## **EKT Model Question Paper (Mechanical)-II**

Instru	structions for Candidates Time Allotted: 45 Minutes										
1.	Total number of Questions 50. Each Question is of three marks.										
2.	One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.										
3.	No mark will be deducted for un-attempted Question.										
4.	Do not write or make any mark on Question Paper.										
Q1.	One quick way to view the entire drawing area is to use the Zoom command typing										
	(a) type Z enter A enter (b) type Z enter E enter (c) type SHOWALL enter (d) type ALL enter										
Q2.	When setting up a mechanical drawing in AutoCAD the drafter should set the units to .										
	(a) fractional (b) decimal (c) architectural (d) metric										
Q3.	In a class B push-pull amplifier, the transistors are biased slightly above cut-off to avoid										
	(a) crossover distortion (b) unusually high efficiency (c) negative feedback (d) a low input impedance										
Q4.	The depletion-mode MOSFET  (a) can operate with only positive gate voltages  (b) can operate with only negative gate voltages  (c) cannot operate in the ohmic region  (d) can operate with positive as well as negative gate voltages										
Q5.	Ailerons are used to control (a) Yaw of aircraft (b) pitch (c) roll (d) None of these										
Q6.	Stalling of the aerofoil occurs  (a) When the angle of attack is beyond critical angle of attack.  (b) When the angle of attack is less than critical angle of attack.  (c) Both A and B  (d) None of the above										
Q7.	As per Charles' law, the volume of a given mass of a perfect gas varies as its absolute temperature, when the absolute pressure remains constant.										
	(a) directly (b) indirectly (c) no relation (d) none of the above										
Q8.	In an extensive property of a thermodynamic system  (a) extensive heat is transferred (b) extensive work is done  (c) extensive energy is utilised (d) none of these										
Q9.	Rotary compressors are used for delivering  (a) small quantities of air at high pressures  (b) large quantities of air at high pressures  (c) small quantities of air at low pressures  (d) large quantities of air at low pressures										
Q10.	A rotary compressor is driven by an  (a) electric motor (b) engine (c) either (a) or (b) (d) none of these										

Q11.	n a centrifugal compressor, an increase in speed at a given pressure ratio causes (a) increase in flow (b) decrease in flow (c) increase in efficiency (d) increase in flow and decrease in efficiency									
Q12.	A large clearance Volume in a reciprocating compressor results in  (a) reduced volume flow rate (b) increased volume flow rate  (c) lower suction pressure (d) lower delivery pressure									
Q13.	Newton is unit of force. It is the unit in (a) MKS system (b) CGS system (c) FPS system (d) none of these									
Q14.	A Farad is defined as  (a) stat coulomb /volt (b) coulomb/volt (c) coulomb x volt (d) stat coulomb x volt									
Q15.	Permeance of a magnetic circuit corresponds to the following quantity in electrical circuit (a) conductivity (b) resistivity (c) conductance (d) resistance									
Q16.	<ul><li>6. Hydrometer is an instrument for measuring</li><li>(a) relative humidity (b) pressure of water (c) volume of liquids (d) specific gravity</li></ul>									
Q17.	. Radioactivity is a property of (a) atomic nuclei (b) excited electron (c) gamma rays (d) ultraviolet light									
Q18.	A bar of length 'L' meters extends by 'I'mm under a tensile force of 'P'. The strain produced in the bar is  (a) I/L (b) 0.1 I/L (c) 0.01 I/L (d) 0.001 I/L									
Q19.	A rod is enclosed centrally in a tube and the assembly is tightened by rigid washers If the assembly is subjected to a compressive load, then  (a) rod is under compression  (b) tube is under compression  (c) both rod and tube are under compression  (d) tube is under tension and rod									
Q20.	is under compression  The shear force and bending moment are zero at the free end of a cantilever beam, if it carries a  (a) point load at the free end (b) point load at the middle of its length  (c) uniformly distributed load over the whole length (d) none of the above									
Q21.	The moment of resistance of a balanced reinforced concrete beam is based on the stresses in  (a) steel only (b) concrete only (c) steel and concrete both (d) none of these									
Q22.	In a flange coupling, the flanges are coupled together by means of (a) bolts and nuts (b) studs (c) headless taper bolts (d) none of these									
Q23.	A transmission shaft includes (a) counter shaft (b) line shaft (c) over head shaft (d) all of these									
Q24.	A locking device in which the bottom cylindrical portion is recessed to receive the tip of the locking set screw, is called  (a) castle nut (b) jam nut (c) ring nut (d) sawn nut									
Q25.	In a venturiflume, the flow takes place at (a) atmospheric pressure (b) gauge pressure (c) absolute pressure (d) none of these									

Q26.	The total pressure on the top of a closed cylindrical vessel completely filled up with a liquid is							
	directly proportional to (radius) <sup>2</sup> (b) inversely proportional to (radius) <sup>2</sup> directly proportional to (radius) <sup>4</sup> (d) inversely proportional to (radius) <sup>4</sup>							
Q27.	When the Mach number is more than 6, the flow is called (a) subsonic flow (b) sonic flow (c) super-sonic flow (d) hyper-sonic flow							
Q28.	The discharge through a convergent mouthpiece is the discharge through an internal mouthpiece of the same diameter and head of water.  (a) equal to (b) one-half (c) three fourth (d) double							
Q29.	Which of the following statement is wrong?							
	<ul> <li>(a) The spheroidising process is usually applied to high carbon tool steels which are difficult to machine</li> <li>(b) In spheroidising process, the cementite in the granular form is produced in the structure of steel</li> <li>(c) The annealing process causes complete recrystallisation in steels which have been severely cold worked and a new grain structure is formed</li> <li>(d) none of the above</li> </ul>							
Q30.	Duplex process of steel making is a combination of  (a) basic bessemer and acid open hearth processes  (b) acid bessemer and basic open hearth processes  (c) acid bessemer and acid open hearth processes  (d) basic bessemer and basic open hearth processes							
Q31.	The property of a material necessary for forgings, in stamping images on coins and in ornamental work, is  (a) elasticity (b) plasticity (c) ductility (d) malleability							
Q32.	A ladder is resting on a smooth ground and leaning against a rough vertical wall.  The force of friction will act  (a) towards the wall at its upper end (b) away from the wall at its upper end (c) downward at its upper end (d) upward at its upper end							
Q33.	The slope on the road surface generally provided on the curves is known as (a) angle of friction (b) angle of repose (c) angle of banking (d) none of these							
Q34.	For any system of coplanar forces, the condition of equilibrium is that the  (a) algebraic sum of the horizontal components of all the forces should be zero  (b) algebraic sum of the vertical components of all the forces should be zero  (c) algebraic sum of moments of all the forces about any point should be zero  (d) all of the above							
Q35.	An open cycle gas turbine works on (a) Carnot cycle (b) Otto cycle (c) Joule's cycle (d) Stirling cycle							
Q36.	When the gas is cooled at constant pressure,  (a) its temperature increases but volume decreases  (b) its volume increases but temperature decreases  (c) both temperature and volume increases  (d) both temperature and volume decreases							

Q37.	The e (a) (c)	effect of having excess camber is excessive steering alignment torque too much traction					hard steering uneven tyre wear					
Q38.		air-fuel mixt tion is called detonation	ture igi	nites before	the s		ikes pl	ace at (d)	spark rumble		the	
Q39.	The dand cand cand (a)	he diagram which shows the correct crank p nd closing of the valves, is known as indicator diagram					oositions corresponding to the opening (b) axial force diagram					
Q40.	(c) In valu (a) (c)	valve timing diagram lue engineering, the term value refers to manufacturing cost of the product total cost of the product					none of these selling price of the product utility of the product					
Q41.	(c) total cost of the product (d) utility of the product  Production cost refers to prime cost plus (a) factory overheads (b) factory and administration overheads (c) factory, administration and sales overheads (d) factory, administration, sales overheads and profit											
Q42.	A syst	systematic job improvement sequence will consist of ) motion study (b) time study (c) job enrichment (d) all of these										
Q43.	Cast i (a) (c)	iron during machining produces continuous chips continuous chips with built-up-edge				(b) (d)	discontinuous chips none of these					
Q44.	A sing (a) (c)	ngle point thread cutting tool should ideally zero rake angle negative rake angle				ly have (b) (d)	positive rake angle point angle					
Q45.	The c (a)	utting tool in a spindle	a milling (b)	g machine is arbor	mount (c)	ed on colun	nn	(d)	knee			
Q46.		centre of a ci nt at the origin 2y = x	n is	-6,8) and it p					·		o its	
Q47.	The li	quid is flowin tio of 2:1, if the of the amounts 2:1	g sepa ne ratic	rately through of the veloce	h each	n of two f flow in	pipes the tw	whose o pipes	diamet s by 1:2	ers a		
Q48.	-	$x) = x +  x^2 $				•	<i>x</i> =3 is					
Q49.	(a) Given	6 P(A) = 1/4, P	(b) (B)=1/:		(c) 3)= 1/2	8 . Value	of P(A/	(d) B) is	-8			
	(a)	1/4	(b)	1/3	(c)	1/6		(d)	1/7			
Q50.	The a (a)	ngle between 30 deg	two ve	ectors a = i+2 45 deg	2j-k an (c)	d b=2i+j 60 de		(d)	90 de	9		