $\rho(x \hat{i}-y \hat{j})$
(B) $-\rho\left(x^{2} \hat{i}+y^{2} \hat{\mathrm{j}}\right)$
(C) $\rho(x \hat{i}+y \hat{j})$
(D) $-\rho(x \hat{i}+y \hat{j})$

Answer: (D)
9. One-dimensional steady state heat conduction takes place through a solid whose cross-sectional area varies linearly in the direction of heat transfer. Assume there is no heat generation in the solid and the thermal conductivity of the material is constant and independent of temperature.

The temperature distribution in the solid is
(A) Logarithmic
(B) Quadratic
(C) Linear
(D) Exponential

Answer: (A)
10. Endurance limit of a beam subjected to pure bending decreases with
(A) decrease in the surface roughness and increase in the size of the beam
(B) increase in the surface roughness and decrease in the size of the beam
(C) increase in the surface roughness and increase in the size of the beam
(D) decrease in the surface roughness and decrease in the size of the beam

Answer: (C)
11. Which one of the following modifications of the simple ideal Rankine cycle increases the thermal efficiency and reduces the moisture content of the steam at the turbine outlet?
(A) Decreasing the condenser pressure
(B) Increasing the boiler pressure
(C) Decreasing the boiler pressure
(D) Increasing the turbine inlet temperature

Answer: (D)
12. A rigid triangular body, $P Q R$, with sides of equal length of 1 unit moves on a flat plane. At the instant shown, edge QR is parallel to the x -axis, and the body moves such that velocities of points P and R are $V_{P}$ and $V_{R}$, in the $x$ and $y$ directions, respectively. The magnitude of the angular velocity of the body is

(A) $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}} / \sqrt{3}$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}} / \sqrt{3}$
(C) $2 V_{P}$
(D) $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}$

Answer: (D)
13. For a simple compressible system, $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{p}$ and T are specific volume, specific entropy, pressure and temperature, respectively. As per Maxwell's relation, $\left(\frac{\partial \mathrm{v}}{\partial \mathrm{s}}\right)_{\mathrm{P}}$ is equal to
(A) $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \mathrm{p}}\right)_{\mathrm{s}}$
(B) $-\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_{p}$
(C) $\left(\frac{\partial \mathrm{s}}{\partial \mathrm{T}}\right)_{\mathrm{P}}$
(D) $\left(\frac{\partial \mathrm{p}}{\partial \mathrm{v}}\right)_{\mathrm{T}}$

Answer: (A)
14. The most common limit gage used for inspecting the hole diameter is
(A) Snap gage
(B) Plug gage
(C) Ring gage
(D) Master gage

Answer: (B)
15. The directional derivative of the function $f(x, y)=x^{2}+y^{2}$ along a line directed from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$, evaluated at the point $\mathrm{x}=1, \mathrm{y}=1$ is
(A) $4 \sqrt{2}$
(B) $\sqrt{2}$
(C) $2 \sqrt{2}$
(D) $\sqrt{2}$

## Answer: (C)

16. Water enters a circular pipe of length $\mathrm{L}=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ and diameter $\mathrm{D}=0.20 \mathrm{~m}$ with Reynolds number $\operatorname{Re}_{\mathrm{D}}=500$. The velocity profile at the inlet of the pipe is uniform while it is parabolic at the exit. The Reynolds number at the exit of the pipe is $\qquad$ .

Answer: (500)
17. In matrix equation $[\mathrm{A}]\{\mathrm{X}\}=\{\mathrm{R}\}$,

$$
[A]=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
4 & 8 & 4 \\
8 & 16 & -4 \\
4 & -4 & 15
\end{array}\right],\{X\}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
1 \\
4
\end{array}\right\} \text { and }\{R\}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
32 \\
16 \\
64
\end{array}\right\} .
$$

One of the eigenvalues of matrix [A] is
(A) 8
(B) 16
(C) 15
(D) 4

Answer: (B)
18. Sphere 1 with a diameter of 0.1 m is completely enclosed by another sphere 2 of diameter 0.4 m . The view factor $F_{12}$ is
(A) 0.0625
(B) 0.5
(C) 1.0
(D) 0.25

Answer: (C)
19. In an electrical discharge machining process, the breakdown voltage across inter electrode gap (IEG) is 200 V and the capacitance of the RC circuit is $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.The energy (in J) released per spark across the IEG is $\qquad$ .

Answer: (1)
20. A thin vertical flat plate of height $L$, and infinite width perpendicular to the plane of the figure, is losing heat to the surroundings by natural convection. The temperature of the plate and the surroundings, and the properties of the surrounding fluid, are constant. The relationship between the average Nusselt and Rayleigh numbers is given as $\mathrm{Nu}=\mathrm{KRa}^{1 / 4}$, where K is a constant. The length scales for Nusselt and Rayleigh numbers are the height of the plate. The height of the plate is increased to 16L keeping all other factors constant


If the average heat transfer coefficient for the first plate is $h_{1}$ and that for the second plate is $h_{2}$, the value of the ratio $h_{1} / h_{2}$ is $\qquad$ .

Answer:
21. A spur gear has pitch circle diameter $D$ and number of teeth $T$. The circular pitch of the gear is
(A) $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{T}}$
(B) $\frac{2 \pi \mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{T}}$
(C) $\frac{\pi \mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{T}}$
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{D}}$

Answer: (C)
22. An analytic function $f(z)$ of complex variable $z=x+i y$ may be written as $f(z)=u(x, y)+i v(x, y)$. Then $u(x, y)$ and $v(x, y)$ must satisfy
(A) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
(B) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=-\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
(C) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=-\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
(D) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=-\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

Answer: (D)
23. Hardenability of steel is a measure of
(A) the ability to retain its hardness when it is heated to elevated temperatures
(B) the ability to harden when it is cold worked
(C) the depth to which required hardening is obtained when it is austenitized and then quenched
(D) the maximum hardness that can be obtained when it is austenitized and then quenched

Answer: (C)
24. The transformation matrix for mirroring a point in $x-y$ plane about the line $y=x$ is given by
(A) $\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
(B) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
(C) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$
(D) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right]$

Answer: (A)
25. The differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+4 y=5$ is valid in the domain $0 \leq x \leq 1$ with $y(0)=2.25$. The solution of the differential equation is
(A) $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{e}^{-4 \mathrm{x}}+1.25$
(B) $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{e}^{4 \mathrm{x}}+1.25$
(C) $y=e^{-4 x}+5$
(D) $y=e^{4 x}+5$

Answer: (A)
26. In an orthogonal machining with a single point cutting tool of rake angle $10^{\circ}$, the uncut chip thickness and the chip thickness are 0.125 mm and 0.22 mm , respectively. Using Merchant's first solution for the condition of minimum cutting force, the coefficient of friction at the chip-tool interface is $\qquad$ (round off to two decimal places).

Answer: (0.74)
27. Given a vector $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}=\frac{1}{3}\left(-y^{3} \hat{\mathrm{i}}+\mathrm{x}^{3} \hat{\mathrm{j}}+\mathrm{z}^{3} \mathrm{k}\right)$ and n as the unit normal vector to the surface of the hemisphere $\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=1 ; z \geq 0\right)$, the value of integral $\int(\nabla \times \vec{u}) . n d s$ evaluated on the curved surface of thehemisphere $S$ is
(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
(C) $\pi$
(D) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: (A)
28. The derivative of $f(x)=\cos (x)$ can be estimated using the approximation $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{f(x+h)-f(x-h)}{2 h}$. The percentage error is calculated as $\left(\frac{\text { Exact value }- \text { Aprroximate value }}{\text { Exact value }}\right) \times 100$. The percentage error in the derivative of
$\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ at $\mathrm{x}=\pi / 6$ radian, choosing $\mathrm{h}=0.1$ radian, is
(A) $>5 \%$
(B) $>0.1 \%$ and $<1 \%$
(C) $<0.1 \%$
(D) $>1 \%$ and $<5 \%$

Answer: (B)
29. Two masses A and B having mass $m_{a}$ and $m_{b}$, respectively, lying in the plane of the figure shown, are rigidly attached to a shaft which revolves about an axis through O perpendicular to the plane of the figure.


The radii of rotation of the masses $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{b}}$ are $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{b}}$, respectively. The angle between lines OA and OB is $90^{\circ}$. If $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}}=10 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{b}}=20 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{a}}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{b}}=400 \mathrm{~mm}$, then the balance mass to be placed at a radius of 200 mm is $\qquad$ kg (round off to two decimal places)

## Answer: (41.231)

30. A through hole is drilled in an aluminum alloy plate of 15 mm thickness with a drill bit of diameter 10 mm , at a feed of $0.25 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$ and a spindle speed of 1200 rpm . If the specific energy required for cutting this material is $0.7 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$, the power required for drilling is $\qquad$ W. (round off to two decimal places).

Answer: (274.889)
31. A horizontal cantilever beam of circular cross-section, length 1.0 m and flexural rigidity $\mathrm{EI}=200 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ is subjected to an applied moment $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{A}}=1.0 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ at the free end as shown in the figure.


The magnitude of the vertical deflection of the free end is $\qquad$ mm (round off to one decimal place)

Answer:
32. Consider two concentric circular cylinders of different materials $M$ and $N$ in contact with each other at $\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{b}$, as shown below. The interface $\mathrm{at} \mathrm{r}=\mathrm{b}$ is frictionless. The composite cylinder system is subjected to internal pressure P. Let $\left(\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{r}}^{\mathrm{M}}, \mathrm{u}_{\theta}^{\mathrm{M}}\right)$ and $\left(\sigma_{\mathrm{rr}}^{\mathrm{M}} \sigma_{\theta \theta}^{\mathrm{M}}\right)$ denote the radial and tangential displacement and stress components, respectively, in material M.


Similarly $\left(u_{r}^{N}, u_{\theta}^{N}\right)$ and $\left(\sigma_{r r}^{N}, \sigma_{\theta \theta}^{N}\right)$ denote the radial and tangential displacement and stress components, respectively, in material N . The boundary condition that need to be satisfied at the frictionless interface between the two cylinders are:
(A) $u_{r}^{M}=u_{r}^{N}$ and $\sigma_{r r}^{M}=\sigma_{r r}^{N}$ and $u_{\theta}^{M}=u_{\theta}^{N}$ and $\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{M}=\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{N}$
(B) $\mathrm{u}_{\theta}^{\mathrm{M}}=\mathrm{u}_{\theta}^{\mathrm{N}}$ and $\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{\mathrm{m}}=\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{\mathrm{N}}$ only
(C) $\sigma_{\mathrm{rr}}^{\mathrm{M}}=\sigma_{\mathrm{rr}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ and $\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{\mathrm{M}}=\sigma_{\theta \theta}^{\mathrm{N}}$ only
(D) $u_{r}^{\mathrm{M}}=\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{r}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ and $\sigma_{\mathrm{rr}}^{\mathrm{M}}=\sigma_{\mathrm{rr}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ only

## Answer: (D)

33. A slender uniform rigid bar of mass $m$ is hinged at $O$ and supported by two springs, with stiffnesses 3 k and k , and a damper with damping coefficient c , as shown in the figure.


For the system to be critically damped, the ratio $\mathrm{c} / \sqrt{\mathrm{km}}$ should be
(A) $4 \sqrt{7}$
(B) 4
(C) $2 \sqrt{7}$
(D) 2

## Answer: (A)

34. An air standard Otto cycle has thermal efficiency of 0.5 and the mean effective pressure of the cycle is 1000 kPa . For air, assume specific heat ratio $\gamma=1.4$ and specific gas constant $\mathrm{R}=0.287 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$. K . If the pressure and temperature at the beginning of the compression stroke are 100 kPa and 300 K , respectively, then the specific net work output of the cycle is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$ (round off to two decimal places).

## Answer: (708.6)

35. An idealized centrifugal pump (blade outer radius of 50 mm ) consumes 2 kW power while running at 3000 rpm. The entry of the liquid into the pump is axial and exit from the pump is radial with respect to impeller. If the losses are neglected, then the mass flow rate of the liquid through the pump is
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{s}$ (round off to two decimal places).

Answer: (8.1057)
36. A ball of mass 3 kg moving with a velocity of $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ undergoes a perfectly-clastic direct-central impact with a stationary ball of mass m . After the impact is over, the kinetic energy of the 3 kg ball is 6 J . The possible value ( s ) of m is/are
(A) 6 kg only
(B) $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 9 \mathrm{~kg}$
(C) $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 6 \mathrm{~kg}$
(D) 1 kg only

Answer: (B)
37. The annual demand of valves per year in a company is 10,000 units. The current order quantity is 400 valves per order. The holding cost is Rs. 24 per valve per year and the ordering cost is Rs. 400 per order. If the current order quantity is changed to Economic order quantity, then the saving in the total cost of inventory per year will be Rs $\qquad$ (round of to two decimal places).

Answer: (943.60)
38. Water flowing at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$ through a system is heated using an electric heater such that the specific enthalpy of the water increases by $2.50 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$ and the specific entropy increases by $0.007 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K}$. The power input to the electric heater is 2.50 kW . There is no other work or heat interaction between the system and the surroundings, Assuming an ambient temperature of 300 K , the irreversibility rate of the system is $\qquad$ kW (round off to two decimal places).

Answer:
39. The activities of a project, their duration and the precedence relationship are given in the table. For example, in a precedence relationship " $\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ " means that X is predecessor of activities Y and Z . The time to complete the activities along the critical path is $\qquad$ weeks,

| Activity | Duration <br> (weeks) | Precedence <br> Relationship |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 5 | A<B, C,D |
| B | 7 | B<E,F,G |
| C | 10 | $\mathrm{C}<$ I |
| D | 6 | $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{G}$ |
| E | 3 | E<H |
| F | 9 | F<I |
| G | 7 | $\mathrm{G}<$ I |
| H | 4 | $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{I}$ |
| I | 2 | $\ldots \ldots$. |

(A) 21
(B) 23
(C) 17
(D) 25

Answer: (B)
40. A differential equation is given as

$$
x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}-2 x \frac{d y}{d x}+2 y=4
$$

The solution of the differential equation in terms of arbitrary constants $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ is
(A) $y=C_{1} x^{2}+C_{2} x+4$
$y=\frac{C_{1}}{x^{2}}+C_{2} x+4$
(C) $y=\frac{C_{1}}{x^{2}}+C_{2} x+2$
(D) $y=C_{1} x^{2}+C_{2} x+2$

Answer: (D)
41. Water flows through two different pipes A and B of the same circular cross-section but at different flow rates. The length of pipe A is 1.0 m and that of pipe B is 2.0 m . The flow in both the pipes is laminar and fully developed. If the frictional head loss across the length of the pipes is same, the ratio of volume flow rate $Q_{B} / Q_{A}$ is (round off to two decimal places).

Answer:
42. A prismatic, straight, elastic, cantilever beam is subjected to a linearly distributed transverse load as shown below. If the beam length is L, Young's modulus E, and are moment of inertia I, the magnitude of the maximum deflection is

(A) $\frac{\mathrm{qL}^{4}}{10 \mathrm{EI}}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{qL}^{4}}{15 \mathrm{EI}}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{qL}^{4}}{60 \mathrm{EI}}$
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{qL}^{4}}{30 \mathrm{EI}}$

Answer: (D)
43. A four bar mechanism is shown in the figure. The link numbers are mentioned near the links, input link 2 is rotating anticlockwise with a constant angular speed $\omega_{2}$. Length of different links are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}=\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{L} \\
& \mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{Q}_{4} \mathrm{~B}=\sqrt{2} \mathrm{~L}
\end{aligned}
$$



The magnitude of the angular speed of the output link 4 is $\omega_{4}$ at the instant when link 2 makes an angle of $90^{\circ}$ with $\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ as shown. The ratio $\frac{\omega_{4}}{\omega_{2}}$ is $\qquad$ (round off to two decimal places).

## Answer: (0.788)

44. A gas tungsten are welding operation is performed using a current of 250 A and an arc voltage of 20 V at a welding speed of $5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$. Assuming that the arc efficiency is $70 \%$ the net heat input per unit length of the weld will be $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mm}$ (round off to one decimal place).

## Answer:

45. Three sets of parallel plate $\mathrm{LM}, \mathrm{NR}$ and PQ are given in Figures 1,2 and 3. The view factor $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IJ}}$ is defined as the fraction of radiation leaving plate I that is intercepted by plate J .


Assume that the values of $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{LM}}$ and $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{NR}}$ are 0.8 and 0.4 respectively. The value of $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{PQ}}$ (round off to one decimal place) is $\qquad$ .

## Answer:

46. A uniform disc with radius r and a mass of mkg is mounted centrally on a horizontal axle of negligible mass and length of 1.5 r .


The disc spins counter-clockwise about the axle with angular speed $\omega$, when viewed from the right-hand side bearing Q , a The axle processes about a vertical axis at $\omega_{\mathrm{p}}=\omega / 10$ in the clockwise direction when viewed from above. Let $R_{p}$ and $R_{Q}$ (positive upwards) be the resultant reaction forces due to the mass
and the gyroscopic effect, at bearings $P$ and $Q$, respectively. Assuming $\omega^{2} r=300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ and $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, the ratio of the larger to the smaller bearing reaction force (considering appropriate signs) is $\qquad$ .

Answer:
47. The figure shows a heat engine (HE) working between two reservoirs. The amount of heat $\left(\mathrm{Q}_{2}\right)$ rejected by the heat engine is drawn by a heat pump (HP). The heat pump receives the entire work output (W) of the heat engine. If temperatures, $T_{1}>T_{3}>T_{2}$, then the relation between the efficiency $(\eta)$ of the heat engine and the coefficient and the coefficient of performance (COP) of the heat pump is

(A) $\quad \mathrm{COP}=\eta$
(B) $\mathrm{COP}=\eta^{-1}-1$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{COP}=\eta^{-1}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{COP}=1+\eta$

Answer: (C)
48. The aerodynamic drag on a sports car depends on its shape. The car has a drag coefficient of 0.1 with the windows and the roof closed. With the windows and the roof open, the drag coefficient becomes 0.8 . The car travels at $44 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ with the windows and roof closed. For the same amount of power needed to overcome the aerodynamic drag, the speed of the car with the windows and roof open (round off to two decimal places), is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$. (The density of air and the frontal area may be assumed to be constant.)

## Answer:

49. The binary phase diagram of metals P and Q is shown in the figure. An alloy X containing $60 \% \mathrm{P}$ and $40 \% \mathrm{Q}$ (by weight) is cooled from liquid to solid state. The fractions of solid and liquid (in weight percent) at $1250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, respectively, will be

(A) $22.2 \%$ and $77.8 \%$
(B) $68.0 \%$ and $32.0 \%$
(C) $32.0 \%$ and $68.0 \%$
(D) $77.8 \%$ and $22.2 \%$

Answer: (A)
50. The crank of a slider-crank mechanism rotates counter clockwise (CCW) with a constant angular velocity $\omega$, as sown. Assume the length of the crank to be r .


Using exact analysis. The acceleration of the slider in the $y$-direction, at the instant shown, where the crank is parallel to x -axis, is given by
(A) $-2 \omega^{2} \mathrm{r}$
(B) $2 \omega^{2} \mathrm{r}$
(C) $\omega^{2} \mathrm{r}$
(D) $-\omega^{2} \mathrm{r}$

Answer: (C)
51. The probability that a part manufactured by a company will be defective is 0.05 . If such parts are selected randomly and inspected, then the probability that at least two parts will be defective is $\qquad$ (round off to two decimal places).

Answer: (0.17)
52. The figure shows a pouring arrangement for casting of a metal block. Frictional losses are negligible. The acceleration due to gravity is $9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. The time (in s , round off to two decimal places) to fill up the mold cavity (of size $40 \mathrm{~cm} \times 30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) is $\qquad$


## Answer: (28.94)

53. Hot and cold fluids enter a parallel flow double tube heat exchanger at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, respectively. The heat capacity rates of hot and cold fluids are $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{h}}=200 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{k}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{c}}=1200 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{K}$, respectively. If the outlet temperature of the cold fluid is $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the $\log$ mean temperature difference (LMTD) of the heat exchanger is $\qquad$ $K$ (round of to two decimal places).

Answer: (57.71)
54. The thickness of a sheet is reduced by rolling (without any change in width) using 600 mm diameter rolls. Neglect elastic deflection of the rolls and assume that the coefficient of friction at the roll-workpiece interface is 0.05 . The sheet enters the rotating rolls unaided. If the initial sheet thickness is 2 mm , the minimum possible final thickness that can be produced by this process in a single pass is $\qquad$ mm (round of to two decimal places).

## Answer:

55. A short shoe external drum brake is shown in the figure. The diameter of the brake drum is 500 mm . The dimensions $\mathrm{a}=1000 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~b}=500 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{c}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$. The coefficient of friction between the drum and the shoe is 0.35 .


The force applied on the lever $\mathrm{F}=100 \mathrm{~N}$ as shown in the figure. The drum is rotating anti-clockwise. The braking torque on the drum is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ (roundoff to two decimal places).

Answer: (20.34)

