

CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B. Tech III Semester Regular Examinations February-2024

Course Name: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(Mechanical Engineering)

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TO 4 05 00 0004 ANI		Time: 3 hours	Max.Marks: 60
Date: 05.02.2024 AN		Time. 5 nours	 11,2001211

(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary)

PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory)

Each question carries ONE mark.

10x1=10M

1.	Define factor of safety.	1 M
2.	Write the relation between Young's modulus, shear modulus and Poisson's ratio.	1 M
3.	What are the types of beams?	1 M
4.	Write the relation between bending moment, shear force and load.	1 M
5.	Explain about Neutral axis.	1 M
6.	Write the expression for section modulus of circular section.	1 M
7.	What is the principal plane? and write equation for it.	1 M
8.	Write equations of the center and radius of Mohr's circle.	1 M
9.	Represent a shaft subjected to combined axial load, torsion and bending.	1 M
10.	Differentiate columns and struts.	1 M

PART-B

Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.

5x10=50M

i) Define the following i) Poisson's ratio ii) shear modulus iii) Volumetric strain.
ii) A steel rod is 2.2 m long and must not stretch more than 1.2 mm when a 8.5kN load is applied to it. Knowing that E = 200GPa, determine (i) the smallest diameter rod that should be used, (ii) the corresponding normal stress caused by the load.

OR

- 11. B). i) Define proportionality limit, elasticity limit, yield stress and ultimate stress of a material showing them on stress strain curve of mild steel?
 ii) A circular rod of steel 14mm diameter is tested in a testing machine and it is found that when the tension is 18kN the total extension on a 21cm length is 0.15mm. Find the value of E.
- 12. A). Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for a simply supported beam of span 9m. The beam carries a UDL of 10KN/m for a distance of 6m from the left support. Find the maximum value and their position. Give the values at important points in the diagram.

OF

12. B). Draw shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam shown in Figure below:

15kN/m 100 kN 50 kN 15kN/m 35°

S m 7 m 10M

13. A). A beam of rectangular cross section 200mm deep and 100mm wide is subjected to a pure 10M sagging bending moment of 500kN.m. Determine the maximum bending stress in the beam. If the value of modulus of elasticity for the beam materials 200kN/mm², find the radius of curvature of that portion of the beam. Also calculate the value of bending stress at 25mm below the top surface of the beam OR

- A beam of triangular cross-section with base b and height h, is used with the base 10M horizontal. Calculate the intensity of max shear stress and plot the variation on shear stress intensity over the section.
- 14. A). List the theories of failure for ductile materials and explain, in detail, about Shear Strain Energy Theory (Von-Mise's theory) of failure.

10M

- The principal stresses at a point across two perpendicular planes are 100 N/mm² and 50 N/mm². Find the normal and tangential stresses and the resultant stress and its obliquity on a plane at 30° with the major principal plane. Solve by analytical method or Mohr circle method.
 - 10M

10M

Derive the torsion equation s $T/J = \tau/R = G\Theta/L$. 15. A).

OR A solid round bar 6 cm in diameter and 2.5 m long is used as a strut. One end of the strut is fixed while its other end is hinged. Find the safe compressive load for this strut using 10M Euler's formula. Assume E = 200 GPa and factor of safety = 3.



CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Semester Regular Examinations February-2024

	Course Name: METALLURGY & MATERIAL SCIENCE (Mechanical Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max.Mark	e• 60
	Date: 07.02.2024 AN Time: 3 hours Max.Mark (Note: Assume suitable data if necessary)	<u>s: 00</u>
	(Note: Assume suntable data it necessary) PART-A	
	Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory) Each question carries ONE mark. 10x1=1	10M
	Define Point defect.	1 M
·	Define Crystallographic planes.	1 M
	What is the significance of phase rule?	1 M
	What do you mean by eutectic reaction?	1 M
•	Define heat treatment.	1 M
•		1 M
	What is quenching?	1 M
'.	Define martempering. Define hardness and hardenability.	1 M
	What are tool steels?	1 M
).	1	1 M
10.	Name at least four important copper base alloys. PART-B	1 171
		=50M
11.4	A). Define a unit cell. Explain about BCC and FCC structure.	10M
	OR	
11.	B). How do volume defects such as inclusions affect the optical properties of materials?	10M
12.	A). What are the various types of solid solutions? Explain with examples OR	10M
12.	B). Draw the Eutectoid system diagram and label all points, lines and areas. Explain its important features.	10M
13.	A). Name the various methods of heat treatment of steel. Briefly explain any two method. OR	10M
13.	B). Explain the need of tempering in hardened steel. Describe the process of tempering	10N
14.	A). Draw a diagram of critical cooling rate on TTT diagram and briefly explain it.	10N
	OR	
14.	B). With sketches describe the following heat treatment processes:i) Austempering process.ii) Martempering process.	10N
15	A). Explain the structure and properties of white cast iron.	10N
13.	OR	101
15.		10N



CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (UGC AUTONOMOUS)

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	B.Tech III Semester Regular Examinations February-2024	•
(Course Name: THERMODYNAMICS	
	(Mechanical Engineering)	Max Manka 60
1	Date: 09.02.2024 AN Time: 3 hours	Max.Marks: 60
	(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A	
	Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory) Each question carries ONE mark.	10x1=10M
1.	What is the difference between macroscopic viewpoint and microscopic viewpoin	nt? 1 M
2.	What is mean by point and path function.	1 M
3.	State first law of thermodynamics.	1 M
4.	Define availability and irreversibility.	1 M
5.	What is statement of Clausius inequality?	1 M
6.	What is mean by heat transfer and work transfer?	1 M
7.	Define mole fraction and mass fraction.	1 M
8.	Define relative humidity.	1 M
9.	Draw the P-V diagram of Lenoir cycle.	1 M
10.	What are processes of Bell-coleman cycle.	1 M
	DADE D	
	PART-B Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.	5x10=50M
Ĺ	The the long wing. Each question entities 2 Elivination	
11.A). What is a thermodynamic system? Explain different types of systems examples.	with suitable 10M
	OR	
11. E		5M
	ii) What is meant by thermodynamic equilibrium? Explain.	5M
12. <i>A</i>	A). i) Explain the concept of PMM-I.	5M
	ii) In an internal combustion engine, during the compression stroke the heat the cooling water is 50kJ/kg and the work input is 100kJ/kg. Calculate internal energy of the working fluid stating whether it is a gain or loss.	=
	OR	
12. F	i) What are the limitations of the First law of Thermodynamics?ii) Derive the equations of Maxwell relations.	5M 5M
13. <i>A</i>	A). i) Derive the clasusius –clapeyron equations.	5M
	ii) Explain different thermodynamic processes involved inconversation of i steam at 200°C with help of mollier chart.	ce at -15° c to 5M
	OR	
13. I	3). A certain gas has $c_p = 1.968$ kJ/kg K, and $c_v = 1.507$ kJ/kg K. Find its mol and gas constant. A constant volume chamber of $0.3m^3$ capacity contains 2 at 5°C. Heat is transferred to the gas until the temperature is 100 °C. Find the second and the chamber of $0.3m^3$ capacity contains 2	kg of this gas

heat transferred and the changes in internal energy, enthalpy and entropy.

(P.T.O..)

14. A).	A gas mixture contains 1 Kg of O ₂ and 3 Kg of N ₂ . The pressure and temperature of the mixture are 1 bar and 27°C. Determine: i) Mass fraction and mole fraction of each constituent ii) Average molecular weight of mixture iii) Partial Pressure of constituents iv) Specific gas constant v) Mixture volume vi) Mixture density.	10M
11 5	OR	
14. B).	i) What are the psychrometric properties? Explain them. ii) Air at 20°C, 40% RH is mixed adiabatically with air at 40°C, 40% RH in the ratio of 1 kg of former with 2 kg of the latter (on dry basis). Find the final condition of air.	5M 5M
15. A).		5M 5M
	OR	
15. B).	Explain the vapour compression refrigeration cycle with neat sketch and derive the COP of the cycle with P-V and T-S diagrams.	10M



CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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	B.Tech III Semester Regular Examinations February-2024 rse Name: FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY		
Cour	(Mechanical Engineering)		
Date:	12.02.2024 AN Time: 3 hours	Max.Marks:	60
	(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory)		
	Each question carries ONE mark.	10x1=10	M
1. Wha	at is the effect of temperature on viscosity of water and that of air?		1 M
2. Con	evert the reading on pressure gauge: - 30 mm of Hg into kPa.		1 M
	at is meant by surface and body forces?		1 M
	at are the practical applications of Bernoulli's equation?		1 M
	te the significance of drag and lift forces.		1 M
6. Wh	at are the factors influencing the frictional loss in pipe flow?		1 M
	ntion the causes of cavitation in Francis turbine.		1 M
	w governing of speed is done on Pelton wheel?		1 M
	at is priming of a centrifugal pump?		1 M
	fine negative slip of a reciprocating pump.		1 M
A	PART-B wer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.	5x10=5	60M
Ans			
11.A).	i) Derive the relationship between surface tension and pressure inside a drop in excess of outside pressure.		5M
	ii) An oil of viscosity 5 poise is used for lubrication between a shaft and diameter of shaft is 0.5 m and it rotates at 200 rpm. Calculate the power lost a sleeve length of 100 mm. The thickness of the oil film is 1.0 mm.	sleeve. The in the oil for	5M
	OR		
11. B).	i) Explain U-tube differential manometer with a neat sketch.		5M
,	ii) Calculate the specific weight and density of one liter of a liquid which weight	ghts 10 N.	5M
12. A).	i) Obtain an expression for continuity equation for three - dimensional flow.		5M
12.11).	ii) Given that $u = xy$, $v = 2yz$, examine whether these velocity components r or three dimensional incompressible flow. If three dimensional, determine component.	epresent two ne the third	5M
	OR		#3.£
12. B).	i) What is Euler's equation of motion? How will you derive Bernoulli's equation ii) Water is flowing through a pipe has diameter 300 mm and 200 mm at the upper end respectively. The intensity of pressure at the bottom end is 24.52 the pressure at the upper end is 9.81 N/cm ² . Determine the difference in datu	e bottom and 25 N/cm ² and	5M 5M
	rate of flow through pipe is 40 lit/s.	(P.T.O)	

13. A	A). i) Explain Reynold's experiment with a neat sketch. ii) An orificemeter with orifice diameter 10 cm is inserted in a pipe of 20 cm diameter. The pressure gauges fitted upstream and downstream of 19.62 N/cm² and 9.81 N/cm² respectively, co-efficient of discharge for the meter is given as 0.6. Find the discharge of water through pipe.	5M 5M
13. B	OR	
	 i) Discuss the phenomenon of separation of boundary layer ii) Derive the expression for head loss in pipes due to friction by using Darcy-Weisbach equation. 	5M 5M
14. A)		5M 5M
14. B).	On	
	i) Explain in detail the significance of characteristics curves in turbine. ii) A Pelton wheel is working under a head of 50 m and the rate of flow of water through the jet is 900 Lit/s. Find the efficiency and power produced by the Pelton wheel if the jet is deflected by the bucket through an angle of 165° . Take $C_v = 0.98$.	5M 5M
15. A).	i) Derive an expression for specific speed of a centrifugal pump. ii) A centrifugal pump delivers water against a net head of 14.5 m and a design speed of 1000 r.p.m. The vanes of curved back to an angle of 30° with the periphery. The impeller diameter is 300 mm and outlet width is 50 mm. Determine the discharge of the pump if manometric efficiency is 95 %.	5M 5M
15. B).	0.75	
•	i) Obtain an expression for the work done by impeller of a centrifugal pump on water per second per unit weight of water. ii) Explain the functions of air vessels in a reciprocating pump.	5M
	pump.	5M

Course Code: A402204



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B. Tech III Semester Regular Examinations February-2024

C	Course Name: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRON	ICS ENGINEERING
n	(Common for CE & ME) Date: 14.02.2024 AN Time: 3 hours	Max.Marks: 60
<u> </u>	(Note: Assume suitable data if nece PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compu Each question carries ONE marl	lsory)
1.	Define RMS and Average values of sine waveform.	1 M
	Classify the electrical sources.	1 M
	Define Earthing.	1 M
	What is the Power Factor?	1 M
	Draw the equivalent circuit of 1-phase transformer.	1 M
	What is the function of DC Generator?	1 M
7.	Draw the i-v characteristics of PN junction diode.	1 M
	Compare full wave and half wave rectifier.	1 M
	Name the terminals of BJT.	1 M
10.	Draw the connection diagram of FET.	1 M
<u>.</u>	PART-B Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.	5x10=50M
11.A	Explain the terms (i) real power (ii) reactive power (iii) app the voltage and current relations in star and delta connections OR	parent power and also discuss 10M s.
11. E	3). State and explain the KCL and KVL with suitable example.	10M
12. <i>A</i>	A). Explain the construction and working principle of MCB OR	10M
12. E		10M
13. <i>A</i>	A). Explain the principle of operation of Induction Motor. OR	10M
13. E		nronous generator. 10M
14. <i>A</i>	A). Explain the principle of operation of PN junction diode in bo	oth modes. 10M
14. I	B). Write short notes on different types of filters.	10M
15. /	A). Explain the construction and working principle of BJT. OR	10M
	OR	