## Hall Ticket Number

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## Code: 1GC43

## R-11/R-13

## II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

## Environmental Science

(Common to CE, ME \& CSE )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 03 Hours

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

1. a) Define environment. List any five eminent environmentalists. 7M
b) What are the different methods to propagate environment awareness in the society? 7M
2. a) Discuss the advantages and problems associated with dams? Give examples. 7M
b) Comment on the different types of energy harnessed from oceans? 7M
3. a) Explain the environmental implications of mining with a case study? 7M
b) How can you as an individual conserve different natural resources? 7M
4. a) Briefly explain the causes, effects and control measures of noise pollution?
b) Disasters are disastrous. Justify and suggest suitable management strategies? 7M
5. a) With a neat sketch, explain the functioning of hydrological cycle?
b) Discuss the salient features of an estuarine ecosystem? 7M
6. a) Define biodiversity. Classify the types of biodiversity with examples? 7M
b) What is a hotspot? Describe the biodiversity hotspots identified in India? 7M
7. a) Discuss the impact of global warming on ecological system? 7M
b) Explain briefly the objectives and practices of rainwater conservation. 7M
8. a) Describe the problems created by the growing population of the earth. 7M
b) Highlight the role of information technology for environment management. 7M

# II B.Tech. Il Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017 

# Fluid Mechanics \& Hydraulic Machinery 

(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 03 Hours

## Answer any five questions <br> All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Explain physical properties of fluids?
b) A U-tube differential manometer connects two pressure pipes A and B. Pipe A contains carbon tetrachloride having a specific gravity 1.594 under a pressure of $11.772 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and Pipe B contains oil of specific gravity 0.9 under a pressure of $12 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The pipe A lies 2.5 m above pipe B . Find the difference of pressure measured by mercury as fluid filling U-tube.
2. a) Define stream line, path line, Stream tube and streak lines
b) Develop the Euler's equation of motion and then derive Bernoulli's equation. List all some practical applications
3. a) Can you illustrate hydraulic gradient and total energy lines?
b) A pipe line 2000 m long is used for power transmission. 110 KW is to be transmitted through the pipe in which water having a pressure of $5000 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ at inlet is flowing. If the pressure drop over the length of the pipe is $1000 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and co-efficient of friction is 0.0065 , estimate: (i) the diameter of the pipe, and (ii) efficiency of the transmission.

How would you explain impact of jets? Can you provide an expression for the force exerted by the jet on the normal moving plate.
b) A jet of water of diameter 60 mm moving with a velocity of $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, strikes a curved fixed plate tangentially at one end at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to horizontal. The jet leaves the plate at an angle of $20^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. Find the force exerted by the jet on the plate in the horizontal and vertical directions.
5. a) Describe concept of pumped storage plants?
b) The catchment area at a proposed site for a hydropower plant is $250 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ and possible head of water is 145 m . The average annual rainfall is 150 cm and the losses are $18 \%$. How much power can be developed?
6. a) How do you classify hydraulic turbines?
b) A Francis turbine has a diameter of 1.4 m and rotates at 430 rpm . Water enters the runner without shock with a flow velocity of $9.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and leaves the runner without whirl with an absolute velocity of $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The difference between the sum of the static and potential heads at entrance to the runner and at the exit from the runner is 62 m . the turbine develops 12.25 MW. The flow rate through the turbine is $12 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ for a net head of 115 m .
7. a) What is the necessity of governing the turbine? How do you select turbine? 7M
b) Describe cavitation, surge tank and water hammer?
8. a) Derive an expression for the work done by the impeller of a centrifugal pump on liquid per second per unit weight of lquid.
b) Explain basic working principle of reciprocating pump? Differentiate between centrifugal and reciprocating pumps?
|| B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 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) Sketch all the inversions of a single slider crank chain. Give the applications of each of them.
b) What is a double slider crank chain? State its inversions and show them schematically. Give an example for each of its applications.
2. a) Explain the working of Peaucellier exact straight line mechanism.
b) With a neat sketch explain Davis steering gear mechanism.
3. In a mechanism shown in figure, determine the velocity and acceleration of slider ' $D$ '. Also find the angular velocity of line BD. The crank OC rotates at 180rpm.

4. The crank and connecting rod of a reciprocating engine are 20 cm and 70 cm respectively. The crank is rotating in clockwise direction at $120 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$. Find with the help of Klein's construction: a. Velocity and acceleration of the piston. b. Velocity and acceleration of the midpoint of the connecting rod. 3. Angular velocity and acceleration of the connecting rod at the instant when the crank is at $30^{\circ}$ to IDC position of the crank.
5. Draw the profile of the cam operating a roller reciprocating follower and with the following data.
Minimum radius of the cam $=25 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
\text { Lift }=30 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

$$
\text { Roller Diameter = } 15 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

The cam lifts the follower for $120^{\circ}$ with SHM followed by dwell period of $30^{\circ}$. Then the follower lowers down during $150^{\circ}$ of the cam rotation with uniform acceleration and deceleration followed by a dwell period. If the cam rotates at a uniform speed of 150 rpm , calculate the maximum velocity and acceleration of the follower during the descent period.
6. a) What is interference in gear wheels? What are the causes of interference? What are the possible methods to avoid interference?
b) Two $20^{\circ}$ involute spur gears mesh externally and give a velocity ratio 3 . Module is 3 mm and the addendum is equal to 1.1 module. If the pinion rotates at 120 rpm , determine
i) The minimum number of teeth on each wheel to avoid interference
ii) The number of pairs of teeth in contact.
7. a) Briefly discuss the advantages of rope drives over the belt drives.
b) The grooves on the pulleys if a multiple rope drive have an angle of $50^{\circ}$ and accommodate ropes of 22 mm diameter having a mass of 0.8 kg per meter length for which a safe operating tension 1200 N has been laid down. The two pulleys are of equal size. The drive is designed for maximum power condition. Speed of both the pulleys is 180 rpm . Assuming coefficient of friction as 0.25 , determine the diameters of the pulleys and the number of ropes when the power transmitted is 150 kW .
8. a) Differentiate Simple and Compound gear trains.
b) In an epicyclic gear train shown in Fig, the arm A is fixed to the shaft S. The Wheel B having 100 teeth rotates freely on the shaft $S$ and a wheel $F$ with150 tooth is separately driven. If the arm A runs at 200 rpm and the wheel F at 100 rpm in the same direction, find
a) Number of teeth on wheel C
b) Speed of wheel B.

## Hall Ticket Number :

R-11/R-13
Code: 1G544

## II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

## Manufacturing Technology

(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 03 Hours

## Answer any five questions

All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Discuss various types of patterns in detail with examples List out the factors to
be considered in the selection of pattern materials. 8 M
b) Define gating ratio? Explain prescribed and unpressurised gating systems 6M
2. a) Define directional solidification? Explain the factors controlling directional
solidification?
b) Sketch and explain an Investment casting method in detail. Give its applications 8 M
3. a) With the help of a neat sketch explain the working of (i) plasma arc welding
process and (ii) submerged arc welding process
b) Briefly describe the Oxy-Acetylene welding technique with a neat sketch 7M
4. a) Sketch and explain the working principles of (i) Friction welding and (ii) Braze
welding. Give their applications
b) Give the advantages and limitations of TIG welding over MIG welding. List out any three weld defects.
5. a) Define and explain the terms (i) cold working and (ii) hot working. Discuss the
effects of cold working and hot working on the properties of materials. Explain
their advantages and disadvantages
b) Describe the rolling process in detail with the help of a sketch. Explain the factors effecting roll pressure
6. a) Sketch and explain wire drawing and Tube drawing processes in detail. Give their applications and advantages. ..... 7M
b) Explain spinning and coining processes by means of sketches in detail. State their advantages. ..... 7M
7. a) Classify extrusion processes. With a neat sketch explain Hydrostatic extrusion ..... 7M
b) What is meant by Upset Forging? Sketch and explain it in detail. Mention Forging defects and remedies ..... 7M
8. a) Discuss in brief about 'unconventional machining' processes. List out its types. ..... 6 M
b) Describe with the help of a neat sketch 'ultrasonic machining' process ..... 8M

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## Probability and Statistics

( Common to CE, ME \& IT)
Max. Marks: 70
Answer any Five questions
All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Find mean, median and mode from following data

| X | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 | 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | 5 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 3 |

b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between age of cars and annual maintenance cost

| Age of cars(years) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual maintenance cost (Rupees) | 1600 | 1500 | 1800 | 1900 | 1700 | 2100 | 2000 |

2. a) Two marbles are drawn in succession from a box containing 10 red, 30 white, 20 blue and 15 orange marbles, with replacement being made after each draw. Find the probability that (i) both are white (ii) first is red and second is white.
b) Of the three men, the chances that a Politician, a business man or an academician will be appointed as a vice-chancellor (V.C) of a University are 0.5, 0.3, 0.2 respectively. Probability that research is promoted by these persons if they are appointed as V.C are $0.3,0.7,0.8$ respectively. Determine
(i) The probability that research is promoted.
(ii) If research is promoted, what is the probability that V.C is an academician?
3. a) Find the mean and variance of the uniform probability distribution given by

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{n} \text { for } x=1,2,3, \ldots, n
$$

b) A continuous random variable has the probability density function
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}k x e^{-\lambda x}, & \text { for } x \geq 0, \lambda>0 \\ 0, & \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.$
Determine (i)k
(ii)Mean
(iii) Variance
4. a) Derive mean and variance of Binomial Distribution
b) If X is a normal variate with mean 30 and standard deviation 5 . Find the probabilities that (i) $26 \leq X \leq 40$ (ii) $X \geq 45$
5. A Population consists of five numbers $2,3,6,8$ and 11. Consider all possible samples of size two which can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find
(a) The mean of the population.
(b) The standard deviation of the population.
(c) The mean of the sampling distribution of means and
(d) The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means
6. a) To estimate the average time it takes to assemble a certain computer component, the industrial engineer at an electronics firm timed 40 technicians in the performance of the task, getting a mean of 12.73 minutes and a standard deviation of 2.06 minutes.
i. What can we say with $99 \%$ confidence about the maximum error?
ii. Use the given data to construct a 99\% confidence interval.
b) In a random sample of 400 industrial accidents, it was found that 231 are due to unsafe working conditions. Construct a $99 \%$ confidence interval for the corresponding true proportions.
7. a) A lady stenographer claims that she can take dictation at the rate of 118 words per minute. Can we reject her claim on the basis of 100 trials in which she demonstrates a mean of 116 words and a standard deviation of 15 words at $5 \%$ level of significance?
b) Two independent samples of 8 and 7 items respectively have the following values.

| Sample-1 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample-2 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 10 | - |

Is the difference between the means of samples significant?
8. a) In a large consignment of oranges, a random sample of 64 oranges revealed that 14 oranges were bad. Is it reasonable to ensure that $20 \%$ of the oranges are bad at $5 \%$ level of significance?
b) The following data come from a study in which random samples of the employees of three government agencies were asked about their pension plan.Use .01 level of significance to test the null hypothesis that the actual proportions of the employees favoring the pension plan are same.

|  | Agency-I | Agency-II | Agency-III |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the Pension Plan | 67 | 84 | 109 |
| Against the Pension Plan | 33 | 66 | 41 |

## Thermal Engineering -I

( Mechanical Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

Answer any Five questions<br>All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Compare the actual and fuel-air cycles of a gasoline engine.
b) Define volumetric efficiency and discuss the effect of various factors affecting the volumetric efficiency.
2. a) With a neat sketch explain the working principle of a simple carburetor.
b) Compare liquid and air cooling systems with their limitations.
3. a) Explain the various factors that influence the flame speed.
b) What is meant by abnormal combustion? Explain the phenomena of knock in SI engines.
4. a) Bring out clearly the process of combustion in Cl engines and also explain the various stages of combustion.
b) Explain the phenomena of knock in Cl engines and compare it with SI engines.
5. A six cylinder gasoline engine works on a four stroke cycle. The bore of each cylinder is 80 mm and the stroke 100 mm . The clearance volume per cylinder is 70 cc . At a speed of 4000 rpm the fuel consumption is $20 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}$ and the torque developed is 150 Nm. Calculate (i) the brake power (ii)the brake mean effective pressure (iii) brake Nm . Calculate (i) the brake power (ii)the brake mean effective pressure (iii) brake
thermal efficiency, if the calorific value of the fuel is $43000 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$ and (iv) relative efficiency on brake power basis, assuming the engine works on the constant volume cycle. Take $Y=1.4$ for air
6. A single stage double acting compressor has a free air delivery (F.A.D.) of $14 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$, measured at 1.013 bar and $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The pressure and temperature in the cylinder during induction are 0.95 bar $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The delivery pressure is 7 bar and index of compression and expansion, $n=1.3$. The clearance volume is $5 \%$ of swept volume. Calculate i) indicated power required, and ii) volumetric efficiency.
7. A centrifugal compressor used as a supercharger for aero-engines handles $150 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{min}$ of air. The suction pressure and temperature are 1 bar $17^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. the suction velocity is 80 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. After compression in the impeller the conditions are 1.5 bar $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $220 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Calculate (i) isentropic efficiency (ii) power required to drive the compressor (iii) overall efficiency of the unit.
It may be assumed that K.E. of air gained in the impeller is entirely converted into pressure in the diffuser.
8. An axial flow compressor with an overall isentropic efficiency of $85 \%$ draws air at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and compresses it in the pressure ratio of $4: 1$. The mean blade speed and flow velocity are constant throughout the compressor. Assuming $50 \%$ reaction blading and taking blade velocity as $180 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and work input factor as 0.82 , calculate: (i) flow velocity (ii) number of stages
Take $\alpha_{1}=12^{\circ}, \beta_{1}=42^{\circ}$.
