SHRI SHANKARACHARYA INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

| Class Test - I | Session- July to December 2023 | Month- November |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sem- 5 |  |  |
| Code - C037512(037) | Subject- Solid Mechanics |  |

Note: - Attempt all question. Parts (a) are compulsory of each question. Solve any two parts from (b), (c) and (d) of each question.

| Q. | Questions | Marks | Levels of <br> Bloom's <br> taxonomy | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Unit - I

| 1.A | Analyze the stresses working on pressure vessel and define the pressure vessel or shell. | 4 | Analyze | CO3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.B | A steel cylinder of 1000 mm inside diameteris to be designed for an internal pressure of $4.8 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, Calculate <br> (i) The thickness if max shear stress is not to exceed $21 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> (ii) The increase in volume due to working pressure, if cylinder is 7 m long with closed ends <br> Neglect any constraints of due to ends. $\mathrm{E}=200 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \text {, poisson's ratio }=1 / 3$ | 8 | Applying | CO3 |
| 1.C | A built-up cylinder shell of 300 mm diameter, 3 m long and 6 mm thick is subjected to an internal pressure of $2 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Calculate the change in length, diameter and volume of the cylinder underthat pressure if the efficiency of longitudinal and circumferential jointsis $80 \%$. and $50 \%$. Respectively. $\mathrm{E}=200 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, \mathrm{~m}=3.5 .$ | 8 | Applying | CO3 |
| 1.D | A cylindrical shell 90 cm long and 20 cm internal diameter having thickness of metal as 8 mm is filled with fluid at atmospheric pressure. If an additional $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of fluid is pumped into the cylinder, find (i) the pressure exerted by the fluid on the cylinder and (ii) the hoop stress induced. | 8 | Applying | CO3 |

Unit - II


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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

| Class Test - I | Session- July - Dec 2023 | Month- November |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Sem- 5 | Subject- Internal Combustion Engine |  |
| Code - C037511(037) | Time Allowed: 2 hrs | Max Marks: 40 |

Note: - 1. Students are Required to focus on question and marks columns only.
2. In Unit I \& II, Question $A$ is compulsory and attempt any two from B, C \& D.

| Q. | Questions | Marks | Levels of <br> Bloom's <br> taxonomy | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Unit-I

| 1.A | What is external combustion engine? | $\mathbf{4}$ | Remembering | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.B | Write the comparison between four stroke S.I \& C.I engine. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Understanding | 1 |
| 1.C | What are the reasons for deviation of actual cycles from air standard <br> cycles? Draw the actual valve timing diagram for four stroke C.I <br> engine. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Understanding | 1 |
| 1.D | Explain reasons of ignition and injection advance. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Understanding | 1 |


| Unit - II |  | 4 | Understanding | 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.A | Define cetane number? | 8 | Understanding | 2 |
| 2.B | With the help of pressure crank-angle diagram discuss the various <br> stages of combustion in C.I engines. | 8 | Analyzing | 2 |
| 2.C | Analyze the phenomenon of knock in C.I engine with the help of <br> neat sketch. | 8 | Understanding | 2 |
| 2.D | What are the factors influencing the delay period? | 8 | 2 |  |

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| Class Test - I | Session- 2023-24 | Month- November |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Sem- $5^{\text {th }}$ | Subject- Fluid Machines |  |
| Code $:-$ C037512(037) | Time Allowed: 2hr. | Max Marks: 40 |

Note: - 1.first Question (A) from both unit are compulsory.
2. Solve any two from $B, C, D$ of each unit.

| Q. <br> No | Questions | Marks | Levels of <br> Bloom's <br> taxonomy | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Unit-I

| 1.A | Explain Boundary layer separation and its Method of preventation. | $\mathbf{4}$ | Remembering | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1.B | Derive an expression of wall shear on Flat plate due to boundary <br> layer generation in terms of Momentum Thickness. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Understanding | 1 |
| 1.C | Explain Energy thickness and derive an expression for Energy <br> Thickness. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Understanding | 1 |
|  | A kite weighing 0.8 kgf (7.848 N) has an effective area of $0.8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. It <br> is maintained in air at an angle of $10^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. The string <br> attached to the kite makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ to the horizontal and at <br> this position the value of co-efficient of drag and lift are 0.6 and 0.8 <br> respectively. Find the speed of the wind and the tension in the <br> string. Take the density of air as $1.25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. | $\mathbf{8}$ | Applying | 1 |


| 2.A | Explain impulse moment principle. | 4 | Remembering | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.B | For the velocity profile for laminar boundary layer flows given as $\frac{u}{U_{\infty}}=2\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)-\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{2}$ <br> Find an expression for boundary layer thickness( $\boldsymbol{\delta})$, shear stress ( $\tau_{0}$ ), coefficient <br> of $\operatorname{drag} C_{D}$ and drag force in terms of Reynolds no. | 8 | Understanding | 1 |
| 2.C | A man weighing 981 N descends to the ground from an aeroplane with the help of a parachute against the resistance of air. The shape of the parachute is hemispherical of 2 m diameter. Find the velocity of the parachute with which it comes down. Assume $\mathrm{Cd}=0.5$ and $p$ for air $=0.00125 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cc}$ and $\mathrm{v}=0.015$ stoke.. | 8 | Applying | 1 |

Air is flowing over a smooth plate with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The length of the plate is 1.2 m and width 0.8 m . If laminar boundary layer exists up to a value of $R_{e}=2 \times 10^{5}$, find the maximum distance from the leading edge unto which laminar boundary layer exists. Find the maximum thickness of laminar boundary layer if the velocity profile is given by

$$
\frac{u}{U_{\infty}}=2\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)-\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{2}
$$

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## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

| Class Test - I | Session- July -Dec 2023 | Month- Nov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sem- $5^{\text {th }}$ | Subject- Operation Research |  |
| Code - C037531(037) | Time Allowed: 2 hrs | Max Marks: 40 |

Note: - Question (A) is Compulsory. Attempt any One question from part B and C, which carries 16 marks. Students are Required to focus on question and marks columns only.

| Q. <br> No | Questions | Marks | Levels of <br> Bloom's <br> taxonomy | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section -I

| $1 . \mathrm{A}$ | Find the initial basic feasible solution by North-west corner rule and also find the corresponding cost. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apply | CO 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - From | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  | 9 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 20 \\ 30 \\ 15 \\ 13 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | 10 | 1 | 5 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | 11 | 20 | 40 |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | 1 | 9 | 14 |  | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Demand | $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Demand } & 40 & 6 & 8 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| $1 . \mathrm{B}$ | cells contain the transportation cost in rupees. Solve by Vogel Approximate Method. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | Apply | CO 2 |
|  |  |  | $w_{1}$ | $W_{2}$ | $W_{3}$ | $W_{4}$ | $W_{5}$ |  | Available <br> 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}30 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 100 \text { (Total) }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $F_{3}$ | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Required |  | 30 |  |  | 20 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.C | Solve the following Transportation problem (MODI Method) and obtained the optimum solution. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | Analyze | CO 2 |
|  |  | D1 |  | D2 |  | D3 |  | D4 | Supply |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 02 | 10 |  | 8 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 03 | 7 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  | 8 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Demand | 4 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2.A | Write the scope of operation research. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

| Class Test: I | Session: July-December, 2023 | Month: November, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester 5th | Subject: Dynamics of Machines |  |
| Code: C037514(037) | Time Allowed: 2 Hours | Max Marks: 40 |

Note: - Part A of Questions 1 and 2 is compulsory, from other parts B,C and D of Questions 1 and 2, attempt any two parts.
Ignore the columns of Level of Bloom's taxonomy and CO.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q. } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Questions | Marks | Levels of Bloom's taxonomy | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.A | Explain the working of a Centrifugal Governor with suitable diagram | 4 | Understand | 1 |
| $1 . \mathrm{B}$ | A Porter governor with links 15 cm long has a line of pivot points offset by 3 cm from the vertical axis of governor. There are two fly masses each equal to 1.75 kg and central sleeve equal to 25 kg . In the configuration when angles of inclination of links to governor axis are $30^{\circ}$, governor sleeve starts lifting at 300 rpm . If friction between sleeve and spindle is constant, calculate higher and lower speed of operation of governor in the configuration when angles made by links are $45^{0}$ each. | 8 | Apply | 1 |
| 1.C | In a spring loaded governor of Hartnell type, mass of each ball is 5 kg and lift of sleeve is 50 mm . Speed at which governor begins to float is 240 rpm , and at this speed the radius of ball path is 110 mm . The mean working speed of governor is 20 times the range of speed, when friction is neglected. If lengths of ball and roller arms are 120 mm and 100 mm respectively, and if distance between center of pivot of bell crank lever and axis of governor spindle is 140 mm , find initial compression of spring, taking into account obliquity of arms. | 8 | Apply | 1 |
| 1.D | In a Porter Governor, the arms and links are each 25 cm long and intersect on the main axis. Each ball weighs 4.5 kg and central load is 25 kg . Sleeve is in the lowest position when arms are inclined at $30^{0}$ to the vertical. The lift of the sleeve is 5 cm . What is the force of friction at the sleeve if speed at ascent from lowest position is equal to the speed at beginning of descent from the highest position: What is then the range of speed of governor? | 8 | Apply | 1 |

## Question -2

| 2.A | Explain the condition for static and dynamic balancing of <br> rotating masses | 4 | Remember | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.B | (i) Define Sensitiveness of governor (ii) Define Stability of <br> governors (iii) What is isochronous governor? (iv) Explain <br> Hunting in Governors | 8 | Understand | 1 |
|  | Following particulars refer to a Proell governor with open arms: <br> Length of all arms =200 mm, distance of pivot of arms from axis <br> of rotation=40mm, length of extension of lower arms to which <br> each ball is attached=100mm, mass of each ball= 6 kg, mass of <br> central load=150kg. If radius of rotation of balls is 180 mm when <br> arms are inclined at an angle of 40 ${ }^{0}$ to the axis of rotation, find <br> equilibrium speed. | 8 | Apply | 1 |
|  |  | 8 | Analyze | 1 |
| 2.D | Analyze the need of different types of centrifugal governors |  |  |  |

