103 B					
	QUESTION	BOOKLET	Q.B. Number:		
102	Post: Jr. Engine	er (Mechanical)			
	INSTRU				
Roll Number:			Q.B. Series: B		
Please read the following inst	ructions carefully.	9) For each answer as shown	in the example below. The		
1) Mark carefully your Ro	Il Number, Question Booklet	CIRCLE on the OMR sheet are	e given below.		
Number and series of the paper and sign at the appropriate	per on the OMR Answer Sheet place. Write your Roll number	Correct Method	Wrong Method		
on the question booklet.		0000	0000		
2) Strictly follow the instru	uctions given by the Centre	1			
Question Booklet. Please et	tor and those given on the nsure you fill all the required				
details and shade the but	obles correctly on the OMR	10) In view of the tight time space a guestion which you find to	an, do not waste your time on be difficult. Go on solving		
Answer Sneet.		questions one by one and	come back to the difficult		
3) Please mark the right res ball point pen. USE OF PE	ponses ONLY with Blue/Black	questions at the end.			
ALLOWED.		11) DO NOT make any stray	marks anywhere on the OMR		
4) Candidates are not allowed	ed to carry any papers, notes,	Sheet. Rough work MUST N	OT be done on the answer		
books, calculators, cellular pagers etc. to the Examinat	phones, scanning devices, ion Hall. Any candidate found	sheet. Use your question book	let for this purpose.		
using, or in possession of	such unauthorized material,				
means, is liable to be sumn	narily disqualified and may be				
subjected to penal action.					
5) After finishing the examin	ation, hand over the complete				
carry the question booklet	or any part of it, outside the				
examination room. Doing so,	is a punishable offence.				
6) The test is of objective contains a total of 150 quest	type. This Question Booklet				
is 2 hours 30 minutes.					
7) Each objective question i	s followed by four responses.				
Your task is to choose the conception response on the OMR Ans	orrect response and mark your swer Sheet and NOT on the				
Question Booklet.					
8) All questions are compulso	ory. There will be no				
NEGATIVE MARKING.					

1.	In electro-discharge machining, the tool and work piece are submerged in	7.	Which property of a material can be rolled into sheets?
	(A) Kerosene oil		(A) Plasticity
	(B) Sulfuric acid		(B) Elasticity
	(C) Aluminium slurry		(C) Malleability
	(D) Nitric acid		(D) Ductility
2.	Bernoulli's Equation is obtained by	8.	In case of laminar flow, the loss of pressure head is
	(A) Integration of Euler's Equation		proportional to:
	(B) Differentiation of Euler's Equation		(A) Velocity
	(C) Double differentiation of Euler's Equation		(B) Square of velocity
	(D) Newton's law of motion		(C) Cube of velocity
3.	If the value of A2 is given as 0.52 , R = 2, X-bar = 2,		(D) Half of velocity
	the UCL of the X-bar chart will be	9.	What is the temperature range of delta iron?
	(A) 0.96		(A) 0º C to 768º C
	(B) 3.04		(B) 768º C to 900º C
	(C) 3.48		(C) 900º C to 1400º C
	(D) 0.52		(D) 1400º C to 1530º C
4.	Chaplet is used to	10.	What is the angle between the direction of follower
	(A) Increase the cooling rate of molten metal		motion and normal to the pitch curve known as?
	(B) Decrease the cooling rate of molten metal		(A) Pitch angle
	(C) Compensate the shrinkage		(B) Prime angle
	(D) Support the core		(C) Pressure angle
5.	Drilled holes and honed holes could be designated by		(D) Base angle
	which of the following grades?	11.	If the actual demand of a product is 62, a previous
	(A) H ₅ , H ₁₁		year's forecast is 57, and the value of smoothing constant is 0.3, what would be the forecast for the
	(B) H ₆ , H ₁₀		current year using exponential smoothing method of
	(C) H ₈ , H ₆		forecasting?
	(D) H ₁₀ , H ₅		(A) 58.5 (B) 60
6.	Which of the following plant layout is most suitable for		(C) 62.5
	automobile manufacturing units?		(D) 65
	(A) Product layout	12.	In the case of capillarity, the rise or fall of head 'h' in a
	(B) Process layout		capillary tube of diameter 'd', liquid surface tension ' σ^{\prime}
	(C) Fixed position layout		and specific weight w is given by
	(D) Group layout		(A) 4σ/wd
			(B) 4dσ/w
			(C) 4wd/σ
			(D) 4d/ơw

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13.	Cavitation begins when	19.	When a body of mass' m 'attains a velocity' v 'from
	(A) The pressure is increased rapidly		rest in time' t ',then kinetic energy of translation is:
	(B) The Flow is increased suddenly		(A) mv ²
	(C) The pressure becomes more than the critical		(B) mgv ²
	pressure		(C) 0.5 mv ²
	(D) The pressure falls below its vapour pressure and		(D) 0.5 mgv ²
	sudden bursting the bubble in high pressure zone	20.	A load of 20,000Kg applied to a brass cylinder 40cm
14.	Maximum fluctuation of energy is the		long & 10cm in diameter caused the length to
	(A) Sum of maximum and minimum energies		increase 0.8cm & diameter to decrease 0.005cm.
	(B) Difference between maximum and minimum		Poisson's ratio of brass is:
	energies		(A) 0.25
	(C) Ratio of maximum and minimum energies		(B) 0.4
	(D) Ratio of mean resisting torque to the work done		(C) 2.5
	per cycle		(D) 4
15.	Weight of a beam is an example of	21.	Which of the following defects occurs due to slag
	(A) Concentrated load		inclusion in casting process?
	(B) Uniformly distributed load		(A) Line defect
	(C) Linearly varying load		(B) Surface defect
	(D) Varying load		(C) Internal defect
16.	Which property is needed for materials, used in tools		(D) Superficial defect
	and machines?	22.	Which of the following is an example of a pendulum
	(A) Plasticity		type governor?
	(B) Ductility		(A) Hartnell governor
	(C) Elasticity		(B) Porter governor
	(D) Malleability		(C) Pickering governor
17.	Bernoulli's theorem for liquid is applicable for which		(D) Watt governor
	of the following?	23.	Which of the following fluids obeys the equation,
	(A) Viscous fluids		$\mu = \tau/(du/dy)?$
	(B) Incompressible fluids		(A) Perfect fluid
	(C) Compressible fluids		(B) Real fluid
	(D) Turbulent flow		(C) Newtonian fluid
18.	The volumetric efficiency of naturally aspirated		(D) Plastic fluid
	engines ranges between	24.	Which of the following is added to aluminium to
	(A) 20-30 %		increase its casting ability?
	(B) 75-85 %		(A) Copper
	(C) 50-60%		(B) Magnesium
	(D) 95-100 %		(C) Silicon
			(D) Lead and Bismuth

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25.	For optimum level of quality, which of the following cost should be minimum? (A) Direct cost (B) Indirect cost (C) Appraisal cost (D) Total cost A high speed diesel engine theoretically operates on	31.	The difference between actual sales and breakeven point is known as (A) Margin of safety (B) Price-cost margin (C) Contribution (D) Profit In a steady flow reversible adiabatic process, work
20.	 (A) Constant temperature cycle (B) Constant pressure cycle (C) Constant entropy cycle (D) Mixed cycle of constant pressure and constant volume 		 done is equal to: (A) Change in internal energy (B) Change in entropy (C) Change in enthalpy (D) Heat transferred
27.	Isochronism in a governor is desirable when(A) The engine operates at low speed(B) The engine operates at high speed(C) The engine operates at variable speed(D) One speed is desired under one load	33.	The refrigerant R-717 is (A) Air (B) Water (C) Ammonia (D) Carbon dioxide
28. 29.	The process capability indicates that the product produced will be in the range of (A) $\pm \sigma$ limits (B) $\pm 3\sigma$ limits (C) $\pm 4\sigma$ limits (D) $\pm 6\sigma$ limits If the angle of blade at outlet is given by θ , what will	34.	 In a tension test, fracture takes place along a crystallographic plane, on which the normal tensile stress is maximum. Such plane is called (A) Shear plane (B) Neutral plane (C) Cleavage plane (D) Fracture plane
30	be the maximum efficiency of the impulse turbine? (A) $(1-\sin\theta)/2$ (B) $(1+\sin\theta)/2$ (C) $(1+\cos\theta)/2$ (D) $(1-\cos\theta)/2$ Materials become barder due to strain bardening	35.	 The ideal angle of banking provided on the curves of the roads depends on: (A) Weight of the vehicle. (B) Square of the velocity of the vehicle. (C) Nature of the road surface. (D) Co-efficient of friction between the road and
	 Strain hardening in case of steel occurs (A) Between yield strength and ultimate strength (B) Between limit of proportionality and yield strength (C) Between ultimate strength and fracture point (D) Below limit of proportionality 	36.	vehicle contact point. A shaft turns 150 rpm under a torque of 1500 Nm. The power transmitted is (A) 5π kW (B) 7.5π kW (C) 10π kW (D) 15π kW

subjected to heavy load is: (A) Monel metal (A) Monel metal (B) Maleable material (B) Phosphor bronze (C) Withe metal (C) Withe metal (D) Silicon bronze (B) Waleable material (D) Tough material (D) Silicon bronze 44, Total water discharge through Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following second and through anozel is in the Pelton Wheel is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following layout has the properties of both line and functional layouts? (A) Product layout (A) Product layout (D) Fixed position layout (B) Nickel and 0.35% carbon (D) To decrease pulley life (B) L+S < P+Q (A) Indecreasing the slip of the beltt (B) L+S < P+Q	37.	The metal suitable for making bearings that are	43.	Cast Iron is a:
(A) Monel metal(B) Maleable material(B) Phosphor bronze(C) Brittle material(D) Silicon bronze(D) Silicon bronze38.What is the ratio of Inertia force to viscous force called?(A) Mach's number(A) Mach's number(A) Mach's number(B) Froude number(B) Froude number(D) Weber number(C) D Togh material(D) Weber number(B) 15(C) Work do the following layout has the properties of both line and functional layouts?45.(A) Product layout(B) 18% chromium and 0.35% carbon(D) Fixed position layout(C) 14% brickel and 0.35% carbon(D) Fixed position layout46.(D) To decrease pulley life(B) L+S < P+Q		subjected to heavy load is:		(A) Ductile material
 (B) Phosphor bronze (C) White metal (D) Silicon bronze 44. Total water discharge through Pelton Wheel is given as 10 cubic meter per second and through a nozzle is given as 2 cubic meter per second. Which of the following will be the number of jets in the Pelton Wheel? (A) Mach's number (A) Mach's number (B) Froude number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (D) Reynold's number (A) Product layout (B) Process layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout 46. Which of the following is postant expression of Grashof slaw? 5, L, P and Q denote length of the smallest, longest and other two links respectively. (C) To increase pulley life (C) A pin-ball machine (D) A phonograph 47. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (D) A phonograph 48. Productivity can be improved by (A) Increasing the sports is (B) softermal (C) A pin-ball machine (D) A phonograph 49. Nork done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Cocerasing inputs for constant outputs 		(A) Monel metal		(B) Malleable material
 (C) White metal (D) Silicon bronze (A) Silicon bronze (A) Mach's number (A) Mach's number (B) Froude number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (D) Fracessing the sip of the belt (D) To decreasing the sip of the belt (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) A phonograph (A) A topographical map (D) A phonograph (A) A topographical map (D) A phonograph (D) A phonograph (D) A phonograph (D) A phonograph (D) A ustronica (D) A claibatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Coreasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs		(B) Phosphor bronze		(C) Brittle material
 (D) Silicon bronze 38. What is the ratio of Inertia force to viscous force called? (A) Mach's number (B) Froude number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (D) Fixed position layout (D) To decreasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) A phonograph (A) Increasing that the precent is truction for the period intended, under the prescribed operating condition is known as (A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Cuasi-static 		(C) White metal		(D) Tough material
 38. What is the ratio of linertia force to viscous force called? (A) Mach's number (B) Froude number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (D) Reynold's number (E) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (E) Statistic stainless steel contains (A) 18% chromium and 18% nickel (B) 8% chromium and 18% nickel (B) 8% chromium and 38% nickel (B) 8% chromium and 38% nickel (C) 14% nickel and 0.35% carbon (D) To decreasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decreasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Chromasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Chromasing inputs for constant niputs (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs 		(D) Silicon bronze	44.	Total water discharge through Pelton Wheel is given
(A) Mach's numberWheel? (A) 20(B) Froude number(A) 20(C) Weber number(C) 10(D) Reynold's number(D) 539. Which of the following layout has the properties of (A) Product layout45. Austentic stalless steel contains (A) 18% chromium and 8% nickel(B) Process layout(C) 14% chromium and 8% nickel(B) Process layout(C) 14% chromium and 18% nickel(C) Group layout(D) 14% nickel and 0.35% carbon(D) Fixed position layout46. Which of the following relation is a mathematical expression of Grashof's law? S, L, P and Q denote length of the smallest, longest and other two links respectively.(C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) To increase pulley life (A) A topographical map (C) A phonograph47. The probability of a device performing its function for the period intended, under the prescribed operating condition is known as (A) basentropic (A) Isentropic48. Productivity can be improved by (C) Usasi-static42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic48. Productivity can be improved by (A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs43. Work done during a process is (D) Quasi-static48. Productivity can be improved by (A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs	38.	What is the ratio of Inertia force to viscous force called?		given as 2 cubic meter per second and through a nozzle is following will be the number of jets in the Pelton
 (B) Froude number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (E) A roding ball (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph (E) Softermal (C) A diabatic (D) Quasi-static (E) A claibatic (D) Quasi-static (E) Reynold's number (E) Reynold's number<td></td><td>(A) Mach's number</td><td></td><td>Wheel?</td>		(A) Mach's number		Wheel?
 (C) Weber number (C) Weber number (D) Reynold's number (D) Reynold's number (A) Product layout (A) Product layout (B) Process layout (C) Group layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout (E) Process layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout (E) Process layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout (E) Process layout (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) A ptonograph (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (C) Mathematical (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (C) Nereasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(B) Froude number		(A) 20 (B) 15
(D) Reynold's number(D) 539.Which of the following layout has the properties of both line and functional layouts?45.Austenitic stainless steel contains (A) 18% chromium and 8% nickel(A) Product layout(B) 8% chromium and 18% nickel(C) 14% chromium and 0.35% carbon (D) 14% nickel and 0.35% carbon(D) Fixed position layout46.Which of the following relation is a mathematical expression of Grashof's law? S, L, P and Q denote length of the sallest, longest and other two links respectively.(C) To increase pulley life 		(C) Weber number		(C) 10
 39. Which of the following layout has the properties of both line and functional layouts? (A) Product layout (B) Process layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout 40. Crowning on pulley helps (A) Indecreasing the slip of the belt (B) In increasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) A topographical map (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpV when the process is (D) A phonograph (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Duereasing inputs on constant outputs 		(D) Reynold's number		(D) 5
 both line and functional layouts? (A) Product layout (B) Process layout (C) Group layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout 40. Crowning on pulley helps (A) In decreasing the slip of the belt (B) In increasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (A) A topographical map (C) A pin-ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (D) A phonograph (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs 	39.	Which of the following layout has the properties of	45.	Austenitic stainless steel contains
 (A) Product layout (B) Process layout (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout (C) Crowning on pulley helps (A) In decreasing the slip of the belt (B) In increasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) L+S > P+Q (C) L+S > P+Q (D) L+P = S+Q (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (C) Iayin-static (C) Iayin-static (C) Actiabatic (D) Quasi-static (C) Iayin-static (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs 		both line and functional layouts?		(A) 18% chromium and 8% nickel
(B) Process layout(C) 14% chromium and 0.35% carbon(C) Group layout(D) Fixed position layout46.(D) Fixed position layout46.Which of the following relation is a mathematical expression of Grashof's law? S, L, P and Q denote length of the smallest, longest and other two links respectively.(A) In decreasing the slip of the belt (B) In increase pulley life(A) L+P < S+Q (B) L+S < P+Q		(A) Product layout		(B) 8% chromium and 18% nickel
 (C) Group layout (D) Fixed position layout 46. Which of the following relation is a mathematical expression of Grashof's law? S, L, P and Q denote length of the sallest, longest and other two links respectively. (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (A) A topographical map (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 47. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Coerceasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(B) Process layout		(C) 14% chromium and 0.35% carbon
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 40. Crowning on pulley helps (A) In decreasing the slip of the belt (B) In increasing the slip of the belt (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (C) L+S > P+Q (C) L+S > P+Q (D) L+P = S+Q 41. Which of the following is the best analogy for the trace of a stylus instrument? (A) A topographical map (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static 43. Forductivity can be improved by (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(D) Fixed position layout	46.	Which of the following relation is a mathematical
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(B) In increasing the slip of the beltrespectively.(C) To increase pulley life(A) L+P < S+Q		(A) In decreasing the slip of the belt		length of the smallest, longest and other two links
 (C) To increase pulley life (D) To decrease pulley life (E) L+S < P+Q (C) L+S > P+Q (D) L+P = S+Q (D) L+P = S+Q (D) L+P = S+Q (D) L+P = S+Q (D) A phonograph (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (C) Isobility (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs 		(B) In increasing the slip of the belt		respectively.
 (D) To decrease pulley life 41. Which of the following is the best analogy for the trace of a stylus instrument? (A) A topographical map (B) A rolling ball (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (E) Quasi-static (E) B content of the process is (E) Isothermal (E) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (E) D Q		(C) To increase pulley life		(A) L+P < S+Q
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trace of a stylus instrument?(D) L+P = S+Q(A) A topographical map47.The probability of a device performing its function for the period intended, under the prescribed operating condition is known as(C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph(A) Durability(D) A phonograph(B) Quality (C) Usability42.Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static(B) Quality (C) Usability(B) Quasi-static48.(C) Isothermal (D) Quasi-static(B) Decreasing outputs for constant outputs (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (C) D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs	41.	Which of the following is the best analogy for the		(C) $L+S > P+Q$
 (A) A topographical map (B) A rolling ball (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static<!--</td--><td></td><td>trace of a stylus instrument?</td><td></td><td>(D) $L+P = S+Q$</td>		trace of a stylus instrument?		(D) $L+P = S+Q$
(B) A rolling ballthe period intended, under the prescribed operating condition is known as(C) A pin- ball machine(A) phonograph(A) Durability42.Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is(B) Quality(A) Isentropic(C) Usability(B) Isothermal(D) A diabatic(C) Adiabatic(B) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs(D) Quasi-static(C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs(D) Quasi-static(D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs		(A) A topographical map	47.	The probability of a device performing its function for
 (C) A pin- ball machine (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (C) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Qu		(B) A rolling ball		the period intended, under the prescribed operating
 (D) A phonograph 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs (C) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(C) A pin- ball machine		condition is known as
 42. Work done during a process can be determined by fpdV when the process is (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (B) Quality (C) Usability (D) Reliability 48. Productivity can be improved by (A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (B) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs (C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(D) A phonograph		(A) Durability
fpdV when the process is(C) Usability(A) Isentropic(D) Reliability(B) Isothermal48.(C) Adiabatic(A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs(D) Quasi-static(B) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs(C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion(D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs	42.	Work done during a process can be determined by		(B) Quality
 (A) Isentropic (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static		fpdV when the process is		(C) Usability
 (B) Isothermal (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (D) Quasi-static (E) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs (C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(A) Isentropic		(D) Reliability
 (C) Adiabatic (D) Quasi-static (A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs (B) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs (C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(B) Isothermal	48.	Productivity can be improved by
 (D) Quasi-static (B) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs (C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(C) Adiabatic		(A) Increasing inputs for constant outputs
 (C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion (D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs 		(D) Quasi-static		(B) Decreasing outputs for constant inputs
(D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs				(C) Increasing inputs and outputs both in same proportion
				(D) Decreasing inputs for constant outputs

49.	In case of resistance spot welding, if plate thickness is given as 5 mm, then what should be the diameter of spot weld? (A) 5 mm (B) 6 mm (C) 7 mm	55.	The property of a material due to which it resists fracture caused by impact load is called as (A) Resilience (B) Toughness (C) Stiffness (D) Hardness
50.	 (D) o min What is the structure obtained when steel is quenched in water? (A) Pearlite (B) Sorbite (C) Troosite (D) Martensite 	50.	 The initial clearance left between the leaves in a laminated leaf spring is known as (A) Clearance (B) Gap (C) Nip (D) Void The working of hydraulic brake system follows
51.	 Which of the following forecasting technique uses three types of participants: decision makers, staff personnel and respondents? (A) Expert's opinion (B) Sales force survey (C) Consumer survey (D) Delphi method Which of the following is a part of the steering linkage? (A) Pitman arm (B) Wheel rim (C) Packing plate 	58.	 (A) The Pascal's law of hydraulics (B) The Bernoulli's principle (C) The Newton's law of cooling (D) The Archimedes principle The magnitude of buoyant force can be determined by: (A) Newton's second law of motion (B) Archimedes principle (C) Principle of moments (D) Newton's third law of motion Drill diameter is measured over which of the
53.	(C) Backing plate (D) Master cylinder The maximum efficiency of screw jack is (when φ - angle of friction): (A) (1-sin φ) / (1+sin φ) (B) (1+sin φ) / (1+sin φ) (C) (1-tan φ) / (1-tan φ) (D) (1+tan φ) / (1-tan φ) In an experiment it is found that the bulk modulus (K) of a material is equal to its shear modulus (G). The Poisson's ratio (v) is (A) 0.125 (B) 0.25 (C) 0.375 (D) 0.5	60.	following? (A) Main body (B) Plain shank portion (C) Margin at the drill point (D) Heel Which of the following dynamometer is widely used to measure wide range of power at wide range of speed? (A) Hydraulic (B) Belt transmission (C) Rope Brake (D) Electric generator

61	Which of the following chucks in lathe machine is	67	A refrigeration system
UT.	known as Universal Chuck?	01.	 Λ reingeration system (Δ) Extracts heat from a cold hody and dolivers to a
	(A) Magnetic Chuck		(A) Extracts heat from a cold body and derivers to a
	(B) Face plate		(B) Extracts heat from a hot body and delivers to a
	(C) Three jaws chuck		cold body
	(D) Four jaws chuck		(C) Rejects heat to a cold body
62	Heating of dry steam above saturation temperature is		(D) Rejects heat to a hot body
•=-	known as	68.	The ratio of heat extracted in the refrigerator to the
	(A) Superheating		work done on the refrigerant is called
	(B) Supersaturation		(A) Coefficient of performance of refrigeration
	(C) Super tempering		(B) Coefficient of performance of heat pump
	(D) Saturation heating		(C) Relative coefficient of performance
63.	Euler's formula is applicable for which type of		(D) Refrigerating efficiency
	columns?	69.	A refrigerator and heat pump operate between the
	(A) Weak columns		same temperature limits. If coefficient of performance
	(B) Long columns		of the refrigerator is 4, then the coefficient of
	(C) Short columns		performance of the pump would be
	(D) Strong columns		(A) 3
64.	On which of the fundamental principle a jet engine		(B) 4
	works?		(C) 5
	(A) Conservation of mass only		(D) 6
	(B) Conservation of energy only	70.	Pareto Chart is used to
	(C) Conservation of linear momentum		(A) Identify the critical factor caused for the defect
	(D) Conservation of mass and energy		(B) Average number of defects in production
65.	Transfer box is used in		(C) Demonstrate the frequency distribution of good
	(A) Front wheel Drive automobiles		quality production
	(B) Rear wheel Drive automobiles		(D) Express the bar chart for mathematical analysis
	(C) Four wheel Drive automobiles	71.	Which of the following displacement diagram is
	(D) Two wheeled automobiles		chosen for better dynamic performance of a cam-
66.	The strength of the unriveted or solid plate per pitch		follower mechanism?
	length is equal to		(A) Simple Harmonic motion
	(A) p . d . σ _t		(B) Parabolic motion
	(B) p.t.σt		(C) Cycloidal motion
	(C) (p - t)d . σt		(D) Hyperbolic motion
	(D) (p - d)t . σt	72.	The muff coupling is designed as (A) Hollow shaft
			(B) Solid shaft
			(C) Thin cylinder
			(D) Thick cylinder

73.	Flow ratio for a Kaplan Turbine is given as 0.6 and the head available is 20 meter. Which of the following will be the approximate velocity of flow at the inlet of the runner? (A) 9 m/sec (B) 12 m/sec (C) 15 m/sec	79.	A heat engine is supplied with 800 kJ/s of heat at 600 K, and heat rejection takes place at 300 K. Which of the following results report a reversible cycle? (A) 200 kJ/s are rejected (B) 400 kJ/s are rejected (C) 100 kJ/s are rejected (D) 500 kJ/s are rejected
74.	 (D) 18 m/sec Viscosity of gases (A) Remains constant with temperature (B) Increases with increase in temperature (C) Decreases with increase in temperature (D) Increases with decrease in temperature 	80.	 When bevel gears having equal teeth connect two shafts whose axes are mutually perpendicular, then the bevel gears are known as (A) Skew bevel gears (B) Spiral gears (C) Miter gears
75.	 Which of the following materials is the best example of Amorphous material? (A) Silver (B) Brass (C) Mica (D) Glass Kelvin-Planck's law deals with conservation of which of the following? (A) Work (B) Heat (C) Mase 	81.	 (D) Zerol bevel gears Which one of the following is a flexible coupling? (A) Sleeve coupling (B) Flange coupling (C) Bushed pin type coupling (D) Split muff coupling Modulus of rigidity is defined as the ratio of: (A) Lateral stress & lateral strain (B) Shear stress & shear strain (C) Longitudinal stress & longitudinal strain
77.	 (D) Heat into work (D) Heat into work What will be the controlling force curve in case of spring controlled governors? (A) A zigzag line (B) Hyperbolic (C) Parabolic (D) Straight line 	83.	 (D) Linear stress & linear strain Internal energy of an ideal gas is a function of (A) Temperature and volume (B) Pressure and volume (C) Pressure and temperature (D) Temperature alone Which of the following has the lowest freezing point temperature?
78.	For harder materials, the helix angle of drill is (A) Less than 45 degree (B) Equal to 45 degree (C) Between 45 to 60 degree (D) Between 60 to 90 degree		(A) Freon-11(B) Freon-12(C) Freon-22(D) Ammonia

85.	Which of the following device is used to check the	91.	The theory suitable for ductile materials is:
	profile of a gear tooth?		(A) Maximum principal stress theory
	(A) Optical pyrometer		(B) Distortion energy theory
	(B) Bench micrometer		(C) Maximum principal strain theory
	(C) Telescopic gauge		(D) Maximum shear stress theory
	(D) Optical projector	92.	The efficiency of a Carnot engine depends on:
86.	On a Mollier chart, the constant pressure lines		(A) Working substance
	(A) Diverge from left to right		(B) Design & Size of engine
	(B) Diverge from right to left		(C) Type of fuel fired
	(C) Are equispaced throughout		(D) Temperatures of source & sink
	(D) First rise up and then fall	93.	What is the purpose of using auto-collimator?
87.	Water at 5° C (p=1000 kg/m³ and µ=1.519×10⁻3 $$		(A) To measure small angular differences.
	kg/ms) is flowing steadily through a 0.3 cm diameter		(B) To measure flatness.
	9 m long horizontal circular pipe at an average		(C) To measure concavity.
	velocity of 0.9 m/s. What is the pressure drop?		(D) To check surface linearity.
	(A) 48.7 kPa	94.	The wet bulb depression is zero, when relative
	(B) 47.7 kPa		humidity is equal to
	(C) 43.7 kPa		(A) Zero
	(D) 50.7 kpa		(B) 0.5
88.	What is the purpose of ratchet screw in a micrometer		(C) 0.75
	screw gauge?		(D) 1
	(A) To lock the dimension.	95.	Where does the intensity of bending stress at any
	(B) To impart blow motion.		point in a beam directly varies?
	(C) To maintain sufficient and uniform measuring		(A) Area of cross-section of beam
	pressure.		(B) Length of beam
	(D) To allow zero adjustment.		(C) Polar moment of inertia
89.	Peaks and valleys of surface irregularities are called		(D) Distance of point from the neutral axis
	(A) Asperities	96.	The value of initial tension in belts is equal to
	(B) Waves		(A) Tension in the tight side of the belt
	(C) Perspectives		(B) Tension in the slack side of the belt
	(D) Manifolds		(C) Sum of the tension in the tight side and slack side
90.	The size of abrasive grains in abrasive jet machining		of the belt
	ranges from		(D) Average tension of the tight side and slack side of
	(A) 1 to 10 microns		the belt
	(B) 10 to 50 microns		
	(C) 50 to 100 microns		
	(D) 100 to 500 microns		

103 B			
97.	Which is the fluid whose viscosity does NOT change	103.	Which amongst the following is an inversion of
	with the rate of deformation?		double slider Crank chain?
	(A) Ideal fluid		(A) Engine indicator
	(B) Real fluid		(B) Elliptical trammel
	(C) Newtonian fluid		(C) Quick returns motion
	(D) Non-Newtonian fluid		(D) Coupled wheels of a locomotive
98.	What is the time of flight of a projectile on a horizontal	104.	Which of the following product does cupola produce?
	plane, where u is the initial velocity of projectile, $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ is		(A) Cast iron
	the angle of inclination, and g is the gravitational		(B) Pig iron
	acceleration?		(C) Mild steel
	(A) 2 u sin α / g		(D) Weight iron
	(B) 2 u cos α / g	105.	Draft tube is used in reaction turbine to
	(C) u sin α / g		(A) Pass water downstream without eddies formation
	(D) u cos α / g		(B) Convert the kinetic energy into pressure energy
99.	Deming award is related to		by gradual expansion of the flow cross-section
	(A) Total Quality Management		(C) Provide safety to the turbine
	(B) Lean Production		(D) Prevent water splitting
	(C) Flexible manufacturing	106.	Gantt chart is applicable for
	(D) Agile Manufacturing		(A) Time study
100.	Design of shafts made of brittle material is based on		(B) Motion study
	(A) Guest's theory		(C) Sales forecasting
	(B) Rankine's theory		(D) Production scheduling
	(C) St. Venant's theory	107.	Numeric control is
	(D) Von Mises theory		(A) Used only for milling operations
101.	Which of the following mathematical distribution is		(B) Used to produce exact number of parts per hour
	used in p-chart?		(C) Controlled by means of a set of instructions
	(A) Normal distribution		(D) Only used for lathe operations
	(B) Binomial distribution	108.	Surface tension on hollow soap bubble is given by
	(C) Poisson distribution		(A) P = 2σ/d
	(D) Exponential distribution		(B) p = 3σ/d
102.	The maximum angle that can be set using a sine bar		(C) $p = 4\sigma/d$
	is limited to		(D) p = 8σ/d
	(A) 30 Degrees	109.	The area under the curve on T-S diagram represents
	(B) 15 Degrees		the
	(C) 45 Degrees		(A) Heat transfer for all the processes
	(D) 60 Degrees		(B) Heat transfer for adiabatic processes
			(C) Heat transfer for reversible processes
			(D) Heat transfer for irreversible processes

103 B	i		
110.	Which of the following pump is used to pump the	116.	Gear is best mass, manufactured by
	viscous fluid?		(A) Shaping
	(A) Reciprocating pump		(B) Milling
	(B) Centrifugal pump		(C) Hobbing
	(C) Axial flow pump		(D) Forming
	(D) Screw pump	117.	An automatic expansion valve is required to maintain
111.	The angle of friction is:		constant
	(A) The ratio of friction and normal reaction.		(A) Pressure in the evaporator
	(B) The force of friction when the body is in motion.		(B) Temperature in the freezer
	(C) The angle between the normal reaction and the		(C) Pressure in the liquid line
	resultant of normal reaction and limiting friction.		(D) Temperature in the condenser
	(D) The force of friction at which the body is just	118.	As the rating of the pressure cap increases in the
	about to move.		radiator, the boiling point of the coolant
112.	Isochoric process is also known as		(A) Decreases
	(A) Constant volume process		(B) Remains the same
	(B) Constant temperature process		(C) Increases
	(C) Constant pressure process		(D) Initially increases and later decreases
	(D) Constant enthalpy process	119.	The centre head attachment on a combination set is
113.	The strain energy stored in a body due to suddenly		used to
	applied load compared to when it is applied gradually		(A) Measure angles
	is:		(B) Measure height and depth
	(A) Same		(C) Measure distance between centers
	(B) Twice		(D) Locate the centre of a circular job
	(C) Half	120.	Pessimistic time and optimistic time of completion of
	(D) Four times		an activity are given as 10 days and 4 days
114.	The highest temperature during the cycle, in a vapour		respectively, the variance of the activity will be
	compression refrigeration system, occurs after		(A) 1
	(A) Compression		(B) 6
	(B) Condensation		(C) 12
	(C) Expansion		(D) 18
	(D) Evaporation	121.	If the retardation produced due to braking is 3.1 $\ensuremath{\text{m/s}}^2$,
115.	Diameter of shaft A is thrice that of diameter of shaft		the braking efficiency is
	B. Power transmitted by shaft A when compared to		(A) 20%
	shaft B will be		(B) 31%
	(A) 3 times		(C) 25%
	(B) 9 times		(D) 35%
	(C) 27 times		
	(D) 81 times		

		1	
122.	Johnson's rule is used for	128.	The power transmitted by a belt is maximum when
	(A) Sequencing problem		the relation between maximum tension (T) and
	(B) Assignment problem		centrifugal tension (Tc) is
	(C) Aggregate planning		(A) T = 0.5 Tc
	(D) Scheduling		(B) T = Tc
123.	In a shaft basis system, the upper deviation of the		(C) T = 2 Tc
	size of shaft is		(D) T = 3 Tc
	(A) 0	129.	The number of averaging period in simple moving
	(B) 1		average method of forecasting is increased for
	(C) Less than zero		greater smoothing but at the cost of
	(D) More than 1		(A) Accuracy
124.	SIMO chart is used for		(B) Stability
	(A) Micro motion study		(C) Visibility
	(B) Method study		(D) Responsiveness to changes
	(C) Process analysis	130.	Acceptance sampling is normally used for
	(D) Plant layout		(A) Job-shop production
125.	The maximum efficiency of a machine		(B) Batch production
	(A) Is directly proportional to the velocity ratio		(C) Mass production
	(B) Should occur when the load is 50% of maximum		(D) Just-in -time production
	permissible load	131.	The entropy of a fixed amount of incompressible
	(C) Is given by mechanical advantage divided by		substance,
	velocity ratio		(A) Decreases in every process in which the
	(D) Is given by velocity ratio divided by mechanical		temperature increases
	advantage		(B) Remains the same in every process in which the
126.	Most accurately centering on Lathe can be done by		temperature increases
	(A) Three-jaws chuck		(C) Increases in every process in which temperature
	(B) Four-jaws chuck		increases
	(C) Lathe dog		(D) Increases in every process in which the
	(D) Collets		temperature decreases
127.	The relationship that results between the two mating	132.	The ratio of aluminium and iron oxide in Thermit
	parts before assembly is called		welding is
	(A) Limit		(A) 1:5:1
	(B) Tolerance		(B) 2:1
	(C) Fit		(C) 2.5:1
	(D) Deviation		(D) 3:1

103 B			
133.	The pressure rise in the impeller should be equal to which head, in case of a centrifugal pump to start delivering liquid? (A) Kinetic head (B) Velocity head	139.	Which of the following eases the driver's effort in steering the vehicle?(A) Positive caster(B) Positive camber(C) Negative caster
	(C) Manometric head		(D) Toe-in
	(D) Static head	140.	What is the carbon content in pearlite or eutectoid
134.	How many grades of tolerances does the ISO system		steel?
	of limits and fits specify?		(A) Below 0.8%
	(A) 10		(B) 0.80%
	(B) 5		(C) 1%
	(C) 18		(D) 1.50%
	(D) 20	141.	The momentum correction factor (β) is used to
135.	Which of the following is also known as a constant		account for:
	volume cycle?		(A) Change in direction of flow
	(A) Carnot cycle		(B) Change in total energy
	(B) Otto cycle		(C) Non-uniform distribution of velocities at inlet and
	(C) Diese cycle		(D) Change in many rate of flow
126		140	
130.	Involute profile is preferred over cycloidal profile	142.	when measured from its base, the centre of gravity
	(A) The profile is easy to put		at a distance of:
	(R) Only one curve is required to cut		(Δ) $h/2$
	(C) The reak has a straight line profile and honce can		(R) h/3
	(c) The fack has a straight line profile and hence can		(C) h/4
	(D) It is universally accepted		(C) 1/4
137	(b) it is universally accepted	1/13	(b) first
157.	ordinate axes at $x = 2/3$, $y = 1/3$, $z = 1/22$	145.	crystal structure of material?
	(A) 822		
	(R) 332		(R) Microscopo
	(D) 532 (C) 523		(C) Optical microscope
	(C) 323		
120		111	$(D) \wedge ray$
130.	Zipper as a surface defect occurs in	144.	Subcooling is a process of cooling the refrigerant in
	(A) Casting process		(A) Refere compression
	(B) weiding process		(A) Derore compression
			(C) Pofere threttling
	(D) Kolling process		(C) before throttling
			(D) Alter Infottling

- 145. A Carnot refrigeration cycle absorbs heat at 270 K and rejects it at 300 K. Calculate the C.O.P of this refrigeration cycle.
 - (A) 9
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 0.11
 - (D) 0.1
- 146. Two closed thin vessels, one cylindrical and other spherical with equal internal diameter and wall thickness are subjected to equal internal pressure. The ratio of hoop stress in the cylindrical vessel to that of spherical vessel is
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 0.5
- 147. If the sum of all the forces acting on a body is zero, it may be concluded that the body
 - (A) Must be in equilibrium
 - (B) Cannot be in equilibrium
 - (C) Maybe in equilibrium provided the forces are parallel
 - (D) Maybe in equilibrium provided the forces are concurrent
- 148. The movable wicket gates of a reaction turbine are used to
 - (A) Control the flow of water passing through the turbine
 - (B) Control the pressure under which the turbine is working
 - (C) Strengthen the casting of the turbine
 - (D) Reduce the size of the turbine
- One kg of steam sample contains 0.8 kg dry steam;
 Calculate its dryness fraction.
 - (A) 0.2
 - (B) 0.6
 - (C) 0.8
 - (D) 1

- 150. In a refrigerating machine, if the lower temperature is fixed, then the C.O.P of the machine can be increased by
 - (A) Increasing the higher temperature
 - (B) Decreasing the higher temperature
 - (C) Operating the machine at a lower speed
 - (D) Operating the machine at a higher speed

103 B Space for Rough work: 103 B Space for Rough work: