

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: MEC504 and Course Name: Theory of Machines II

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Q1. | 1. The torque transmitted by a single plate clutch is 235.65 N-m, determine the power transmitted by a clutch at a speed 2500 rpm |
| Option A: | 61.693 kW |
| Option B: | 15.24 KW |
| Option C: | 65692 W |
| Option D: | 28.580 KW |
| | |
| Q2. | 2. In which of following clutch, both direction of axis are possible |
| Option A: | single plate clutch |
| Option B: | multi plate clutch |
| Option C: | cone clutch |
| Option D: | centrifugal clutch |
| | |
| Q3. | The following is an automatic clutch which is controlled by engine speed |
| Option A: | cone clutch |
| Option B: | single plate clutch |
| Option C: | centrifugal clutch |
| Option D: | jaw clutch |
| | |
| Q4. | The following type of arrangement is used in synchromesh type gear box. |
| Option A: | Single plate clutch |
| Option B: | Fluid clutch |
| Option C: | Dog clutch |
| Option D: | Semi-centrifugal clutch |
| | |
| Q5. | The brakes commonly used in railway trains is |
| Option A: | band brake |
| Option B: | shoe brake |
| Option C: | band and block brake |
| Option D: | internal expanding brake |
| | |
| Q6. | 3. Double block brake is a type of |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Option A: | Band brake |
| Option B: | Internal expanding shoe brake |
| Option C: | shoe brake |
| Option D: | disc brake |
| | |
| Q7. | 4. In single shoe brake, when is uniform normal pressure observed between block and drum? |
| Option A: | $\theta < 60^\circ$ |
| Option B: | $2\theta < 90^\circ$ |
| Option C: | $2\theta < 60^\circ$ |
| Option D: | $\theta > 30$ |
| | |
| Q8. | 5. Which energy is absorbed by the brakes of an elevator during braking process? |
| Option A: | Potential energy |
| Option B: | Kinetic energy |
| Option C: | Mechanical energy |
| Option D: | Gravitational energy |
| | |
| Q9. | 6. For two governors A and B, the lift of sleeve of governor A is more than that of governor B, for a given fractional change in speed It indicates that |
| Option A: | Both governors A and B are equally sensitive B |
| Option B: | Governor B is more sensitive than governor A |
| Option C: | Governor A is more sensitive than governor |
| Option D: | Both governor A and B are not sensitive |
| | |
| Q10. | Which one of the following is dead weight governor |
| Option A: | hartnell governor |
| Option B: | Watt governor |
| Option C: | porter governor |
| Option D: | hartung governor |
| | |
| Q11. | 7. Which one of the following is pendulum type governor |
| Option A: | hartnell governor |
| Option B: | Watt governor |
| Option C: | porter governor |
| Option D: | hartung governor |
| | |
| Q12. | 8. Which of the following Governor can never be isochronous? |
| Option A: | Watt Governor |
| Option B: | Proell Governor |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Option C: | Porter Governor |
| Option D: | Hartnell Governor |
| | |
| Q13. | 9. The speed range suitable for Watt's governor is_____ |
| Option A: | 60-80 rpm |
| Option B: | 250-500 rpm |
| Option C: | 20-50 rpm |
| Option D: | 90-120 rpm |
| | |
| Q14. | The fore end of naval ship is also called as |
| Option A: | bow |
| Option B: | port |
| Option C: | star board |
| Option D: | stern |
| | |
| Q15. | The rotor of a ship rotates in clockwise direction when viewed from the stern and the ship takes a left turn. The effect of the gyroscopic couple acting on it will be |
| Option A: | to raise the bow and stern |
| Option B: | to lower the bow and stern |
| Option C: | to raise the bow and lower the stern |
| Option D: | to lower the bow and raise the stern |
| | |
| Q16. | In order to maintain contact between inner wheel and ground the sum of vertical reactions at each of the outer and inner wheels should be less than |
| Option A: | W |
| Option B: | $W/2$ |
| Option C: | $W/4$ |
| Option D: | $W/3$ |
| | |
| Q17. | Which of the following statements is/are false for active gyroscopic couple? |
| Option A: | Reactive gyroscopic couple and active gyroscopic couple are opposite in direction |
| Option B: | In right hand rule, curled fingers denote direction of precession |
| Option C: | In active gyroscopic couple spin vector and precession vector are parallel to each other |
| Option D: | In right hand rule, curled fingers denote direction spin axis |
| | |
| Q18. | In a simple gear train, if the number of idle gears is odd, then the motion of driven gear will |
| Option A: | be same as that of driving gear |
| Option B: | be opposite as that of driving gear |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Option C: | depend upon the number of teeth on the driving gear |
| Option D: | depend on the module of gear |
| | |
| Q19. | Which of the following gear box use double de clutching process? |
| Option A: | Synchromesh gear box |
| Option B: | Sliding mesh |
| Option C: | Constant mesh |
| Option D: | epicyclic gear box |
| | |
| Q20. | In which of the gearbox all gears are always in contact? |
| Option A: | Synchromesh gear box |
| Option B: | Sliding mesh gear box |
| Option C: | Epicyclic gear box gear box |
| Option D: | Constant mesh gear box |
| | |
| Q21. | In which type of gear trains, shaft axes which are mounted by gear wheels have relative motion between them? |
| Option A: | Compounded gear train |
| Option B: | Simple gear train |
| Option C: | Epicyclic gear train |
| Option D: | Reverted gear train |
| | |
| Q22. | In a simple gear train, if the number of idle gears is odd, then the motion of driven gear will |
| Option A: | Be same as that of driving gear |
| Option B: | Be opposite as that of driving gear |
| Option C: | Depend upon the number of teeth on the driving gear |
| Option D: | Depend upon the number of teeth on the driven gear |
| | |
| Q23. | When the crank is at inner dead centre, in a horizontal reciprocating steam engine, then the velocity of the piston will be |
| Option A: | Minimum |
| Option B: | Zero |
| Option C: | Maximum |
| Option D: | mean |
| | |
| Q24. | Flywheel is used in |
| Option A: | Punch press |
| Option B: | Drilling machine |
| Option C: | Surface grinder |
| Option D: | Milling machine |
| | |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Q25. | In vehicles, flywheel is placed in between |
| Option A: | Engine and clutch |
| Option B: | Clutch and Propeller shaft |
| Option C: | Propeller shaft and Differential |
| Option D: | Before engine |