# $\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{1}-\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{5}$ carry one mark each.

| Q.1    | Which of the following is <b>CORRECT</b> with respect to grammar and usage?   |   |                          |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|--------|---|---|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|---|--|--|--|
|        | Mou   | int Everest is                          | ·                        |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (A)   | the highest peak is                     | n the world              |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (B) highest peak in the world   |   |                          |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (C)   | one of highest pea                      | ak in the world          |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (D)   | one of the highest                      | peak in the world        |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
| Q.2    | The   | policeman asked tl                      | he victim of a theft, "W | hat di  | d you?"               |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (A)   | loose                                   | (B) lose                 | (C)     | loss                  | (D)    | louse   |  |  |  |
| Q.3    | Desp  | pite the new medic                      | ine's                    | in trea | ating diabetes, it is | not _  | widely.   |  |  |  |
|        | (A) effectiveness prescribed  |   |                          |         | (B) availability used |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (C) 1   | prescription ava                        | ilable                   | (D)     | acceptance pros       | cribe  | d   |  |  |  |
| Q.4    | In a huge pile of apples and oranges, both the unripe fruits, 45% are apples. Of the r. 5692000 fruits, how many of them are apple. |   |                          | ones,   |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
|        | (A)   | 2029198                                 | (B) 2467482              | (C)     | 2789080               | (D)    | 3577422   |  |  |  |
| Q.5    | from  | n where I live. Arustinformation provid | n is farther away than A | Ahmed   | l but closer than Su  | ısan f | Susan lives 7 km away<br>from where I live. From<br>nich I live from Arun's |  |  |  |
|        | (A)   | 3.00                                    | (B) 4.99                 | (C)     | 6.02                  | (D)    | 7.01  |  |  |  |
| Q. 6 – | Q. 1  | 0 carry two ma                          | arks each.               |         |                       |        |   |  |  |  |
| Q.6    | How   | vever, only 30% o                       | -                        | lop th  | ie disease. What p    | ercen  | of becoming infected.<br>tage of people moving<br>oms of disease?           |  |  |  |
|        | (A)   | 15                                      | (B) 33                   | (C)     | 35                    | (D)    | 37  |  |  |  |

Q.7 In a world filled with uncertainty, he was glad to have many good friends. He had always assisted them in times of need and was confident that they would reciprocate. However, the events of the last week proved him wrong.

Which of the following inference(s) is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- (i) His friends were always asking him to help them.
- (ii) He felt that when in need of help, his friends would let him down.
- (iii) He was sure that his friends would help him when in need.
- (iv) His friends did not help him last week.
- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (iii) only
- (D) (iv) only
- Q.8 Leela is older than her cousin Pavithra. Pavithra's brother Shiva is older than Leela. When Pavithra and Shiva are visiting Leela, all three like to play chess. Pavithra wins more often than Leela does.

Which one of the following statements must be **TRUE** based on the above?

- (A) When Shiva plays chess with Leela and Pavithra, he often loses.
- (B) Leela is the oldest of the three.
- (C) Shiva is a better chess player than Pavithra.
- (D) Pavithra is the youngest of the three.
- If  $q^{-a} = \frac{1}{r}$  and  $r^{-b} = \frac{1}{s}$  and  $s^{-c} = \frac{1}{a}$ , the value of abc is \_\_\_\_.
  - (A)  $(rqs)^{-1}$  (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) r+q+s
- P, Q, R and S are working on a project. O can finish the task in 25 days, working alone for 12 Q.10 hours a day. R can finish the task in 50 days, working alone for 12 hours per day. Q worked 12 hours a day but took sick leave in the beginning for two days. **R** worked 18 hours a day on all days. What is the ratio of work done by **Q** and **R** after 7 days from the start of the project?
  - (A) 10:11
- (B) 11:10
- (C) 20:21
- (D) 21:20

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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

Q.1 The solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ -30 \end{Bmatrix}$$

is

- (A) 6, 2
- (B) 6.2
- (C) -6, -2
- (D) 6, -2
- Q.2 If f(t) is a function defined for all  $t \ge 0$ , its Laplace transform F(s) is defined as

(A) 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{st} f(t) dt$$

(B) 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

(C) 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{ist} f(t) dt$$

(D) 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-ist} f(t) dt$$

Q.3 f(z) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y) is an analytic function of complex variable z = x + i y where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . If u(x, y) = 2 xy, then v(x, y) may be expressed as

(A) 
$$-x^2 + y^2 + constant$$

(B) 
$$x^2 - y^2 + constant$$

(C) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + constant$$

(D) 
$$-(x^2 + y^2) + constant$$

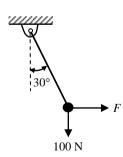
Q.4 Consider a Poisson distribution for the tossing of a biased coin. The mean for this distribution is  $\mu$ . The standard deviation for this distribution is given by

(A) 
$$\sqrt{\mu}$$

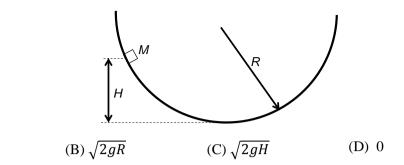
(B) 
$$\mu^2$$

(D) 
$$1/\mu$$

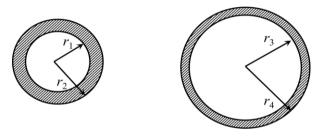
- Q.5 Solve the equation  $x = 10\cos(x)$  using the Newton-Raphson method. The initial guess is  $x = \pi/4$ . The value of the predicted root after the first iteration, up to second decimal, is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.6 A rigid ball of weight 100 N is suspended with the help of a string. The ball is pulled by a horizontal force F such that the string makes an angle of 30° with the vertical. The magnitude of force F (in N) is \_\_\_\_\_\_



Q.7 A point mass *M* is released from rest and slides down a spherical bowl (of radius *R*) from a height *H* as shown in the figure below. The surface of the bowl is smooth (no friction). The velocity of the mass at the bottom of the bowl is



Q.8 The cross sections of two hollow bars made of the same material are concentric circles as shown in the figure. It is given that  $r_3 > r_1$  and  $r_4 > r_2$ , and that the areas of the cross-sections are the same.  $J_1$  and  $J_2$  are the torsional rigidities of the bars on the left and right, respectively. The ratio  $J_2/J_1$  is



(A) > 1

(A)  $\sqrt{gH}$ 

- (B) < 0.5
- (C) = 1
- (D) between 0.5 and 1

Q.9 A cantilever beam having square cross-section of side *a* is subjected to an end load. If *a* is increased by 19%, the tip deflection decreases approximately by

- (A) 19%
- (B) 29%
- (C)41%
- (D) 50%

Q.10 A car is moving on a curved horizontal road of radius 100 m with a speed of 20 m/s. The rotating masses of the engine have an angular speed of 100 rad/s in clockwise direction when viewed from the front of the car. The combined moment of inertia of the rotating masses is 10 kg-m<sup>2</sup>. The magnitude of the gyroscopic moment (in N-m) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

Q.11 A single degree of freedom spring mass system with viscous damping has a spring constant of 10 kN/m. The system is excited by a sinusoidal force of amplitude 100 N. If the damping factor (ratio) is 0.25, the amplitude of steady state oscillation at resonance is \_\_\_\_\_mm.

Q.12 The spring constant of a helical compression spring DOES NOT depend on

- (A) coil diameter
- (B) material strength
- (C) number of active turns
- (D) wire diameter

ME (Set-1) 2/11

| ATE 20 | 16   |                            | SET   | -1  | Mechanical Engineering (ME  |
|--------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Q.13   | The instan   | taneous str                | •   | of a turbulent flow is given $\overline{u}(x, y, z) + u'(x, y)$ |   |
|        | The time-a   | everage of                 | the fluctuating veloc   | eity $u'(x, y, z, t)$ is  |   |
|        | (A) u'/2   |                            | $(\mathrm{B}) - \bar{u}/2$  | (C) zero  | (D) $\bar{u}/2$   |
| Q.14   | For a float  | ing body, t                | ouoyant force acts at   | the   |   |
|        | (B) center<br>(C) centro                             | of gravity of the flu      | oating body<br>of the body<br>aid vertically below<br>splaced fluid               | the body  |   |
| Q.15   | current. Touter surfa                                | hermal cor<br>ace of the s | nductivity of the pla   | astic is 0.15 W/m-K. is 25 W/m <sup>2</sup> -K. Due to          | adius $r = 0.5$ mm) carrying electric The heat transfer coefficient on the the addition of the plastic cover, the |
|        | (A) increa<br>(B) remain<br>(C) decrea<br>(D) be zer | n the same<br>ase          |   |   |   |
| Q.16   | Which of (i) (ii) (iii)                              | They are<br>They are       | ng statements are TI<br>boundary phenome<br>exact differentials<br>path functions | RUE with respect to he  | at and work?  |
|        | (A) both (i  | and (ii)                   | (B) both (i) and (  | iii) (C) both (ii) an   | d (iii) (D) only (iii)  |
| Q.17   | stoichiome   | etric requir               |   |   | deficit oxygen with respect to the products, the volume percentage of   |
| Q.18   |  | ratio $(N_1)$              |   |   | ed and effective head at the inlet. If the respective power ratio $(P_1/P_2)$                                     |
| Q.19   | The INCO   | RRECT st                   | atement about regen   | eration in vapor power  | cycle is that   |
|        | (A) it incompener                                    |                            | irreversibility by ac   | lding the liquid with   | higher energy content to the steam  |

- (B) heat is exchanged between the expanding fluid in the turbine and the compressed fluid before heat addition
- (C) the principle is similar to the principle of Stirling gas cycle
- (D) it is practically implemented by providing feed water heaters

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- Q.20 The "Jominy test" is used to find
  - (A) Young's modulus

(B) hardenability

(C) yield strength

- (D) thermal conductivity
- Q.21 Under optimal conditions of the process the temperatures experienced by a copper work piece in fusion welding, brazing and soldering are such that
  - (A)  $T_{\text{welding}} > T_{\text{soldering}} > T_{\text{brazing}}$
- (B)  $T_{\text{soldering}} > T_{\text{welding}} > T_{\text{brazing}}$
- (C)  $T_{\text{brazing}} > T_{\text{welding}} > T_{\text{soldering}}$
- (D)  $T_{\text{welding}} > T_{\text{brazing}} > T_{\text{soldering}}$
- Q.22 The part of a gating system which regulates the rate of pouring of molten metal is
  - (A) pouring basin
- (B) runner
- (C) choke
- (D) ingate
- Q.23 The non-traditional machining process that essentially requires vacuum is
  - (A) electron beam machining
- (B) electro chemical machining
- (C) electro chemical discharge machining
- (D) electro discharge machining
- Q.24 In an orthogonal cutting process the tool used has rake angle of zero degree. The measured cutting force and thrust force are 500 N and 250 N, respectively. The coefficient of friction between the tool and the chip is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.25 Match the following:

| P. Feeler gauge           | I. Radius of an object                   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Q. Fillet gauge           | II. Diameter within limits by comparison |
| R. Snap gauge             | III. Clearance or gap between components |
| S. Cylindrical plug gauge | IV. Inside diameter of straight hole     |

(A) P-III, Q-I, R-II, S-IV

(B) P-III, Q-II, R-I, S-IV

(C) P–IV, Q–II, R–I, S–III

(D) P-IV, Q-I, R-II, S-III

### Q. 26 – Q. 55 carry two marks each.

- Q.26 Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2$  in the domain [-1, 2]. The global minimum of f(x) is
- Q.27 If y = f(x) satisfies the boundary value problem y'' + 9y = 0, y(0) = 0,  $y(\pi/2) = \sqrt{2}$ , then  $y(\pi/4)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

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Q.28 The value of the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

evaluated using contour integration and the residue theorem is

- (A)  $-\pi \sin(1)/e$
- (B)  $-\pi \cos(1)/e$
- $(C) \sin(1)/e$
- $(D) \cos(1)/e$

Q.29 Gauss-Seidel method is used to solve the following equations (as per the given order):

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 5$$

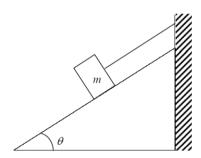
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

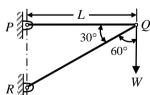
Assuming initial guess as  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ , the value of  $x_3$  after the first iteration is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.30 A block of mass m rests on an inclined plane and is attached by a string to the wall as shown in the figure. The coefficient of static friction between the plane and the block is 0.25. The string can withstand a maximum force of 20 N. The maximum value of the mass (m) for which the string will not break and the block will be in static equilibrium is \_\_\_\_\_\_ kg. Take  $\cos \theta = 0.8$  and  $\sin \theta = 0.6$ .

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ 



Q.31 A two-member truss PQR is supporting a load W. The axial forces in members PQ and QR are respectively

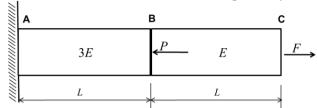


- (A) 2W tensile and  $\sqrt{3}W$  compressive
- (B)  $\sqrt{3}W$  tensile and 2W compressive
- (C)  $\sqrt{3}W$  compressive and 2W tensile
- (D) 2W compressive and  $\sqrt{3}W$  tensile

ME (Set-1) 5/11

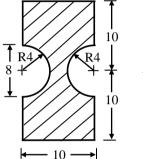
Q.32 A horizontal bar with a constant cross-section is subjected to loading as shown in the figure. The Young's moduli for the sections AB and BC are 3E and E, respectively.

SET-1



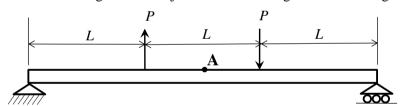
For the deflection at C to be zero, the ratio P/F is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.33 The figure shows cross-section of a beam subjected to bending. The area moment of inertia (in mm<sup>4</sup>) of this cross-section about its base is \_\_\_\_\_\_



All dimensions are in mm

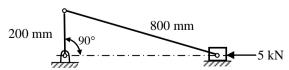
Q.34 A simply-supported beam of length 3L is subjected to the loading shown in the figure.



It is given that P = 1 N, L = 1 m and Young's modulus E = 200 GPa. The cross-section is a square with dimension  $10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$ . The bending stress (in Pa) at the point **A** located at the top surface of the beam at a distance of 1.5L from the left end is \_\_\_\_\_\_

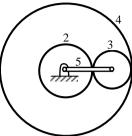
(Indicate compressive stress by a negative sign and tensile stress by a positive sign.)

Q.35 A slider crank mechanism with crank radius 200 mm and connecting rod length 800 mm is shown. The crank is rotating at 600 rpm in the counterclockwise direction. In the configuration shown, the crank makes an angle of 90° with the sliding direction of the slider, and a force of 5 kN is acting on the slider. Neglecting the inertia forces, the turning moment on the crank (in kN-m) is \_\_\_\_\_\_



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Q.36 In the gear train shown, gear 3 is carried on arm 5. Gear 3 meshes with gear 2 and gear 4. The number of teeth on gear 2, 3, and 4 are 60, 20, and 100, respectively. If gear 2 is fixed and gear 4 rotates with an angular velocity of 100 rpm in the counterclockwise direction, the angular speed of arm 5 (in rpm) is

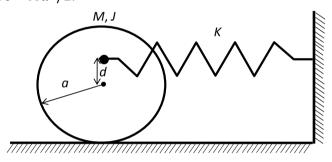


(A) 166.7 counterclockwise

(B) 166.7 clockwise

(C) 62.5 counterclockwise

- (D) 62.5 clockwise
- Q.37 A solid disc with radius a is connected to a spring at a point d above the center of the disc. The other end of the spring is fixed to the vertical wall. The disc is free to roll without slipping on the ground. The mass of the disc is M and the spring constant is K. The polar moment of inertia for the disc about its centre is  $J = Ma^2/2$ .



The natural frequency of this system in rad/s is given by

(A) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2 K (a+d)^2}{3 M a^2}}$$
 (B)  $\sqrt{\frac{2 K}{3 M}}$ 

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

(C) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2 K (a+d)^2}{M a^2}}$$
 (D)  $\sqrt{\frac{K (a+d)^2}{M a^2}}$ 

(D) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{K(a+d)^2}{Ma^2}}$$

Q.38 The principal stresses at a point inside a solid object are  $\sigma_1 = 100$  MPa,  $\sigma_2 = 100$  MPa and  $\sigma_3 = 0$ MPa. The yield strength of the material is 200 MPa. The factor of safety calculated using Tresca (maximum shear stress) theory is n<sub>T</sub> and the factor of safety calculated using von Mises (maximum distortional energy) theory is  $n_V$ . Which one of the following relations is TRUE?

(A) 
$$n_{\rm T} = (\sqrt{3}/2) n_{\rm V}$$

(B) 
$$n_{\rm T} = (\sqrt{3}) n_{\rm V}$$

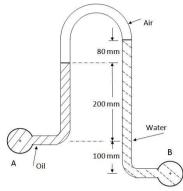
(C) 
$$n_{\rm T} = n_{\rm V}$$

(D) 
$$n_{\rm V} = (\sqrt{3}) n_{\rm T}$$

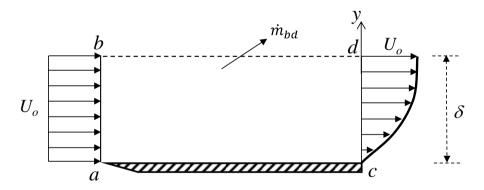
ME (Set-1)

Q.39 An inverted U-tube manometer is used to measure the pressure difference between two pipes A and B, as shown in the figure. Pipe A is carrying oil (specific gravity = 0.8) and pipe B is carrying water. The densities of air and water are 1.16 kg/m³ and 1000 kg/m³, respectively. The pressure difference between pipes A and B is \_\_\_\_\_kPa.

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



- Q.40 Oil (kinematic viscosity,  $v_{oil} = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ) flows through a pipe of 0.5 m diameter with a velocity of 10 m/s. Water (kinematic viscosity,  $v_w = 0.89 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ) is flowing through a model pipe of diameter 20 mm. For satisfying the dynamic similarity, the velocity of water (in m/s) is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.41 A steady laminar boundary layer is formed over a flat plate as shown in the figure. The free stream velocity of the fluid is  $U_o$ . The velocity profile at the inlet a-b is uniform, while that at a downstream location c-d is given by  $u = U_o \left[ 2 \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right) \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right)^2 \right]$ .



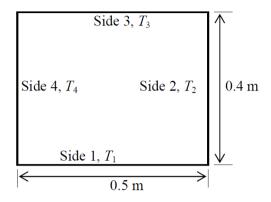
The ratio of the mass flow rate,  $\dot{m}_{bd}$ , leaving through the horizontal section b-d to that entering through the vertical section a-b is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.42 A steel ball of 10 mm diameter at 1000 K is required to be cooled to 350 K by immersing it in a water environment at 300 K. The convective heat transfer coefficient is 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>-K. Thermal conductivity of steel is 40 W/m-K. The time constant for the cooling process  $\tau$  is 16 s. The time required (in s) to reach the final temperature is \_\_\_\_\_\_

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Q.43 An infinitely long furnace of 0.5 m  $\times$  0. 4 m cross-section is shown in the figure below. Consider all surfaces of the furnace to be black. The top and bottom walls are maintained at temperature  $T_1 = T_3 = 927$  °C while the side walls are at temperature  $T_2 = T_4 = 527$  °C. The view factor,  $F_{1-2}$  is 0.26. The net radiation heat loss or gain on side 1 is \_\_\_\_\_\_ W/m.

Stefan-Boltzmann constant =  $5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\text{-K}^4$ 



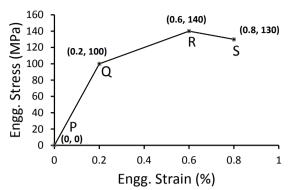
- Q.44 A fluid (Prandtl number, Pr = 1) at 500 K flows over a flat plate of 1.5 m length, maintained at 300 K. The velocity of the fluid is 10 m/s. Assuming kinematic viscosity,  $v = 30 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s, the thermal boundary layer thickness (in mm) at 0.5 m from the leading edge is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.45 For water at 25 °C,  $dp_s/dT_s = 0.189$  kPa/K ( $p_s$  is the saturation pressure in kPa and  $T_s$  is the saturation temperature in K) and the specific volume of dry saturated vapour is 43.38 m<sup>3</sup>/kg. Assume that the specific volume of liquid is negligible in comparison with that of vapour. Using the Clausius-Clapeyron equation, an estimate of the enthalpy of evaporation of water at 25 °C (in kJ/kg) is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.46 An ideal gas undergoes a reversible process in which the pressure varies linearly with volume. The conditions at the start (subscript 1) and at the end (subscript 2) of the process with usual notation are:  $p_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $V_1 = 0.2 \text{ m}^3$  and  $p_2 = 200 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $V_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3$  and the gas constant, R = 0.275 kJ/kg-K. The magnitude of the work required for the process (in kJ) is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.47 In a steam power plant operating on an ideal Rankine cycle, superheated steam enters the turbine at 3 MPa and 350 °C. The condenser pressure is 75 kPa. The thermal efficiency of the cycle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent.

Given data:

For saturated liquid, at P=75 kPa,  $h_f=384.39$  kJ/kg,  $v_f=0.001037$  m³/kg,  $s_f=1.213$  kJ/kg-K At 75 kPa,  $h_{fg}=2278.6$  kJ/kg,  $s_{fg}=6.2434$  kJ/kg-K At P=3 MPa and T=350 °C (superheated steam), h=3115.3 kJ/kg, s=6.7428 kJ/kg-K

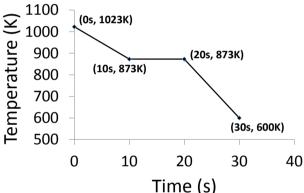
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Q.48 A hypothetical engineering stress-strain curve shown in the figure has three straight lines PQ, QR, RS with coordinates P(0,0), Q(0.2,100), R(0.6,140) and S(0.8,130). 'Q' is the yield point, 'R' is the UTS point and 'S' the fracture point.



The toughness of the material (in MJ/m<sup>3</sup>) is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.49 Heat is removed from a molten metal of mass 2 kg at a constant rate of 10 kW till it is completely solidified. The cooling curve is shown in the figure.



Assuming uniform temperature throughout the volume of the metal during solidification, the latent heat of fusion of the metal (in kJ/kg) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

Q.50 The tool life equation for HSS tool is  $VT^{0.14}f^{0.7}d^{0.4} = \text{Constant}$ . The tool life (*T*) of 30 min is obtained using the following cutting conditions:

V = 45 m/min, f = 0.35 mm, d = 2.0 mm

If speed (V), feed (f) and depth of cut (d) are increased individually by 25%, the tool life (in min) is

(A) 0.15

(B) 1.06

(C) 22.50

(D) 30.0

Q.51 A cylindrical job with diameter of 200 mm and height of 100 mm is to be cast using modulus method of riser design. Assume that the bottom surface of cylindrical riser does not contribute as cooling surface. If the diameter of the riser is equal to its height, then the height of the riser (in mm) is

(A) 150

(B) 200

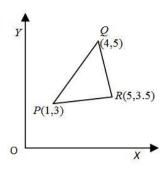
(C) 100

(D) 125

Q.52 A 300 mm thick slab is being cold rolled using roll of 600 mm diameter. If the coefficient of friction is 0.08, the maximum possible reduction (in mm) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

ME (Set-1) 10/11

Q.53 The figure below represents a triangle PQR with initial coordinates of the vertices as P(1,3), Q(4,5) and R(5,3.5). The triangle is rotated in the X-Y plane about the vertex P by angle  $\theta$  in clockwise direction. If  $\sin \theta = 0.6$  and  $\cos \theta = 0.8$ , the new coordinates of the vertex Q are



- (A) (4.6, 2.8)
- (B) (3.2, 4.6)
- (C)(7.9, 5.5)
- (D) (5.5, 7.9)

Q.54 The annual demand for an item is 10,000 units. The unit cost is Rs. 100 and inventory carrying charges are 14.4% of the unit cost per annum. The cost of one procurement is Rs. 2000. The time between two consecutive orders to meet the above demand is \_\_\_\_\_\_ month(s).

Q.55 Maximize  $Z=15X_1 + 20X_2$ 

subject to

$$12X_1 + 4X_2 \ge 36$$

$$12X_1 - 6X_2 \le 24$$

$$X_1, X_2 \ge 0$$

The above linear programming problem has

(A) infeasible solution

- (B) unbounded solution
- (C) alternative optimum solutions
- (D) degenerate solution

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

ME (Set-1) 11/11

| Q. No | Туре | Section | Key                         | Marks |
|-------|------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1     | MCQ  | GA      | А                           | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | GA      | В                           | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | GA      | A                           | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | GA      | A                           | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | GA      | C                           | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | GA      | C                           | 2     |
| 7     | MCQ  | GA      | В                           | 2     |
| 8     | MCQ  | GA      | D                           | 2     |
| 9     | MCQ  | GA      | С                           | 2     |
| 10    | MCQ  | GA      | С                           | 2     |
| 1     | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 5     | NAT  | ME-1    | 1.53 : 1.59                 | 1     |
| 6     | NAT  | ME-1    | 55 : 60                     | 1     |
| 7     | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 8     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 9     | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 10    | NAT  | ME-1    | 199 : 201                   | 1     |
| 11    | NAT  | ME-1    | 19.9 : 20.1                 | 1     |
| 12    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 13    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 14    | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 15    | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 16    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 17    | NAT  | ME-1    | 13.7 : 14.9                 | 1     |
| 18    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.24 : 0.26                 | 1     |
| 19    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 20    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 21    | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 22    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 23    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 24    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.49 : 0.51                 | 1     |
| 25    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 26    | NAT  | ME-1    | -5.1 : -4.9                 | 2     |
| 27    | NAT  | ME-1    | -1.05 : -0.95               | 2     |
| 28    | MCQ  | ME-1    | Α                           | 2     |
| 29    | NAT  | ME-1    | -6:-6                       | 2     |
| 30    | NAT  | ME-1    | 4.95 : 5.05                 | 2     |
| 31    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 2     |
| 32    | NAT  | ME-1    | 3.9 : 4.1                   | 2     |
| 33    | NAT  | ME-1    | 1873 :1879                  | 2     |
| 34    | NAT  | ME-1    | -1:1                        | 2     |
| 35    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.9 : 1.1                   | 2     |
| 36    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 2     |
| 37    | MCQ  | ME-1    | Α                           | 2     |
| 38    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 2     |
| 39    | NAT  | ME-1    | -2.21 : -2.19 ; 2.19 : 2.21 | 2     |

| 40 | NAT | ME-1 | 22.0 : 22.5   | 2 |
|----|-----|------|---------------|---|
| 41 | NAT | ME-1 | 0.32 : 0.34   | 2 |
| 42 | NAT | ME-1 | 42.0 : 42.5   | 2 |
| 43 | NAT | ME-1 | 24528 : 24532 | 2 |
| 44 | NAT | ME-1 | 6.00 : 6.25   | 2 |
| 45 | NAT | ME-1 | 2400 : 2500   | 2 |
| 46 | NAT | ME-1 | 14.75 : 15.25 | 2 |
| 47 | NAT | ME-1 | 25.8 : 26.1   | 2 |
| 48 | NAT | ME-1 | 0.849 : 0.851 | 2 |
| 49 | NAT | ME-1 | 49.9 : 50.1   | 2 |
| 50 | MCQ | ME-1 | В             | 2 |
| 51 | MCQ | ME-1 | А             | 2 |
| 52 | NAT | ME-1 | 1.90 : 1.94   | 2 |
| 53 | MCQ | ME-1 | A             | 2 |
| 54 | NAT | ME-1 | 1.9 : 2.1     | 2 |
| 55 | MCQ | ME-1 | В             | 2 |

| Q. No | Туре | Section | Key                         | Marks |
|-------|------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1     | MCQ  | GA      | А                           | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | GA      | В                           | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | GA      | A                           | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | GA      | A                           | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | GA      | C                           | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | GA      | C                           | 2     |
| 7     | MCQ  | GA      | В                           | 2     |
| 8     | MCQ  | GA      | D                           | 2     |
| 9     | MCQ  | GA      | С                           | 2     |
| 10    | MCQ  | GA      | С                           | 2     |
| 1     | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 5     | NAT  | ME-1    | 1.53 : 1.59                 | 1     |
| 6     | NAT  | ME-1    | 55 : 60                     | 1     |
| 7     | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 8     | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 9     | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 10    | NAT  | ME-1    | 199 : 201                   | 1     |
| 11    | NAT  | ME-1    | 19.9 : 20.1                 | 1     |
| 12    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 13    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 14    | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 15    | MCQ  | ME-1    | A                           | 1     |
| 16    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 17    | NAT  | ME-1    | 13.7 : 14.9                 | 1     |
| 18    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.24 : 0.26                 | 1     |
| 19    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 20    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 1     |
| 21    | MCQ  | ME-1    | D                           | 1     |
| 22    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 1     |
| 23    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 24    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.49 : 0.51                 | 1     |
| 25    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 1     |
| 26    | NAT  | ME-1    | -5.1 : -4.9                 | 2     |
| 27    | NAT  | ME-1    | -1.05 : -0.95               | 2     |
| 28    | MCQ  | ME-1    | А                           | 2     |
| 29    | NAT  | ME-1    | -6:-6                       | 2     |
| 30    | NAT  | ME-1    | 4.95 : 5.05                 | 2     |
| 31    | MCQ  | ME-1    | В                           | 2     |
| 32    | NAT  | ME-1    | 3.9 : 4.1                   | 2     |
| 33    | NAT  | ME-1    | 1873 :1879                  | 2     |
| 34    | NAT  | ME-1    | -1:1                        | 2     |
| 35    | NAT  | ME-1    | 0.9 : 1.1                   | 2     |
| 36    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 2     |
| 37    | MCQ  | ME-1    | Α                           | 2     |
| 38    | MCQ  | ME-1    | С                           | 2     |
| 39    | NAT  | ME-1    | -2.21 : -2.19 ; 2.19 : 2.21 | 2     |

| 40 | NAT | ME-1 | 22.0 : 22.5   | 2 |
|----|-----|------|---------------|---|
| 41 | NAT | ME-1 | 0.32 : 0.34   | 2 |
| 42 | NAT | ME-1 | 42.0 : 42.5   | 2 |
| 43 | NAT | ME-1 | 24528 : 24532 | 2 |
| 44 | NAT | ME-1 | 5.90 : 6.25   | 2 |
| 45 | NAT | ME-1 | 2400 : 2500   | 2 |
| 46 | NAT | ME-1 | 14.75 : 15.25 | 2 |
| 47 | NAT | ME-1 | 25.8 : 26.1   | 2 |
| 48 | NAT | ME-1 | 0.849 : 0.851 | 2 |
| 49 | NAT | ME-1 | 49.9 : 50.1   | 2 |
| 50 | MCQ | ME-1 | В             | 2 |
| 51 | MCQ | ME-1 | А             | 2 |
| 52 | NAT | ME-1 | 1.90 : 1.94   | 2 |
| 53 | MCQ | ME-1 | A             | 2 |
| 54 | NAT | ME-1 | 1.9 : 2.1     | 2 |
| 55 | MCQ | ME-1 | В             | 2 |

# $Q.\ 1-Q.\ 5$ carry one mark each.

| Q.1 | The volume o     | f a sphere of  | diameter 1 unit                                    | is       | than the volume of a cube of side 1 unit. |             |                   |    |  |
|-----|------------------|--|--|----------|---|-------------|-------------------|----|--|
|     | (A) least        | (B)  | less   | (C)      | lesser                                    | (D)         | low               |    |  |
| Q.2 | The unruly cro   | owd demande  | ed that the accus                                  | sed be   |   | without tri | al.               |    |  |
|     | (A) hanged       | (B)  | hanging  | (C)      | hankering                                 | (D)         | hung              |    |  |
| Q.3 | Choose the sta   | atement(s) wh  | nere the underlin                                  | ned word | is used correc                            | etly:       |                   |    |  |
|     | (ii) H           |  | ied plum.<br>rone on the floot<br>a lot of fat are |          | neart disease.                            |             |                   |    |  |
|     | (A) (i) and (i   | iii) only (B)  | (iii) only   | (C)      | (i) and (ii) o                            | nly (D)     | (ii) and (iii) on | ly |  |
| Q.4 | Fact: If it rain | ns, then the fi  | eld is wet.  |          |   |             |                   |    |  |
|     | (iii) The fi     | •  |  |          |   |             |                   |    |  |
|     | Which one of     | the options g  | iven below is N                                    | OT logic | ally possible,                            | based on t  | he given fact?    |    |  |
|     | (A) If (iii), th | nen (iv).  |  | (B)      | If (i), then (i                           | iii).       |                   |    |  |
|     | (C) If (i), the  | en (ii).   |  | (D)      | If (ii), then (                           | (iv).       |                   |    |  |
| Q.5 | the triangular   | A window is made up of a square portion and an equilateral triangle portion above it. The base of the triangular portion coincides with the upper side of the square. If the perimeter of the window is 6 m, the area of the window in m <sup>2</sup> is |  |          |   |             |                   |    |  |
|     | (A) 1.43         | (B)  | 2.06   | (C)      | 2.68                                      | (D)         | 2.88              |    |  |

### Q. 6 - Q. 10 carry two marks each.

(A) SUWY

| Q.6 | Students taking an exam are divided into two groups, <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> such that each group has the same number of students. The performance of each of the students in a test was evaluated out of 200 marks. It was observed that the mean of group <b>P</b> was 105, while that of group <b>Q</b> was 85. The standard deviation of group <b>P</b> was 25, while that of group <b>Q</b> was 5. Assuming that the marks were distributed on a normal distribution, which of the following statements will have the highest probability of being <b>TRUE</b> ? |
|-----|---|
|     | (A) No student in group $\mathbf{Q}$ scored less marks than any student in group $\mathbf{P}$ .   |
|     | (B) No student in group $\mathbf{P}$ scored less marks than any student in group $\mathbf{Q}$ .   |
|     | (C) Most students of group <b>Q</b> scored marks in a narrower range than students in group <b>P</b> .  |
|     | (D) The median of the marks of group $\mathbf{P}$ is 100.   |
| Q.7 | A smart city integrates all modes of transport, uses clean energy and promotes sustainable use of resources. It also uses technology to ensure safety and security of the city, something which critics argue, will lead to a surveillance state.   |

(i) All smart cities encourage the formation of surveillance states.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above paragraph?

- (ii) Surveillance is an integral part of a smart city.
- (iii) Sustainability and surveillance go hand in hand in a smart city.
- (iv) There is a perception that smart cities promote surveillance.

|     | (A) (i) and (iv) only                           | (B) | (ii) and (iii) only |
|-----|---|-----|---------------------|
|     | (C) (iv) only                                   | (D) | (i) only            |
| Q.8 | Find the missing sequence in the letter series. |     |                     |
|     | B, FH, LNP,                                     |     |                     |

(B) TUVW

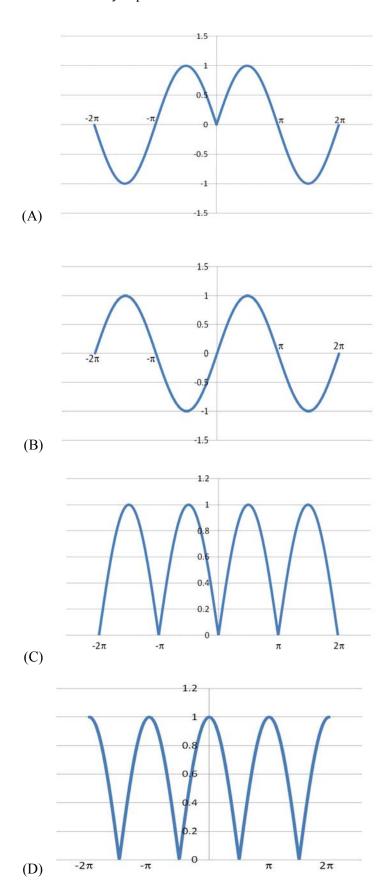
Q.9 The binary operation  $\Box$  is defined as  $a \Box b = ab + (a+b)$ , where a and b are any two real numbers. The value of the identity element of this operation, defined as the number x such that  $a \Box x = a$ , for any a, is \_\_\_\_\_.

(C) TVXZ

(D) TWXZ

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 10

Which of the following curves represents the function  $y = \ln(|e^{[|\sin(|x|)|]}|)$  for  $|x| < 2\pi$ ? Here, x represents the abscissa and y represents the ordinate.



END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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

Q.1 The condition for which the eigenvalues of the matrix

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & k \end{bmatrix}$ 

are positive, is

- (A) k > 1/2
- (B) k > -2
- (C) k > 0
- (D) k < -1/2

Q.2 The values of x for which the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$

is **NOT** continuous are

- (A) 4 and -1
- (B) 4 and 1
- (C) -4 and 1
- (D) -4 and -1

Q.3 Laplace transform of  $cos(\omega t)$  is

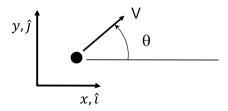
(A) 
$$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$$

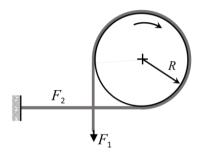
- Q.4 A function f of the complex variable z = x + i y, is given as f(x,y) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y), where u(x,y) = 2kxy and  $v(x,y) = x^2 y^2$ . The value of k, for which the function is analytic, is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.5 Numerical integration using trapezoidal rule gives the best result for a single variable function, which is
  - (A) linear
- (B) parabolic
- (C) logarithmic
- (D) hyperbolic
- Q.6 A point mass having mass M is moving with a velocity V at an angle  $\theta$  to the wall as shown in the figure. The mass undergoes a perfectly elastic collision with the smooth wall and rebounds. The total change (final minus initial) in the momentum of the mass is



- (A)  $-2MV \cos \theta \hat{\imath}$
- (B)  $2MV \sin \theta \hat{j}$
- (C)  $2MV \cos \theta \hat{j}$
- (D)  $-2MV \sin \theta \hat{j}$

ME (Set-2)

- Q.7 A shaft with a circular cross-section is subjected to pure twisting moment. The ratio of the maximum shear stress to the largest principal stress is
  - (A) 2.0
- (B) 1.0
- (C) 0.5
- (D) 0
- Q.8 A thin cylindrical pressure vessel with closed-ends is subjected to internal pressure. The ratio of circumferential (hoop) stress to the longitudinal stress is
  - (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.50
- (C) 1.0
- (D) 2.0
- Q.9 The forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  in a brake band and the direction of rotation of the drum are as shown in the figure. The coefficient of friction is 0.25. The angle of wrap is  $3\pi/2$  radians. It is given that R=1 m and  $F_2 = 1$  N. The torque (in N-m) exerted on the drum is \_



Q.10 A single degree of freedom mass-spring-viscous damper system with mass m, spring constant k and viscous damping coefficient q is critically damped. The correct relation among m, k, and q is

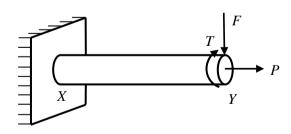
$$(A) q = \sqrt{2 k m}$$

(B) 
$$q = 2\sqrt{k m}$$

(C) 
$$q = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{m}}$$

(A) 
$$q = \sqrt{2 k m}$$
 (B)  $q = 2\sqrt{k m}$  (C)  $q = \sqrt{\frac{2 k}{m}}$  (D)  $q = 2\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ 

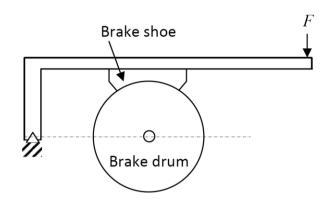
A machine element XY, fixed at end X, is subjected to an axial load P, transverse load F, and a Q.11 twisting moment T at its free end Y. The most critical point from the strength point of view is



- (A) a point on the circumference at location Y
- (B) a point at the center at location Y
- (C) a point on the circumference at location X
- (D) a point at the center at location X

ME (Set-2)

For the brake shown in the figure, which one of the following is TRUE? Q.12



- (A) Self energizing for clockwise rotation of the drum
- (B) Self energizing for anti-clockwise rotation of the drum
- (C) Self energizing for rotation in either direction of the drum
- (D) Not of the self energizing type

The volumetric flow rate (per unit depth) between two streamlines having stream functions  $\psi_1$  and 0.13

- (A)  $|\psi_1 + \psi_2|$
- (B)  $\psi_1 \psi_2$
- (C)  $\psi_1/\psi_2$  (D)  $|\psi_1-\psi_2|$

Q.14 Assuming constant temperature condition and air to be an ideal gas, the variation in atmospheric pressure with height calculated from fluid statics is

- (A) linear
- (B) exponential
- (C) quadratic
- (D) cubic

A hollow cylinder has length L, inner radius  $r_1$ , outer radius  $r_2$ , and thermal conductivity k. The 0.15thermal resistance of the cylinder for radial conduction is

- (A)  $\frac{\ln(r_2/r_1)}{2\pi kL}$  (B)  $\frac{\ln(r_1/r_2)}{2\pi kL}$  (C)  $\frac{2\pi kL}{\ln(r_2/r_1)}$  (D)  $\frac{2\pi kL}{\ln(r_1/r_2)}$

Consider the radiation heat exchange inside an annulus between two very long concentric cylinders. Q.16 The radius of the outer cylinder is  $R_0$  and that of the inner cylinder is  $R_i$ . The radiation view factor of the outer cylinder onto itself is

- (A)  $1 \sqrt{\frac{R_i}{R_0}}$  (B)  $\sqrt{1 \frac{R_i}{R_0}}$  (C)  $1 \left(\frac{R_i}{R_0}\right)^{1/3}$  (D)  $1 \frac{R_i}{R_0}$

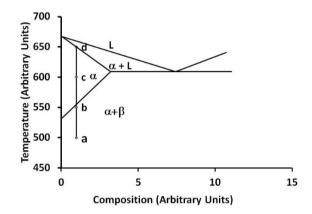
The internal energy of an ideal gas is a function of Q.17

- (A) temperature and pressure
- (B) volume and pressure
- (C) entropy and pressure
- (D) temperature only

Q.18 The heat removal rate from a refrigerated space and the power input to the compressor are 7.2 kW and 1.8 kW, respectively. The coefficient of performance (COP) of the refrigerator is \_\_\_\_\_\_

ME (Set-2) 3/14

- Q.19 Consider a simple gas turbine (Brayton) cycle and a gas turbine cycle with perfect regeneration. In both the cycles, the pressure ratio is 6 and the ratio of the specific heats of the working medium is 1.4. The ratio of minimum to maximum temperatures is 0.3 (with temperatures expressed in K) in the regenerative cycle. The ratio of the thermal efficiency of the simple cycle to that of the regenerative cycle is
- Q.20 In a single-channel queuing model, the customer arrival rate is 12 per hour and the serving rate is 24 per hour. The expected time that a customer is in queue is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
- Q.21 In the phase diagram shown in the figure, four samples of the same composition are heated to temperatures marked by a, b, c and d.



At which temperature will a sample get solutionized the fastest?

- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) d
- Q.22 The welding process which uses a blanket of fusible granular flux is
  - (A) tungsten inert gas welding
- (B) submerged arc welding

(C) electroslag welding

- (D) thermit welding
- Q.23 The value of true strain produced in compressing a cylinder to half its original length is
  - (A) 0.69
- (B) 0.69
- (C) 0.5
- (D) 0.5
- Q.24 The following data is applicable for a turning operation. The length of job is 900 mm, diameter of job is 200 mm, feed rate is 0.25 mm/rev and optimum cutting speed is 300 m/min. The machining time (in min) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

ME (Set-2) 4/14

- Q.25 In an ultrasonic machining (USM) process, the material removal rate (MRR) is plotted as a function of the feed force of the USM tool. With increasing feed force, the MRR exhibits the following behavior:
  - (A) increases linearly
  - (B) decreases linearly
  - (C) does not change
  - (D) first increases and then decreases

### Q. 26 – Q. 55 carry two marks each.

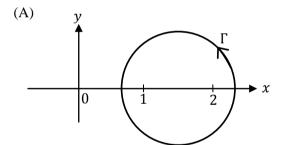
A scalar potential  $\varphi$  has the following gradient:  $\nabla \varphi = yz\hat{\imath} + xz\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$ . Consider the integral Q.26

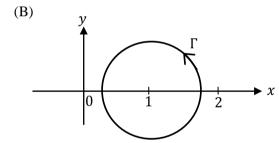
 $\int_{C} \nabla \varphi. \, \mathrm{d}\vec{r} \quad \text{on the curve } \vec{r} = x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}.$  The curve C is parameterized as follows:  $\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = t^{2} \text{ and } 1 \leq t \leq 3. \\ z = 3t^{2} \end{cases}$ 

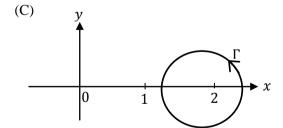
The value of the integral is

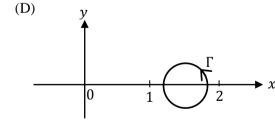
Q.27 The value of  $\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{3z-5}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  along a closed path  $\Gamma$  is equal to  $(4\pi i)$ , where z=x+iy and

 $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . The correct path  $\Gamma$  is





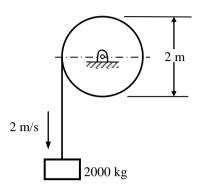




Q.28 The probability that a screw manufactured by a company is defective is 0.1. The company sells screws in packets containing 5 screws and gives a guarantee of replacement if one or more screws in the packet are found to be defective. The probability that a packet would have to be replaced is \_\_\_

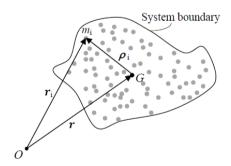
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- Q.29 The error in numerically computing the integral  $\int_0^{\pi} (\sin x + \cos x) dx$  using the trapezoidal rule with three intervals of equal length between 0 and  $\pi$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.30 A mass of 2000 kg is currently being lowered at a velocity of 2 m/s from the drum as shown in the figure. The mass moment of inertia of the drum is 150 kg-m². On applying the brake, the mass is brought to rest in a distance of 0.5 m. The energy absorbed by the brake (in kJ) is \_\_\_\_\_\_



Q.31 A system of particles in motion has mass center G as shown in the figure. The particle i has mass  $m_i$  and its position with respect to a fixed point O is given by the position vector  $\mathbf{r}_i$ . The position of the particle with respect to G is given by the vector  $\boldsymbol{\rho}_i$ . The time rate of change of the angular momentum of the system of particles about G is

(The quantity  $\ddot{\boldsymbol{\rho}}_i$  indicates second derivative of  $\boldsymbol{\rho}_i$  with respect to time and likewise for  $\boldsymbol{r}_i$ ).



(A)  $\sum_{i} \mathbf{r}_{i} \times m_{i} \ddot{\boldsymbol{\rho}}_{i}$ 

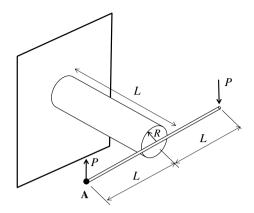
(B)  $\sum_{i} \boldsymbol{\rho}_{i} \times m_{i} \ddot{\boldsymbol{r}}_{i}$ 

(C)  $\sum_{i} \mathbf{r}_{i} \times m_{i} \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_{i}$ 

(D)  $\sum_{i} \boldsymbol{\rho}_{i} \times m_{i} \ddot{\boldsymbol{\rho}}_{i}$ 

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Q.32 A rigid horizontal rod of length 2L is fixed to a circular cylinder of radius R as shown in the figure. Vertical forces of magnitude P are applied at the two ends as shown in the figure. The shear modulus for the cylinder is G and the Young's modulus is E.



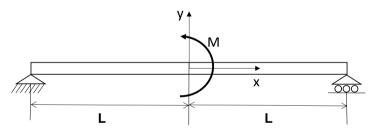
The vertical deflection at point A is

- (A)  $PL^3/(\pi R^4 G)$
- (B)  $PL^{3}/(\pi R^{4}E)$
- (C)  $2PL^3/(\pi R^4 E)$  (D)  $4PL^3/(\pi R^4 G)$

Q.33 A simply supported beam of length 2L is subjected to a moment M at the mid-point x = 0 as shown in the figure. The deflection in the domain  $0 \le x \le L$  is given by

$$w = \frac{-Mx}{12 EIL} (L-x)(x+c),$$

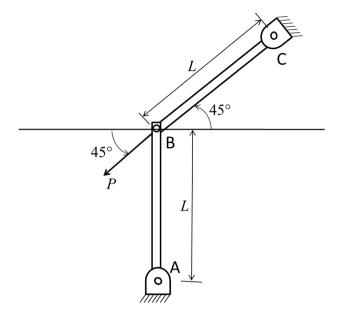
where E is the Young's modulus, I is the area moment of inertia and c is a constant (to be determined).



The slope at the center x = 0 is

- (A) ML/(2EI)
- (B) ML/(3EI)
- (C) ML/(6EI)
- (D) ML/(12EI)

Q.34 In the figure, the load P = 1 N, length L = 1 m, Young's modulus E = 70 GPa, and the cross-section of the links is a square with dimension  $10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$ . All joints are pin joints.



The stress (in Pa) in the link AB is \_\_\_\_\_

(Indicate compressive stress by a negative sign and tensile stress by a positive sign.)

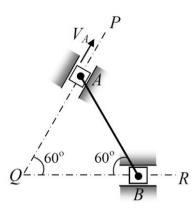
Q.35 A circular metallic rod of length 250 mm is placed between two rigid immovable walls as shown in the figure. The rod is in perfect contact with the wall on the left side and there is a gap of 0.2 mm between the rod and the wall on the right side. If the temperature of the rod is increased by 200° C, the axial stress developed in the rod is \_\_\_\_\_\_ MPa.

Young's modulus of the material of the rod is 200 GPa and the coefficient of thermal expansion is  $10^{-5}$  per °C.

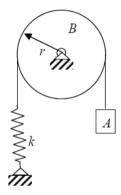


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Q.36 The rod AB, of length 1 m, shown in the figure is connected to two sliders at each end through pins. The sliders can slide along QP and QR. If the velocity  $V_A$  of the slider at A is 2 m/s, the velocity of the midpoint of the rod at this instant is \_\_\_\_\_\_ m/s.



Q.37 The system shown in the figure consists of block *A* of mass 5 kg connected to a spring through a massless rope passing over pulley *B* of radius *r* and mass 20 kg. The spring constant *k* is 1500 N/m. If there is no slipping of the rope over the pulley, the natural frequency of the system is \_\_\_\_\_\_ rad/s.

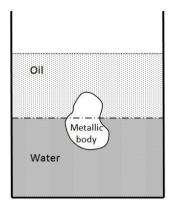


- Q.38 In a structural member under fatigue loading, the minimum and maximum stresses developed at the critical point are 50 MPa and 150 MPa, respectively. The endurance, yield, and the ultimate strengths of the material are 200 MPa, 300 MPa and 400 MPa, respectively. The factor of safety using modified Goodman criterion is
  - (A)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{8}{5}$
- (C)  $\frac{12}{7}$
- (D) 2

Q.39 The large vessel shown in the figure contains oil and water. A body is submerged at the interface of oil and water such that 45 percent of its volume is in oil while the rest is in water. The density of the body is \_\_\_\_\_\_ kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The specific gravity of oil is 0.7 and density of water is 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

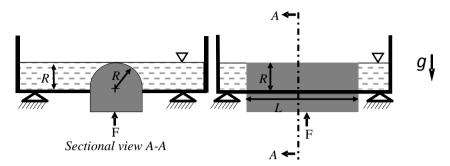


Q.40 Consider fluid flow between two infinite horizontal plates which are parallel (the gap between them being 50 mm). The top plate is sliding parallel to the stationary bottom plate at a speed of 3 m/s. The flow between the plates is solely due to the motion of the top plate. The force per unit area (magnitude) required to maintain the bottom plate stationary is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ N/m<sup>2</sup>.

Viscosity of the fluid  $\mu = 0.44$  kg/m-s and density  $\rho = 888$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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Q.41 Consider a frictionless, massless and leak-proof plug blocking a rectangular hole of dimensions  $2R \times L$  at the bottom of an open tank as shown in the figure. The head of the plug has the shape of a semi-cylinder of radius R. The tank is filled with a liquid of density  $\rho$  up to the tip of the plug. The gravitational acceleration is g. Neglect the effect of the atmospheric pressure.



The force F required to hold the plug in its position is

(A)  $2\rho R^2 gL\left(1-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

(B)  $2\rho R^2 gL\left(1+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

(C)  $\pi R^2 \rho g L$ 

- (D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}\rho R^2 gL$
- Q.42 Consider a parallel-flow heat exchanger with area  $A_{\rm p}$  and a counter-flow heat exchanger with area  $A_{\rm c}$ . In both the heat exchangers, the hot stream flowing at 1 kg/s cools from 80 °C to 50 °C. For the cold stream in both the heat exchangers, the flow rate and the inlet temperature are 2 kg/s and 10 °C, respectively. The hot and cold streams in both the heat exchangers are of the same fluid. Also, both the heat exchangers have the same overall heat transfer coefficient. The ratio  $A_{\rm c}/A_{\rm p}$  is
- Q.43 Two cylindrical shafts A and B at the same initial temperature are simultaneously placed in a furnace. The surfaces of the shafts remain at the furnace gas temperature at all times after they are introduced into the furnace. The temperature variation in the axial direction of the shafts can be assumed to be negligible. The data related to shafts A and B is given in the following Table.

| Quantity                          | Shaft A           | Shaft B           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Diameter (m)                      | 0.4               | 0.1               |
| Thermal conductivity (W/m-K)      | 40                | 20                |
| Volumetric heat capacity (J/m³-K) | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{7}$ |

The temperature at the centerline of the shaft A reaches 400 °C after two hours. The time required (in hours) for the centerline of the shaft B to attain the temperature of 400 °C is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.44 A piston-cylinder device initially contains 0.4 m³ of air (to be treated as an ideal gas) at 100 kPa and 80 °C. The air is now isothermally compressed to 0.1 m³. The work done during this process is \_\_\_\_\_ kJ.

(Take the sign convention such that work done on the system is negative)

Q.45 A reversible cycle receives 40 kJ of heat from one heat source at a temperature of 127 °C and 37 kJ from another heat source at 97 °C. The heat rejected (in kJ) to the heat sink at 47 °C is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ME (Set-2) 11/14

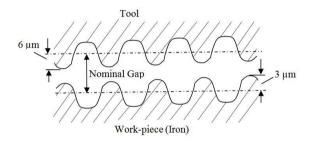
| Q.46 | refrigeration cycle be  |   | 0.8 MPa. If the mas   | s on an ideal vapour-compressi<br>ss flow rate of the refrigerant is 0.0<br>kW.  |           |
|------|---|---|---|--|-----------|
|      | At $P = 0.8$ MPa, $h =$   | = $236.04  \text{kJ/kg}$ , $s = 0$<br>= $272.05  \text{kJ/kg}$ (superly 93.42 kJ/kg (saturate | neated vapour)  |  |           |
| Q.47 | total pressure being<br>and dry air. The rela<br>kPa) for water is give | 101.325 kPa. Moist ai<br>ation between saturati   | r may be treated as a on temperature ( $T_s$ i 14.317 – 5304/ $T_s$ , | elative humidity 70% is 1.6 kPa, to in ideal gas mixture of water vapor in K) and saturation pressure ( $p_s$ ) where $p_o = 101.325$ kPa. The d | our<br>in |
| Q.48 |   | of A and B, a liquid of all composition havin   |   | s coexisting with a solid of 70% n of solid is   | A         |
|      | (A) 0.40  | (B) 0.50  | (C) 0.60  | (D) 0.75   |           |
| Q.49 | 4 mm are sand cast.   |   | nce for the pattern is  | a central spherical cavity of diamets 3%. The ratio of the volume of t   |           |
| Q.50 | V = (100 + 40l), w welding operation, the                               | here $l$ is the length of   | f the arc in mm and<br>tween 1 and 2 mm and                           | c in an arc welding process V is arc voltage in volts. During and the welding current is in the ran arrent is A.                                 | g a       |
| Q.51 | where $C$ is a constan  | t, V is the cutting spee  | ed in m/min and $T$ is  | ne cost of tooling is Rs. 270 <i>C</i> /( <i>TV</i> the tool life in minutes. The Taylo n/min) for the minimum total co                          | r's       |

ME (Set-2) 12/14

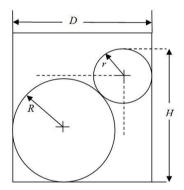
Q.52 The surface irregularities of electrodes used in an electrochemical machining (ECM) process are 3  $\mu$ m and 6  $\mu$ m as shown in the figure. If the work-piece is of pure iron and 12V DC is applied between the electrodes, the largest feed rate is \_\_\_\_\_mm/min.

| Conductivity of the electrolyte | 0.02 ohm <sup>-1</sup> mm <sup>-1</sup> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Over-potential voltage          | 1.5 V                                   |
| Density of iron                 | $7860 \text{ kg/m}^3$                   |
| Atomic weight of iron           | 55.85 gm                                |

Assume the iron to be dissolved as Fe<sup>+2</sup> and the Faraday constant to be 96500 Coulomb.



Q.53 For the situation shown in the figure below the expression for H in terms of r, R and D is



(A) 
$$H = D + \sqrt{r^2 + R^2}$$

(A) 
$$H = D + V + K$$
  
(B)  $H = (R + r) + (D + r)$ 

(C) 
$$H = (R + r) + \sqrt{D^2 - R^2}$$

(D) 
$$H = (R + r) + \sqrt{2D(R + r) - D^2}$$

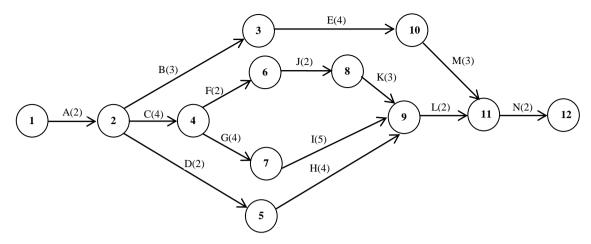
Q.54 A food processing company uses 25,000 kg of corn flour every year. The quantity-discount price of corn flour is provided in the table below:

| Quantity (kg)  | Unit price (Rs/kg) |  |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| 1-749          | 70                 |  |
| 750-1499       | 65                 |  |
| 1500 and above | 60                 |  |

The order processing charges are Rs. 500/order. The handling plus carry-over charge on an annual basis is 20% of the purchase price of the corn flour per kg. The optimal order quantity (in kg) is

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Q.55 A project consists of 14 activities, A to N. The duration of these activities (in days) are shown in brackets on the network diagram. The latest finish time (in days) for node 10 is \_\_\_\_\_



## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

ME (Set-2) 14/14

| Q. No | Туре | Section | Key           | Marks |
|-------|------|---------|---------------|-------|
| 1     | MCQ  | GA      | В             | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | GA      | Α             | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | GA      | D             | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | GA      | В             | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 7     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 8     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 9     | MCQ  | GA      | Α             | 2     |
| 10    | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 1     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 4     | NAT  | ME-2    | -1.1 : -0.9   | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 7     | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 8     | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 9     | NAT  | ME-2    | 2.2 : 2.3     | 1     |
| 10    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 11    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 12    | MCQ  | ME-2    | А             | 1     |
| 13    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 14    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 15    | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 16    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 17    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 18    | NAT  | ME-2    | 3.9 : 4.1     | 1     |
| 19    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.79 : 0.81   | 1     |
| 20    | NAT  | ME-2    | 2.4 : 2.6     | 1     |
| 21    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 22    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 23    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 24    | NAT  | ME-2    | 7.4 : 7.6     | 1     |
| 25    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 26    | NAT  | ME-2    | 725.9 : 726.1 | 2     |
| 27    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 2     |
| 28    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.39 : 0.43   | 2     |
| 29    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.175 : 0.195 | 2     |
| 30    | NAT  | ME-2    | 14.1:14.3     | 2     |
| 31    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 2     |
| 32    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 2     |
| 33    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 2     |
| 34    | NAT  | ME-2    | -1:1          | 2     |
| 35    | NAT  | ME-2    | 239.9 : 240.1 | 2     |
| 36    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.95 : 1.05   | 2     |
| 37    | NAT  | ME-2    | 9.9 : 10.1    | 2     |
| 38    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 2     |
| 39    | NAT  | ME-2    | 860 : 870     | 2     |

| 40 | NAT | ME-2 | 26.3 : 26.5   | 2 |
|----|-----|------|---------------|---|
| 41 | MCQ | ME-2 | Α             | 2 |
| 42 | NAT | ME-2 | 0.91 : 0.95   | 2 |
| 43 | NAT | ME-2 | 2.4 : 2.6     | 2 |
| 44 | NAT | ME-2 | -55.6 : -55.4 | 2 |
| 45 | NAT | ME-2 | 63 : 65       | 2 |
| 46 | NAT | ME-2 | 8.90 : 8.95   | 2 |
| 47 | NAT | ME-2 | 19.5 : 19.9   | 2 |
| 48 | MCQ | ME-2 | Α             | 2 |
| 49 | NAT | ME-2 | 1.08 : 1.10   | 2 |
| 50 | NAT | ME-2 | 423 : 428     | 2 |
| 51 | NAT | ME-2 | 57.8 : 58.0   | 2 |
| 52 | NAT | ME-2 | 51.0 :52.0    | 2 |
| 53 | MCQ | ME-2 | D             | 2 |
| 54 | NAT | ME-2 | 1499 : 1501   | 2 |
| 55 | NAT | ME-2 | 14:14         | 2 |

| Q. No    | Туре       | Section      | Key                     | Marks |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1        | MCQ        | GA           | В                       | 1     |
| 2        | MCQ        | GA           | Α                       | 1     |
| 3        | MCQ        | GA           | D                       | 1     |
| 4        | MCQ        | GA           | С                       | 1     |
| 5        | MCQ        | GA           | В                       | 1     |
| 6        | MCQ        | GA           | С                       | 2     |
| 7        | MCQ        | GA           | С                       | 2     |
| 8        | MCQ        | GA           | С                       | 2     |
| 9        | MCQ        | GA           | Α                       | 2     |
| 10       | MCQ        | GA           | С                       | 2     |
| 1        | MCQ        | ME-2         | Α                       | 1     |
| 2        | MCQ        | ME-2         | С                       | 1     |
| 3        | MCQ        | ME-2         | A                       | 1     |
| 4        | NAT        | ME-2         | -1.1 : -0.9             | 1     |
| 5        | MCQ        | ME-2         | Α                       | 1     |
| 6        | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 1     |
| 7        | MCQ        | ME-2         | В                       | 1     |
| 8        | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 1     |
| 9        | NAT        | ME-2         | 2.2 : 2.3               | 1     |
| 10       | MCQ        | ME-2         | В                       | 1     |
| 11       | MCQ        | ME-2         | C                       | 1     |
| 12       | MCQ        | ME-2         | A                       | 1     |
| 13       | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 1     |
| 14       | MCQ        | ME-2         | В                       | 1     |
| 15       | MCQ        | ME-2         | A                       | 1     |
| 16       | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 1     |
| 17       | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 1     |
| 18       | NAT        | ME-2         | 3.9 : 4.1               | 1     |
| 19       | NAT        | ME-2         | 0.79 : 0.81             | 1     |
| 20       | NAT        | ME-2         | 2.4 : 2.6               |       |
| 21       |            | ME-2         | 2.4 . 2.6<br>C          | 1     |
| 22       | MCQ        | ME-2         | В                       | 1     |
|          | MCQ        |              | В                       | 1     |
| 23       | MCQ        | ME-2         |                         |       |
| 24<br>25 | NAT<br>MCQ | ME-2<br>ME-2 | 7.4 : 7.6<br>D          | 1     |
| 26       | NAT        |              | 725.9 : 726.1           | 2     |
|          |            | ME-2         | 725.9 : 726.1<br>B      |       |
| 27       | MCQ        | ME-2         | 0.39 : 0.43             | 2     |
| 28       | NAT        | ME-2         |                         | 2     |
| 29       | NAT        | ME-2         | 0.175 : 0.195           | 2     |
| 30       | NAT        | ME-2         | 14.1:14.3               | 2     |
| 31       | MCQ        | ME-2         | B;D                     | 2     |
| 32       | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 2     |
| 33       | MCQ        | ME-2         | C 1 . 1                 | 2     |
| 34       | NAT        | ME-2         | -1:1                    | 2     |
| 35       | NAT        | ME-2         | 239 : 241 ; -241 : -239 | 2     |
| 36       | NAT        | ME-2         | 0.95 : 1.05             | 2     |
| 37       | NAT        | ME-2         | 9.9 : 10.1              | 2     |
| 38       | MCQ        | ME-2         | D                       | 2     |
| 39       | NAT        | ME-2         | 860 : 870               | 2     |

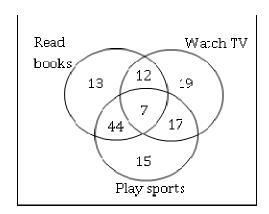
| NAT | ME-2   | 26.3 : 26.5  | 2   |
|-----|--|--|---|
| MCQ | ME-2   | Α  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 0.91 : 0.95  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 2.4 : 2.6  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | -55.6 : -55.4  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 63 : 65  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 8.90 : 8.95  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 19.5 : 19.9  | 2   |
| MCQ | ME-2   | Α  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 1.08 : 1.10  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 423 : 428  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 57.8 : 58.0  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 51.0 :52.0   | 2   |
| MCQ | ME-2   | D  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 1499 : 1501  | 2   |
| NAT | ME-2   | 14 : 14  | 2   |
|     | MCQ<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>MCQ<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT<br>NAT | MCQ ME-2 NAT ME-2 | MCQ         ME-2         A           NAT         ME-2         0.91:0.95           NAT         ME-2         2.4:2.6           NAT         ME-2         -55.6:-55.4           NAT         ME-2         63:65           NAT         ME-2         8.90:8.95           NAT         ME-2         19.5:19.9           MCQ         ME-2         A           NAT         ME-2         1.08:1.10           NAT         ME-2         423:428           NAT         ME-2         57.8:58.0           NAT         ME-2         51.0:52.0           MCQ         ME-2         D           NAT         ME-2         D           NAT         ME-2         D           NAT         ME-2         1499:1501 |

# $Q.\ 1-Q.\ 5$ carry one mark each.

| Q.1 | Based on the given           | statements, select the ap                                       | ppropriate option with res                         | spect to grammar and usa  | ge.       |
|-----|------------------------------|---|--|---|-----------|
|     | * *                          | ight of Mr. <b>X</b> is 6 feet. ight of Mr. <b>Y</b> is 5 feet. |  |   |           |
|     | (A) Mr. X is longe           | er than Mr. <b>Y</b> .  |  |   |           |
|     | (B) Mr. X is more            | elongated than Mr. Y.   |  |   |           |
|     | (C) Mr. X is taller          | than Mr. Y.   |  |   |           |
|     | (D) Mr. X is lengt           | hier than Mr. Y.  |  |   |           |
| Q.2 | The students                 | the teacher on to   | eachers' day for twenty y                          | rears of dedicated teachin  | g.        |
|     | (A) facilitated              | (B) felicitated   | (C) fantasized                                     | (D) facillitated  |           |
| Q.3 |                              |   | 1985, Shrotria who was cket. And the rest is histo | playing both tennis and ory.  | cricket   |
|     | What does the unde           | erlined phrase mean in th                                       | nis context?                                       |   |           |
|     | (A) history will re          | st in peace   | (B) rest is recorded                               | l in history books  |           |
|     | (C) rest is well kn          | own   | (D) rest is archaic                                |   |           |
| Q.4 | Given (9 inches) 1/2         | $= (0.25 \text{ yards})^{1/2}, \text{ which } 0$                | one of the following state                         | ements is <b>TRUE</b> ?   |           |
|     | (A) $3 \text{ inches} = 0.5$ | yards   | (B) $9 \text{ inches} = 1.5$                       | yards   |           |
|     | (C) $9 \text{ inches} = 0.2$ | 5 yards   | (D) $81 \text{ inches} = 0.0$                      | 0625 yards  |           |
| Q.5 | of others but for ha         | alf as many days as $E$ w                                       | worked. $S$ and $M$ have 6                         | works with twice the effi-<br>hour shifts in a day, whe<br><b>M</b> to contribution of <b>E</b> | ereas $E$ |
|     | (A) 1:1                      | (B) 1:2   | (C) 1:4  | (D) 2:1   |           |
|     |                              |   |  |   |           |

#### Q. 6 - Q. 10 carry two marks each.

Q.6 The Venn diagram shows the preference of the student population for leisure activities.



From the data given, the number of students who like to read books or play sports is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 44
- (B) 51
- (C) 79
- (D) 108
- Q.7 Social science disciplines were in existence in an amorphous form until the colonial period when they were institutionalized. In varying degrees, they were intended to further the colonial interest. In the time of globalization and the economic rise of postcolonial countries like India, conventional ways of knowledge production have become obsolete.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above statements?

- (i) Social science disciplines have become obsolete.
- (ii) Social science disciplines had a pre-colonial origin.
- (iii) Social science disciplines always promote colonialism.
- (iv) Social science must maintain disciplinary boundaries.
- (A) (ii) only

(B) (i) and (iii) only

(C) (ii) and (iv) only

- (D) (iii) and (iv) only
- Q.8 Two and a quarter hours back, when seen in a mirror, the reflection of a wall clock without number markings seemed to show 1:30. What is the actual current time shown by the clock?
  - (A) 8:15
- (B) 11:15
- (C) 12:15
- (D) 12:45
- Q.9 **M** and **N** start from the same location. **M** travels 10 km East and then 10 km North-East. **N** travels 5 km South and then 4 km South-East. What is the shortest distance (in km) between **M** and **N** at the end of their travel?
  - (A) 18.60
- (B) 22.50
- (C) 20.61
- (D) 25.00

GATE 2016 General Aptitude - GA Set-3

Q.10 A wire of length 340 mm is to be cut into two parts. One of the parts is to be made into a square and the other into a rectangle where sides are in the ratio of 1:2. What is the length of the side of the square (in mm) such that the combined area of the square and the rectangle is a **MINIMUM?** 

(A) 30

(B) 40

(C) 120

(D) 180

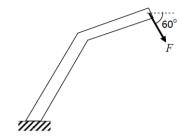
### END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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

- A real square matrix A is called skew-symmetric if Q.1
  - (A)  $A^{T} = A$ (B)  $A^{T} = A^{-1}$

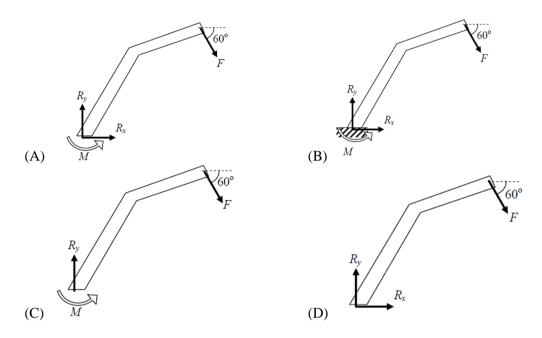
  - (C)  $A^{T} = -A$ (D)  $A^{T} = A + A^{-1}$
- Q.2  $Lt_{x\to 0} \frac{\log_e(1+4x)}{e^{3x}-1}$  is equal to
  - (A) 0
- (B)  $\frac{1}{12}$
- (C)  $\frac{4}{3}$
- (D) 1
- Q.3 Solutions of Laplace's equation having continuous second-order partial derivatives are called
  - (A) biharmonic functions
  - (B) harmonic functions
  - (C) conjugate harmonic functions
  - (D) error functions
- Q.4 The area (in percentage) under standard normal distribution curve of random variable Z within limits from -3 to +3 is
- The root of the function  $f(x) = x^3 + x 1$  obtained after first iteration on application of Newton-Q.5 Raphson scheme using an initial guess of  $x_0=1$  is
  - (A) 0.682
- (B) 0.686
- (C) 0.750
- (D) 1.000

Q.6 A force F is acting on a bent bar which is clamped at one end as shown in the figure.

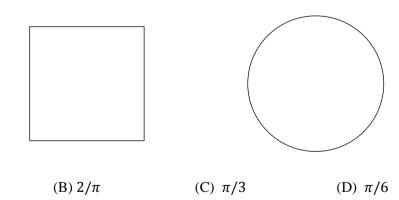


The CORRECT free body diagram is

(A)  $1/\pi$ 



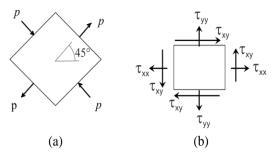
Q.7 The cross-sections of two solid bars made of the same material are shown in the figure. The square cross-section has flexural (bending) rigidity  $I_1$ , while the circular cross-section has flexural rigidity  $I_2$ . Both sections have the same cross-sectional area. The ratio  $I_1/I_2$  is



ME (Set-3) 2/13

3/13

Q.8 The state of stress at a point on an element is shown in figure (a). The same state of stress is shown in another coordinate system in figure (b).



The components  $(\tau_{xx}, \tau_{yy}, \tau_{xy})$  are given by

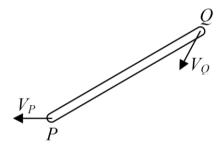
(A)  $(p/\sqrt{2}, -p/\sqrt{2}, 0)$ 

(B) (0,0,p)

(C)  $(p, -p, p/\sqrt{2})$ 

(D)  $(0,0, p/\sqrt{2})$ 

Q.9 A rigid link PQ is undergoing plane motion as shown in the figure ( $V_P$  and  $V_Q$  are non-zero).  $V_{QP}$  is the relative velocity of point Q with respect to point P.



Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A)  $V_{QP}$  has components along and perpendicular to PQ
- (B)  $V_{QP}$  has only one component directed from P to Q
- (C)  $V_{OP}$  has only one component directed from Q to P
- (D)  $V_{OP}$  has only one component perpendicular to PQ

Q.10 The number of degrees of freedom in a planar mechanism having n links and j simple hinge joints is

- (A) 3(n-3) 2j
- (B) 3(n-1)-2j
- (C) 3n 2j
- (D) 2j 3n + 4

Q.11 The static deflection of a spring under gravity, when a mass of 1 kg is suspended from it, is 1 mm. Assume the acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The natural frequency of this spring-mass system (in rad/s) is\_\_\_\_\_\_

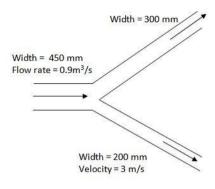
Q.12 Which of the bearings given below SHOULD NOT be subjected to a thrust load?

- (A) Deep groove ball bearing
- (B) Angular contact ball bearing
- (C) Cylindrical (straight) roller bearing
- (D) Single row tapered roller bearing

ME (Set-3)

Q.13 A channel of width 450 mm branches into two sub-channels having width 300 mm and 200 mm as shown in figure. If the volumetric flow rate (taking unit depth) of an incompressible flow through the main channel is 0.9 m³/s and the velocity in the sub-channel of width 200 mm is 3 m/s, the velocity in the sub-channel of width 300 mm is

Assume both inlet and outlet to be at the same elevation.



Q.14 For a certain two-dimensional incompressible flow, velocity field is given by  $2xy \hat{i} - y^2\hat{j}$ . The streamlines for this flow are given by the family of curves

(A) 
$$x^2y^2 = \text{constant}$$

(B) 
$$xy^2 = \text{constant}$$

(C) 
$$2xy - y^2 = \text{constant}$$

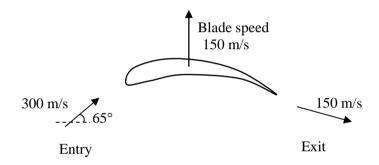
(D) 
$$xy = constant$$

Q.15 Steady one-dimensional heat conduction takes place across the faces 1 and 3 of a composite slab consisting of slabs A and B in perfect contact as shown in the figure, where  $k_A$ ,  $k_B$  denote the respective thermal conductivities. Using the data as given in the figure, the interface temperature  $T_2$  (in °C) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

- Q.16 Grashof number signifies the ratio of
  - (A) inertia force to viscous force
  - (B) buoyancy force to viscous force
  - (C) buoyancy force to inertia force
  - (D) inertia force to surface tension force

ME (Set-3) 4/13

- 0.17The INCORRECT statement about the characteristics of critical point of a pure substance is that
  - (A) there is no constant temperature vaporization process
  - (B) it has point of inflection with zero slope
  - (C) the ice directly converts from solid phase to vapor phase
  - (D) saturated liquid and saturated vapor states are identical
- Q.18 For a heat exchanger,  $\Delta T_{max}$  is the maximum temperature difference and  $\Delta T_{min}$  is the minimum temperature difference between the two fluids. LMTD is the log mean temperature difference.  $C_{min}$ and  $C_{max}$  are the minimum and the maximum heat capacity rates. The maximum possible heat transfer  $(Q_{max})$  between the two fluids is
  - (A)  $C_{min}$  LMTD
- (B)  $C_{min} \Delta T_{max}$
- (C)  $C_{max} \Delta T_{max}$  (D)  $C_{max} \Delta T_{min}$
- Q.19 The blade and fluid velocities for an axial turbine are as shown in the figure.



The magnitude of absolute velocity at entry is 300 m/s at an angle of 65° to the axial direction, while the magnitude of the absolute velocity at exit is 150 m/s. The exit velocity vector has a component in the downward direction. Given that the axial (horizontal) velocity is the same at entry and exit, the specific work (in kJ/kg) is

- Q.20 Engineering strain of a mild steel sample is recorded as 0.100%. The true strain is
  - (A) 0.010%
- (B) 0.055%
- (C) 0.099%
- (D) 0.101%
- Q.21 Equal amounts of a liquid metal at the same temperature are poured into three moulds made of steel, copper and aluminum. The shape of the cavity is a cylinder with 15 mm diameter. The size of the moulds are such that the outside temperature of the moulds do not increase appreciably beyond the atmospheric temperature during solidification. The sequence of solidification in the mould from the fastest to slowest is

(Thermal conductivities of steel, copper and aluminum are 60.5, 401 and 237 W/m-K, respectively. Specific heats of steel, copper and aluminum are 434, 385 and 903 J/kg-K, respectively. Densities of steel, copper and aluminum are 7854, 8933 and 2700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively.)

- (A) Copper Steel Aluminum
- (B) Aluminum Steel Copper
- (C) Copper Aluminum Steel
- (D) Steel Copper Aluminum

ME (Set-3) 5/13

- Q.22 In a wire-cut EDM process the necessary conditions that have to be met for making a successful cut are that
  - (A) wire and sample are electrically non-conducting
  - (B) wire and sample are electrically conducting
  - (C) wire is electrically conducting and sample is electrically non-conducting
  - (D) sample is electrically conducting and wire is electrically non-conducting
- Q.23 Internal gears are manufactured by
  - (A) hobbing
  - (B) shaping with pinion cutter
  - (C) shaping with rack cutter
  - (D) milling
- Q.24 Match the following part programming codes with their respective functions

| Part Programming Codes | Functions                                  |
|------------------------|--|
| P. G01                 | I. Spindle stop                            |
| Q. G03                 | II. Spindle rotation, clockwise            |
| R. M03                 | III. Circular interpolation, anticlockwise |
| S. M05                 | IV. Linear interpolation                   |

(A) 
$$P - II$$
,  $Q - I$ ,  $R - IV$ ,  $S - III$ 

(B) 
$$P - IV$$
,  $Q - II$ ,  $R - III$ ,  $S - I$ 

(C) 
$$P - IV$$
,  $Q - III$ ,  $R - II$ ,  $S - I$ 

(D) 
$$P - III$$
,  $Q - IV$ ,  $R - II$ ,  $S - I$ 

- Q.25 In PERT chart, the activity time distribution is
  - (A) Normal
- (B) Binomial
- (C) Poisson
- (D) Beta

## Q.~26-Q.~55 carry two marks each.

- Q.26
  The number of linearly independent eigenvectors of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.27 The value of the line integral  $\oint_C \overline{F} \cdot \overline{r}' ds$ , where *C* is a circle of radius  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}}$  units is \_\_\_\_\_\_

Here,  $\overline{F}(x,y) = y \hat{\imath} + 2x \hat{\jmath}$  and  $\overline{r}'$  is the **UNIT** tangent vector on the curve C at an arc length s from a reference point on the curve.  $\hat{\imath}$  and  $\hat{\jmath}$  are the basis vectors in the x-y Cartesian reference. In evaluating the line integral, the curve has to be traversed in the counter-clockwise direction.

ME (Set-3) 6/13

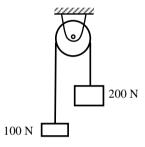
Q.28  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x - 1} - x$  is

- (A) 0
- $(B) \infty$
- (C) 1/2
- $(D) \infty$

Q.29 Three cards were drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that they are a king, a queen, and a jack is

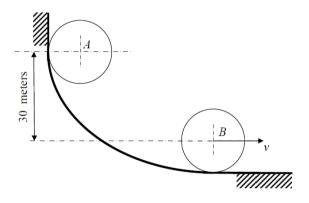
- (A)  $\frac{16}{5525}$
- (B)  $\frac{64}{2197}$
- (C)  $\frac{3}{13}$
- (D)  $\frac{8}{16575}$

Q.30 An inextensible massless string goes over a frictionless pulley. Two weights of 100 N and 200 N are attached to the two ends of the string. The weights are released from rest, and start moving due to gravity. The tension in the string (in N) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

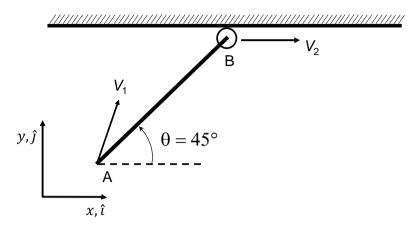


Q.31 A circular disc of radius 100 mm and mass 1 kg, initially at rest at position A, rolls without slipping down a curved path as shown in figure. The speed v of the disc when it reaches position B is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s.

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

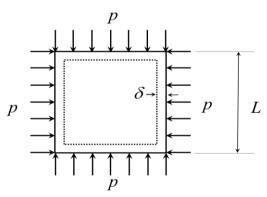


Q.32 A rigid rod (AB) of length  $L = \sqrt{2}$  m is undergoing translational as well as rotational motion in the x-y plane (see the figure). The point A has the velocity  $V_1 = \hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath}$  m/s. The end B is constrained to move only along the x direction.



The magnitude of the velocity  $V_2$  (in m/s) at the end B is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.33 A square plate of dimension  $L \times L$  is subjected to a uniform pressure load p = 250 MPa on its edges as shown in the figure. Assume plane stress conditions. The Young's modulus E = 200 GPa.



The deformed shape is a square of dimension  $L-2\delta$ . If L=2 m and  $\delta=0.001$  m, the Poisson's ratio of the plate material is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.34 Two circular shafts made of same material, one solid (S) and one hollow (H), have the same length and polar moment of inertia. Both are subjected to same torque. Here,  $\theta_S$  is the twist and  $\tau_S$  is the maximum shear stress in the solid shaft, whereas  $\theta_H$  is the twist and  $\tau_H$  is the maximum shear stress in the hollow shaft. Which one of the following is TRUE?

(A) 
$$\theta_{\rm S} = \theta_{\rm H}$$
 and  $\tau_{\rm S} = \tau_{\rm H}$ 

(B) 
$$\theta_{\rm S} > \theta_{\rm H}$$
 and  $\tau_{\rm S} > \tau_{\rm H}$ 

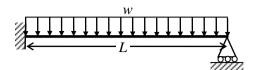
(C) 
$$\theta_{\rm S} < \theta_{\rm H}$$
 and  $\tau_{\rm S} < \tau_{\rm H}$ 

(D) 
$$\theta_{\rm S} = \theta_{\rm H}$$
 and  $\tau_{\rm S} < \tau_{\rm H}$ 

ME (Set-3) 8/13

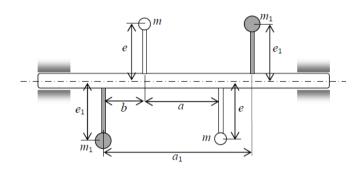
Q.35 A beam of length *L* is carrying a uniformly distributed load *w* per unit length. The flexural rigidity of the beam is *EI*. The reaction at the simple support at the right end is

SET-3

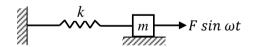


- $(A)\frac{wL}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{3wL}{8}$
- (C)  $\frac{wL}{4}$
- (D)  $\frac{wL}{8}$

Q.36 Two masses m are attached to opposite sides of a rigid rotating shaft in the vertical plane. Another pair of equal masses  $m_1$  is attached to the opposite sides of the shaft in the vertical plane as shown in figure. Consider m = 1 kg, e = 50 mm,  $e_1 = 20$  mm,  $e_1 = 20$  mm,  $e_2 = 20$  m and  $e_3 = 20$  m. For the system to be dynamically balanced,  $e_3 = 20$  m should be \_\_\_\_\_\_ kg.

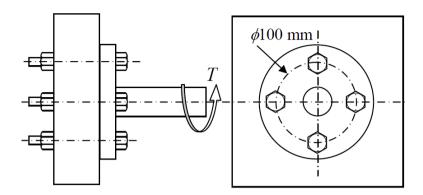


Q.37 A single degree of freedom spring-mass system is subjected to a harmonic force of constant amplitude. For an excitation frequency of  $\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}}$ , the ratio of the amplitude of steady state response to the static deflection of the spring is \_\_\_\_\_\_



ME (Set-3) 9/13

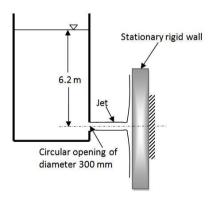
SET-3



- Q.39 Consider a fully developed steady laminar flow of an incompressible fluid with viscosity  $\mu$  through a circular pipe of radius R. Given that the velocity at a radial location of R/2 from the centerline of the pipe is  $U_1$ , the shear stress at the wall is  $K\mu U_1/R$ , where K is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.40 The water jet exiting from a stationary tank through a circular opening of diameter 300 mm impinges on a rigid wall as shown in the figure. Neglect all minor losses and assume the water level in the tank to remain constant. The net horizontal force experienced by the wall is \_\_\_\_\_\_ kN.

Density of water is 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



ME (Set-3) 10/13

Q.41

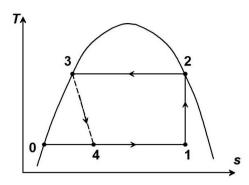
For a two-dimensional flow, the velocity field is  $\vec{u} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \hat{j}$ , where  $\hat{i}$  and  $\hat{j}$  are

the basis vectors in the *x-y* Cartesian coordinate system. Identify the **CORRECT** statements from below.

- (1) The flow is incompressible.
- (2) The flow is unsteady.
- (3) y-component of acceleration,  $a_y = \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$
- (4) *x*-component of acceleration,  $a_x = \frac{-(x+y)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$
- (A) (2) and (3)
- (B) (1) and (3)
- (C) (1) and (2)
- (D) (3) and (4)
- Q.42 Two large parallel plates having a gap of 10 mm in between them are maintained at temperatures  $T_1 = 1000 \text{ K}$  and  $T_2 = 400 \text{ K}$ . Given emissivity values,  $\varepsilon_1 = 0.5$ ,  $\varepsilon_2 = 0.25$  and Stefan-Boltzmann constant  $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\text{-K}^4$ , the heat transfer between the plates (in kW/m²) is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.43 A cylindrical steel rod, 0.01 m in diameter and 0.2 m in length is first heated to 750 °C and then immersed in a water bath at 100 °C. The heat transfer coefficient is 250 W/m<sup>2</sup>-K. The density, specific heat and thermal conductivity of steel are  $\rho = 7801$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, c = 473 J/kg-K, and k = 43 W/m-K, respectively. The time required for the rod to reach 300 °C is \_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
- Q.44 Steam at an initial enthalpy of 100 kJ/kg and inlet velocity of 100 m/s, enters an insulated horizontal nozzle. It leaves the nozzle at 200 m/s. The exit enthalpy (in kJ/kg) is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.45 In a mixture of dry air and water vapor at a total pressure of 750 mm of Hg, the partial pressure of water vapor is 20 mm of Hg. The humidity ratio of the air in grams of water vapor per kg of dry air  $(g_w/kg_{da})$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.46 In a 3-stage air compressor, the inlet pressure is  $p_1$ , discharge pressure is  $p_4$  and the intermediate pressures are  $p_2$  and  $p_3$  ( $p_2 < p_3$ ). The total pressure ratio of the compressor is 10 and the pressure ratios of the stages are equal. If  $p_1 = 100$  kPa, the value of the pressure  $p_3$  (in kPa) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

ME (Set-3)

Q.47 In the vapour compression cycle shown in the figure, the evaporating and condensing temperatures are 260 K and 310 K, respectively. The compressor takes in liquid-vapour mixture (state 1) and isentropically compresses it to a dry saturated vapour condition (state 2). The specific heat of the liquid refrigerant is 4.8 kJ/kg-K and may be treated as constant. The enthalpy of evaporation for the refrigerant at 310 K is 1054 kJ/kg.



The difference between the enthalpies at state points 1 and 0 (in kJ/kg) is \_\_\_\_\_

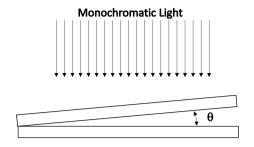
Q.48 Spot welding of two steel sheets each 2 mm thick is carried out successfully by passing 4 kA of current for 0.2 seconds through the electrodes. The resulting weld nugget formed between the sheets is 5 mm in diameter. Assuming cylindrical shape for the nugget, the thickness of the nugget is mm.

| Latent heat of fusion for steel        | 1400 kJ/kg            |
|--|-----------------------|
| Effective resistance of the weld joint | 200 μΩ                |
| Density of steel                       | $8000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ |

- Q.49 For an orthogonal cutting operation, tool material is HSS, rake angle is 22°, chip thickness is 0.8 mm, speed is 48 m/min and feed is 0.4 mm/rev. The shear plane angle (in degrees) is
  - (A) 19.24
- (B) 29.70
- (C) 56.00
- (D) 68.75
- Q.50 In a sheet metal of 2 mm thickness a hole of 10 mm diameter needs to be punched. The yield strength in tension of the sheet material is 100 MPa and its ultimate shear strength is 80 MPa. The force required to punch the hole (in kN) is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.51 In a single point turning operation with cemented carbide tool and steel work piece, it is found that the Taylor's exponent is 0.25. If the cutting speed is reduced by 50% then the tool life changes by \_\_\_\_\_ times.

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Q.52 Two optically flat plates of glass are kept at a small angle  $\theta$  as shown in the figure. Monochromatic light is incident vertically.



If the wavelength of light used to get a fringe spacing of 1 mm is 450 nm, the wavelength of light (in nm) to get a fringe spacing of 1.5 mm is \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.53 A point P (1, 3, -5) is translated by  $2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} 4\hat{k}$  and then rotated counter clockwise by 90° about the z-axis. The new position of the point is
  - (A) (-6, 3, -9)
- (B) (-6, -3, -9)
- (C) (6, 3, -9)
- (D) (6, 3, 9)
- Q.54 The demand for a two-wheeler was 900 units and 1030 units in April 2015 and May 2015, respectively. The forecast for the month of April 2015 was 850 units. Considering a smoothing constant of 0.6, the forecast for the month of June 2015 is
  - (A) 850 units
- (B) 927 units
- (C) 965 units
- (D) 970 units
- Q.55 A firm uses a turning center, a milling center and a grinding machine to produce two parts. The table below provides the machining time required for each part and the maximum machining time available on each machine. The profit per unit on parts I and II are Rs. 40 and Rs. 100, respectively. The maximum profit per week of the firm is Rs.\_\_\_\_\_\_

| Type of machine  | Machining time required for the machine part (minutes) |    | Maximum machining time available per week (minutes) |
|------------------|--|----|---|
|                  | I  | II |   |
| Turning Center   | 12   | 6  | 6000  |
| Milling Center   | 4  | 10 | 4000  |
| Grinding Machine | 2  | 3  | 1800  |

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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| Q. No | Туре | Section | Key           | Marks |
|-------|------|---------|---------------|-------|
| 1     | MCQ  | GA      | В             | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | GA      | Α             | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | GA      | D             | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | GA      | В             | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 7     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 8     | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 9     | MCQ  | GA      | Α             | 2     |
| 10    | MCQ  | GA      | С             | 2     |
| 1     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 4     | NAT  | ME-2    | -1.1 : -0.9   | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 7     | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 8     | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 9     | NAT  | ME-2    | 2.2 : 2.3     | 1     |
| 10    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 11    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 12    | MCQ  | ME-2    | А             | 1     |
| 13    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 14    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 15    | MCQ  | ME-2    | Α             | 1     |
| 16    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 17    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 18    | NAT  | ME-2    | 3.9 : 4.1     | 1     |
| 19    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.79 : 0.81   | 1     |
| 20    | NAT  | ME-2    | 2.4 : 2.6     | 1     |
| 21    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 1     |
| 22    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 23    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 1     |
| 24    | NAT  | ME-2    | 7.4 : 7.6     | 1     |
| 25    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 1     |
| 26    | NAT  | ME-2    | 725.9 : 726.1 | 2     |
| 27    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 2     |
| 28    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.39 : 0.43   | 2     |
| 29    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.175 : 0.195 | 2     |
| 30    | NAT  | ME-2    | 14.1:14.3     | 2     |
| 31    | MCQ  | ME-2    | В             | 2     |
| 32    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 2     |
| 33    | MCQ  | ME-2    | С             | 2     |
| 34    | NAT  | ME-2    | -1:1          | 2     |
| 35    | NAT  | ME-2    | 239.9 : 240.1 | 2     |
| 36    | NAT  | ME-2    | 0.95 : 1.05   | 2     |
| 37    | NAT  | ME-2    | 9.9 : 10.1    | 2     |
| 38    | MCQ  | ME-2    | D             | 2     |
| 39    | NAT  | ME-2    | 860 : 870     | 2     |

| 40 | NAT | ME-2 | 26.3 : 26.5   | 2 |
|----|-----|------|---------------|---|
| 41 | MCQ | ME-2 | Α             | 2 |
| 42 | NAT | ME-2 | 0.91 : 0.95   | 2 |
| 43 | NAT | ME-2 | 2.4 : 2.6     | 2 |
| 44 | NAT | ME-2 | -55.6 : -55.4 | 2 |
| 45 | NAT | ME-2 | 63 : 65       | 2 |
| 46 | NAT | ME-2 | 8.90 : 8.95   | 2 |
| 47 | NAT | ME-2 | 19.5 : 19.9   | 2 |
| 48 | MCQ | ME-2 | Α             | 2 |
| 49 | NAT | ME-2 | 1.08 : 1.10   | 2 |
| 50 | NAT | ME-2 | 423 : 428     | 2 |
| 51 | NAT | ME-2 | 57.8 : 58.0   | 2 |
| 52 | NAT | ME-2 | 51.0 :52.0    | 2 |
| 53 | MCQ | ME-2 | D             | 2 |
| 54 | NAT | ME-2 | 1499 : 1501   | 2 |
| 55 | NAT | ME-2 | 14:14         | 2 |

| Q. No | Туре | Section | Key              | Marks |
|-------|------|---------|------------------|-------|
| 1     | MCQ  | GA      | С                | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | GA      | В                | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | GA      | С                | 1     |
| 4     | MCQ  | GA      | С                | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | GA      | В                | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | GA      | D                | 2     |
| 7     | MCQ  | GA      | Α                | 2     |
| 8     | MCQ  | GA      | D                | 2     |
| 9     | MCQ  | GA      | С                | 2     |
| 10    | MCQ  | GA      | В                | 2     |
| 1     | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 2     | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 3     | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 4     | NAT  | ME-3    | 99.6 : 99.8      | 1     |
| 5     | MCQ  | ME-3    | C                | 1     |
| 6     | MCQ  | ME-3    | A                | 1     |
| 7     | MCQ  | ME-3    | C                | 1     |
| 8     | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 9     | MCQ  | ME-3    | D                | 1     |
| 10    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 11    | NAT  | ME-3    | 99:101           | 1     |
| 12    | MCQ  | ME-3    | 99 . 101<br>C    | 1     |
|       |      |         |                  | 1     |
| 13    | NAT  | ME-3    | 0.99 : 1.01<br>B |       |
| 14    | MCQ  | ME-3    |                  | 1     |
| 15    | NAT  | ME-3    | 67 : 68          | 1     |
| 16    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 17    | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 18    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 19    | NAT  | ME-3    | 50 : 54          | 1     |
| 20    | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 21    | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 22    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 23    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 1     |
| 24    | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 1     |
| 25    | MCQ  | ME-3    | D                | 1     |
| 26    | NAT  | ME-3    | 2:2              | 2     |
| 27    | NAT  | ME-3    | 15.9 : 16.1      | 2     |
| 28    | MCQ  | ME-3    | С                | 2     |
| 29    | MCQ  | ME-3    | Α                | 2     |
| 30    | NAT  | ME-3    | 130 : 135        | 2     |
| 31    | NAT  | ME-3    | 19.9 : 20.1      | 2     |
| 32    | NAT  | ME-3    | 2.9 : 3.1        | 2     |
| 33    | NAT  | ME-3    | 0.18 : 0.22      | 2     |
| 34    | MCQ  | ME-3    | D                | 2     |
| 35    | MCQ  | ME-3    | В                | 2     |
| 36    | NAT  | ME-3    | 1.9 : 2.1        | 2     |
| 37    | NAT  | ME-3    | 0.49 : 0.51      | 2     |
| 38    | NAT  | ME-3    | 39.9 : 40.1      | 2     |
| 39    | NAT  | ME-3    | 2.6 : 2.7        | 2     |

| 40 | NAT | ME-3 | 8.76 : 8.78   | 2 |
|----|-----|------|---------------|---|
| 41 | MCQ | ME-3 | В             | 2 |
| 42 | NAT | ME-3 | 10.9 : 11.2   | 2 |
| 43 | NAT | ME-3 | 42 : 45       | 2 |
| 44 | NAT | ME-3 | 84 : 86       | 2 |
| 45 | NAT | ME-3 | 16.9 : 17.1   | 2 |
| 46 | NAT | ME-3 | 460 : 470     | 2 |
| 47 | NAT | ME-3 | 1095 : 1130   | 2 |
| 48 | NAT | ME-3 | 2.85 : 2.95   | 2 |
| 49 | MCQ | ME-3 | В             | 2 |
| 50 | NAT | ME-3 | 4.9 : 5.1     | 2 |
| 51 | NAT | ME-3 | 14 : 18       | 2 |
| 52 | NAT | ME-3 | 674 : 676     | 2 |
| 53 | MCQ | ME-3 | Α             | 2 |
| 54 | MCQ | ME-3 | D             | 2 |
| 55 | NAT | ME-3 | 39000 : 41000 | 2 |