	Hal	I Ticket Number :	1
L	Coc	le: 1GC43]
		II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations December 2017	
		Environmental Science (Common to CE, ME and CSE)	
	Мс	ax. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours	
		Answer any five questions	
		All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)	
1.	a)	Why should we care about sustainability? Why it is important to study environmental	
		science?	7M
	b)	Name two Institutions actively involved in environmental activities. Discuss the multidisciplinary nature of environmental science.	7M
2.	a)	Mention few direct uses of forest resources. Write short notes on 'Joint forest management'.	7M
	b)	Discuss in detail the problems associated with 'Dam'.	7M
	5)	Discuss in detail the problems associated with Dam.	7 101
3.	a)	Prepare a note on world food problem. What is Eutrophication?	7M
	b)	What is open pit mining? Discuss the role of an individual in the conservation of Natural resources.	7M
4	a)	Discuss the effect of air pollution on living organism. What is 'Green house effect'?	8M
	b)	Describe how an individual can contribute towards a better quality of our environment and human life.	6M
5.	a)	Describe the structure and functions of a forest ecosystem.	7M
	b)	What are ecological pyramids? Discuss energy flow in an ecosystem with appropriate diagram.	7M
6.	a)	Explain 'Ex-situ' and 'In-situ' conservation of biodiversity.	7M
	b)	Describe India as a megadiversity nation.	7M
7.	a)	In your opinion what are the major limitations to successful implementation of our environmental legislations? Elaborate.	7M
	b)	Prepare a note on urban problems related to energy.	7M
8.	a)	List out various causes of rapid population growth in India. Mention few measures to control the rapid population growth in India.	7M
	b)	Explain the role of 'Information Technology' in protection of our environment. List out few major precautions to avoid AIDS.	7M

T

Т

Т

Т

Т

Т

٦

Hall Ticket Number :	
----------------------	--

Code: 1G543

Max. Marks: 70

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations December 2017

Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machinery

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

R-11 / R-13

Answer any **five** questions All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

- The right limb of a simple U tube manometer containing mercury is open to the 1. a) atmosphere, while the left limb is connected to a pipe in which a fluid of specific gravity 0.9 is flowing. The center of the pipe is 12cm below the level of mercury in the right limb. Find the pressure of fluid in the pipe, if the difference of mercury level in the two limbs is 20cm.
 - b) Define Mass density, Specific weight, Vapor pressure, Specific volume, Viscosity, Buoyancy, Specific gravity. 7M
- 2. a) Water flows through a pipe AB 1.2m diameter at 3m/sec and then passes through a pipe BC 1.5m diameter. At C, the pipe branches. Branch CD is 0.8m in diameter and carries one third of the flow in AB. The flow velocity in branch CE is 2.5m/sec. Find the volume rate of flow in AB, the velocity in BC, the velocity in CD and the diameter of CE.
 - b) State Bernoulli's theorem for steady flow of an incompressible fluid. Derive an expression for Bernoulli's equation from first principle.
- 3. Two pipes have a length L each. One of them has a diameter D and the other diameter d. If the pipes are arranged in parallel, the loss of head when a total quantity of water Q flows through them is h, but if the pipes are arranged in series and the same quantity Q flows through them, the loss of head is H. If d=D/2, find the ratio of H to h, neglecting secondary 14M losses and assuming the pipe co-efficient f has a constant value.
- A jet of water of diameter 7.5cm moving with a velocity of 25m/sec, strikes a fixed plate in 4. a) such a way that, the angle between jet and plate is 600. Find the force exerted by the jet on the plate
 - (i) In the direction normal to the plate.
 - (ii) In the direction of the jet.
 - b) Derive an expression for Force exerted by a jet on stationary inclined flat plate with neat sketch. 7M
- 5. a) Illustrate the elements of hydro electric power station.
 - The catchment area at a proposed site for a hydropower plant is 500km², and head of water b) is 200m. Average annual rain fall is 189 cm and the losses are 20%. Calculate the power that can be developed. 7M
- 6. a) Classify Hydraulic Turbines according to the type of energy at inlet, direction of flow through runner, head at the inlet of turbine, specific speed of the turbine. 6M
 - b) A Pelton wheel is to be designed for the following specifications: Shaft power=11,772kW; Head=380m; Speed=750rpm; Overall efficiency=86%; Jet diameter is not to exceed one sixth of the wheel diameter. Determine:
 - (i) The wheel diameter
 - (ii) The number of jets required
 - (iii) Diameter of the jet .
 - Assume $K_{v1} = 0.985$ and $K_{u1} = 0.45$
- 7. a) Enumerate the factors governing the selection of types of turbines. 7M
 - The water is flowing with a velocity of 1.5m/sec in a pipe of length 2500m and of diameter b) 50cm. At the end of the pipe, a valve is provided. Find the rise in pressure if the valve is closed in 25 seconds. Take the value of C = 1460 m/sec. 7M
- 8. a) With the help of neat sketch, explain working principle of centrifugal pump.
 - A centrifugal pump is to discharge 0.118m³/sec at a speed of 1450rpm against a head of b) 25m. The impeller diameter is 25cm, its width at outlet is 5cm and manometric efficiency is 75%. Determine the vane angle at the outer periphery of the impeller.

7M

7M

8M

6M

8M

7M

7M

Hall Ticket Number :											
											R-11 / R-13

Code: 1G541

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations December 2017

Kinematics of Machinery

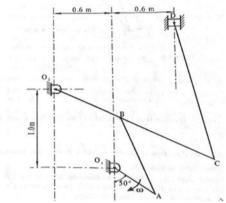
(Mechanical Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer any **five** questions All Questions carry equal marks (**14 Marks each**)

- 1. a) Explain with neat sketches the lower and higher pairs.
- b) Sketch and explain the crank and slotted lever quick return mechanism.
- 2. a) Sketch and explain Peaucellier straight line mechanism.
- b) Sketch and explain Ackermann steering gear mechanism.
- 3. Find the velocity of slider D and angular velocity of link CD for the engine mechanism shown in fig 1. The crank O₁A rotates at an uniform speed of 20 radians / sec clockwise. The various lengths are: O₁A =0.5 m, AB = 1.0 m, O₂B = 0.75 m BC = 1.0 m and CD = 1.75 m.





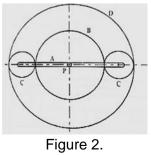
- 4. Determine the velocity and acceleration of slider by Klein's construction to the following slider crank mechanism: Radius of crank: 150 mm Length of connecting rod: 600 mm. Speed of engine: 300 rpm. Position of crank: 45 ^o from inner dead center.
- 5. A cam operating a roller follower has the following data: Roller diameter = 20 mm, Minimum radius of cam = 50 mm. Follower moves outwards through 40 mm during 90^o with SHM. Follower dwells for next 30^o of cam rotation. Follower returns to its original position during next 120^o of cam rotation with Uniform Acceleration and Retardation Motion (UARM).
 - Follower dwells for remaining rotation of cam.

Draw the profile of the cam when the axis of follower passes through the cam axis. If the cam rotates at 300 rpm, determine the velocity of follower during ascend.

6. Two mating gears with 6 mm module have 30 teeth and 75 teeth. The addendum is standard one module. Pressure angle is 20°. Find:
i) pitch diameters, ii) center distance iii) length of path of contact,

iv) length of arc of contact and v) contact ratio.

- 7. An open belt drive is required to transmit 9 kW of power from a motor pulley of diameter 120 mm rotating at 900 rpm to another pulley to rotate at 300 rpm. The center distance is 1.8 meters. The belt is 12 mm thick and weighs 1000 kg/ m³. Coefficient of friction is 0.3. Allowable stress in the belt is not to exceed 2.1 MPa. Determine the width of the belt.
- 8. Fig 2 shows an epicyclic gear train where arm A is the driver and the annular wheel D is the follower. The wheel D has 112 teeth and B has 48 teeth. B runs freely on pin P and D is separately driven. If the arm A runs at 100 rpm and wheel D at 50 rpm in the same direction, find the speed of wheels B and C.



14M

4M

10M

7M

7M

14M

14M

	1.	Answer any Five questions All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)	
1.	a)	Find the mean, median, mode and standard deviation for the following distribution.	
		x 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 y 3 3 4 14 7 4 3 4	8M
	b)	y 3 3 4 14 7 4 3 4 Obtain the rank correlation coefficient for the following data.	em
	- /	x 68 64 75 50 64 80 75 40 55 64	
-		y 62 58 68 45 81 60 68 48 50 70	6M
2.	a)	Box A contains 5 red and 3 white marbles and box B contains 2 red and 6 white marbles. If a marble is drawn from each box, what is the probability that they are both of same colours?	7M
	b)	A business man goes to hotels X, Y, Z, 20%, 50%, 30% of the time respectively. It is	
		known that 5%, 4%, 8% of the rooms in X, Y, Z hotels have faulty plumbings. What is the probability that business man's room having faulty plumbing is assigned to hotel Z?	7M
3.	a)	Two dice are thrown. Let X assign to each point (a, b) in S the maximum of its numbers. i.e., X (a, b) = max. (a, b). Find the probability distribution. X is a random variable with $X(S) = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$. Also find the mean and variance of the distribution.	10M
	b)	If X is a continuous random variable with probability density function	10101
	~)		
		$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, \ 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, \ else \ where \end{cases} \text{ If } P(a \le x \le 1) = \frac{19}{81}, \text{ find the value of 'a'.}$	4M
4.	a)	The mean of Binomial distribution is 3 and the variance is $\frac{9}{4}$.	
		Find (i) the value of n (ii) $P(X \ge 7)$ (iii) $P(1 \le X < 6)$	7M
	b)	If X is a poisson variate such that $3P(x=4) = \frac{1}{2}P(x=2) + P(x=0)$,	
		Find (i) the mean of x (ii) $P(x \le 2)$	7M
5.		 Samples of size 2 are taken from the population 3, 6, 9, 15, 27 with replacement. Find a) The mean of the population b) The standard deviation of the population c) Mean of the sampling distribution of means d) The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means. 	14M
6.	a)	What is the size of the smallest sample required to estimate an unknown proportion to with in a maximum error of 0.06 with at least 95% confidence.	7M
	b)	A random sample of 500 points on a heated plate resulted in an average temperature of 73.54 degrees Fahrenheit with a standard deviation of 2.79 degree Fahrenheit. Find a 99% confidence interval for the average temperature of the plate.	7M
7.		To compare two kinds of bumper guards, 6 of each kind were mounted on a car and then the car was run into a concrete wall. The following are the costs of repairs.	
		Guard 1107148123165102119Guard 2134115112151133129	
		Use the 0.01 level of significance to test whether the difference between two sample means is significant.	14M
8.		In an investigation on the machine performance, the following results are obtained.	
		No. of units inspected No. of defectives	
		Machine 1 375 17 Machine 2 450 22	
		Test whether there is any significant performance of two machines at $= 0.05$.	14M
		Page 1 o	f 1

Hall Ticket Number :	
----------------------	--

Code: 1GC42

Max. Marks: 70

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations December 2017

Probability & Statistics

(Common to CE, ME and IT)

R-11 / R-13

Time: 3 Hours

4

5

- 6
- 7

	Ha	all Ticket Numbe	r :									
	Со	de: 1G542	J	1				II.		R	-11 / R-1	3
		II B.Tech. II S	emestei	Supp	olemer	itary Ex	amin	atior	ns Deo	cemb	per 2017	
					ermal E	-	-					
	м	ax. Marks: 70		(ME	echanico	ai Engine	eering)		T	ime: 3 Ho	Urs
					iswer any							
			All Ques	tions c	arry equ	al marks	(14 M	arks	each)			
1.	a)	Discuss the optin	num openi	ng pos	ition of ex	khaust val	ve to re	educe	the ex	haust k	lowdown lo	SS.
	b)	Discuss briefly p	umping an	d rubbi	ing frictior	n losses.						
2.	a)	With a neat sketo	h explain	the ma	gneto ign	ition syste	em					
	b)	Clearly explain the		wet su	ump lubri	cation sys	tems.	Comp	oare we	et sump	and dry su	ımp
		lubrication syster										
3.	a)	Explain the phen			C C	C C						
	b)	Explain the vario	us factors	that inf	luence th	e flame s	beed in	s.l e	ngine c	ombus	tion.	
1.	a)	Bring out clearly of combustion.	the proces	ss of co	ombustion	i in C.I en	gines a	and al	so expl	ain the	various sta	ges
	b)	What are the di Explain its effect				•				ence i	n the mixtu	ıre?
5.		During a trial run recorded:	on a sing	le cylir	nder 4 str	oke Diese	el engir	ne the	e followi	ing obs	servations w	/ere
		Bore = 340 mm, diagram = 65 mm Dynamometer co Cooling water cin main analysis of 400°C, Specific I pressure of stear kJ/kg°C. Draw up	n, Spring c onstant = 7 rculated = fuel is: C neat of ex m in exhau	onstan 7450, F 24.5 li = 84% haust (ust gas	f = 0.62 k Fuel used tres/min, $\%$, $O_2 = 1$ gases = 1 ses = 0.03	oar/mm, L = 11.2 kg Rise in to 10%, N ₂ = 1.04 kJ/kg 32 bar, S	oad on g/h, Ca empera = 80%. lºC, An pecific	hydra Ilorific ature Tem nbien	aulic dy value of coolin perature t tempe	namor of fuel ng wat e of ex rature	neter = 1000 = 48000 kJ er = 25°C. khaust gase = 25°C, Pa	0 N, /kg, The es = rtial
6.	a)	Write short notes	on the fol	lowing	terms use	ed in recip	orocatir	ng air	compre	essors:		
		()	Air Deliver atic Efficie ooler.		nd							
	b)	A three stage sir has a free delive respectively. Cal- and that the mac	ngle-acting ery of 3.1 culate the	m³/min indicat	. The suc	ction pres required,	sure a assum	nd tei ing co	mperatu mplete	ure are interco	0.95 bar 3 ooling, <i>n</i> = 1	0°C

7. Air at a temperature of 285 K flows in a centrifugal compressor running at 20500 rpm. The other data given is as follows:

Slip factor = 0.81, Isentropic total head efficiency = 0.74, Outer diameter of blade tip=520 mm. Determine:

- (i) The temperature rise of air passing through the compressor
- (ii) The static pressure ratio.

Assume that the velocities of air at inlet and exit of the compressor are same.

- 8. A multi stage axial flow compressor delivers 20 kg/s of air. The inlet stagnation condition is 1.2 bar and 22°C. The power consumed by the compressor is 4240 kW. Calculate:
 - (i) Delivery pressure,
 - (ii) Number of stages, and
 - (iii) Overall isentropic efficiency of the compressor.

Assume temperature rise in the first stage is 18.5°C. The polytropic efficiency of compression is 0.89 and the stage stagnation pressure ratio is constant.
