

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Fourth Year Semester VII

Course Code MEC702 and Course name CAD/CAM/CAE

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: All the questions are compulsory and carry equal Marks.

Q1	A three-dimensional object can also be represented using one of the following
Option A:	Method
Option B:	Equation
Option C:	Point
Option D:	Line
Q2	Which vertex of the polygon is clipped first in polygon clipping?
Option A:	Top right
Option B:	Bottom right
Option C:	Bottom left
Option D:	Top left
Q3	We translate a two-dimensional point by adding
Option A:	Translation distances
Option B:	Translation difference
Option C:	A and B
Option D:	Only a
Q4	The best hidden surface removal method used for complex scenes with more than a few thousand surfaces is ?
Option A:	depth sorting method
Option B:	depth buffer algorithm
Option C:	octree method
Option D:	depth buffer algorithm & octree method
Q5	The point at which a set of projected parallel lines appear to coverage is called as a ?
Option A:	convergence point
Option B:	vanishing point
Option C:	point of illusion
Option D:	point of delusion
Q6	All the hidden surface algorithms employ image space approach except ?
Option A:	Back face removal
Option B:	Depth buffer method
Option C:	Scan line method
Option D:	Depth sort method
Q7	What is Artificial intelligence?
Option A:	Putting your intelligence into Computer
Option B:	Programming with your own intelligence

Option C:	Making a Machine intelligent
Option D:	Playing a Game
Q8	Which of the following is an application of AI?
Option A:	Windowing
Option B:	Expert Systems
Option C:	Shifting
Option D:	Storages
Q9	If the value of $s_x=2$ and $s_y=1$ then
Option A:	Reduce the size of object
Option B:	Distort the picture
Option C:	Produce an enlargement
Option D:	No change in the size of an object
Q10	For 2D transformation the value of third coordinate i.e. $w=?$
Option A:	1
Option B:	-1
Option C:	0
Option D:	2
Q11	Which of the following refer to the shapes created by union, intersection and difference of given shapes.
Option A:	Wire frame model
Option B:	Composite transformation
Option C:	Constructive solid geometry methods
Option D:	Solid model
Q12	We translate a two-dimensional point by adding
Option A:	Translation distances
Option B:	Translation difference
Option C:	X and Y
Option D:	Only a
Q13	Which of the following code is used to select y-z plane in milling?
Option A:	G32
Option B:	G00
Option C:	G02
Option D:	G19
Q14	_____ cycle is used in CNC part programming for repeated operation.
Option A:	Replay
Option B:	Carnot
Option C:	Canned
Option D:	Logic
Q15	NC counterling is an example of
Option A:	Point to point positioning
Option B:	Continuous path position
Option C:	Absolute positioning
Option D:	Incremental positioning
Q16	Identify the appropriate term from following for Numerical control
Option A:	Applies only to milling machines
Option B:	Is a method for producing exact number of parts per hour

Option C:	Is a method for controlling by means of set of instructions
Option D:	Is a method to set the instructions to the computer
Q17	The device, fed to the control unit of NC machine tool which sends the position command signals to side way transmission elements of the machine, is called as
Option A:	Controller
Option B:	Feedback
Option C:	Tape
Option D:	Servomotor
Q18	The applications of the Finite Element Method in two-dimensional analyses are _____.
Option A:	Stretching of Plates
Option B:	Gravity of Dams
Option C:	Axisymmetric Shells
Option D:	Stress Analysis
Q19	Finite element analysis deals with
Option A:	Approximate numerical solution
Option B:	Non-Boundary Values Problems
Option C:	Partial Differential Equations
Option D:	Laplace Equations
Q20	To find the nodal displacement in all parts of the element _____ are used
Option A:	Shape Function
Option B:	Node Function
Option C:	Element Function
Option D:	Coordinate Function
Q21	The basic benefits of CAD systems include
Option A:	Creation of Manufacturing database
Option B:	Increased use of resources
Option C:	Improper documentation
Option D:	Increase in inspection procedure
Q22	The computerised technology that is used to design parts is known as
Option A:	CAD
Option B:	CAM
Option C:	CIM
Option D:	CAE
Q23	Of all of the current material addition rapid prototyping technologies, which one is the most widely used?
Option A:	Ballistic particle manufacturing
Option B:	Selective laser sintering
Option C:	Solid ground curing
Option D:	Stereolithography
Q24	Which of the following are problems with the current rapid prototyping and additive manufacturing technologies?
Option A:	Limited material variety
Option B:	Inability to convert a solid part into layers
Option C:	Poor machinability of the starting material
Option D:	The inability of the designer to design the part

Q25	Which of the following is used as base material in Selective laser sintering (SLS)?
Option A:	Photopolymer
Option B:	Thermoplastics, Metal powders
Option C:	Titanium alloys
Option D:	Various materials