Code: 20AC4ST       II B.Tech. II Semester Supplmentary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023         Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis (Common to EEE & ME)       Time: 3 Hours         Max, Marks: 70       Time: 3 Hours         Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)       1. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.         3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B       Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B         AltrA       (Compulsory question)         1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)       CO         Blooms       Evel         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1         L2       b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2         L1       explain any four types of costs?       CO3         L2       OH       CO5       L1         PART-B       Answer fire questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)       Marks         Marks       CO       Evel         a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       CO1         b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain.       6M       CO1         a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1         a) Consider the following data of		Hall Ticket Number :			
II B.Tech. II Semester Supplmentary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023 Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis (Common to EEE & ME ) Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark. 3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B <u>PART-A</u> (Compulsory question) 1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M) CO Blooms Level a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand. CO1 L2 b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution CO2 L1 c) Explain any four types of costs? CO3 L2 d) What are the examples of oligopoly market? CO4 L1 e) What is the profitability index formula? CO5 L1 PART-B Answer fire questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks) Marks CO Bit UNIT-L a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope. Marks CO Bit			R-20		
Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis (Common to EEE & ME.)         Max. Marks: 70       Time: 3 Hours         Max. Marks: 70         Time: 3 Hours         Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. In Part-A, each questions arrise Two mark. 3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B PART-A (Compulsory question)         1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)       CO       Blooms Level         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain any four types of costs?       CO3       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO4       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         PART-B         Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks.)         Marks       CO       Blooms         it.       Marks       CO1         Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       GM       CO1         Define Managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       GM       CO1         Define Law of Demand. What	C		an 202:	3	
Image: Common to EEE & ME (Common to EEE & ME )         Max. Marks: 70       Time: 3 Hours         Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)       2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.         3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B       PART-A         (Compulsory question)       CO         1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)       CO         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO3       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO4       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         marks       CO       Eloc       Lec         UNIT-I       .       Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 12 = 60 Marks )       Bloc         .       .       .       Marks       CO       Eloc         .       .       .       .       .       Marks       CO       Eloc         .       .       .       .					
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)       2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.         3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B       PART-A         (Compulsory question)       CO         1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)       CO         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain any four types of costs?       CO3       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO4       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         PART-B         Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)         marks       CO       Blo         b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing       Marks       CO         it.       OR       6M       CO1       Explain demand?       CO1         b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.		(Common to EEE & ME )			
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)       2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.         3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B       PART-A         (Compulsory question)       CO         1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5X2 = 10M)       CO         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain any four types of costs?       CO3       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO4       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       Bio         a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       CO1         b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.       6M       CO1         a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1         b) How managerial economics. Is related with "accounting" and "statistics"? Discuss.       6M       CO1         b) How managerial economics and ISO-costs.       6M       CO2       CO2         c) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1       CO2	٢		ime: 3 H	Hours	
1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)       CO       Blooms Level         a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.       CO1       L2         b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution       CO2       L1         c) Explain any four types of costs?       CO3       L2         d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?       CO4       L1         e) What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         PART-B       Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)       Marks       CO         iii.       What is the profitability index formula?       CO5       L1         a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       CO1       Evel         b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain.       6M       CO1       Evel         a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1       Evel         b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       CO1         c) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       Find i. Contribution ii. Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       CO2         b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs	N	<ol> <li>In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.</li> <li>Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B</li> </ol>			
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a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand. C01 L2 b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution C02 L1 c) Explain any four types of costs? C03 L2 d) What are the examples of oligopoly market? C04 L1 e) What is the profitability index formula? C05 L1 <b>PART-B</b> Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks ) Marks C0 Blo Le UNIT-I a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope. 6M C01 b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it. 6M C01 b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it. 6M C01 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M C01 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M C01 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M C02 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M C02 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M C02 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M C02 b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M C02 b) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M C03 b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M C03 b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M C03 b) UNAT do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M C03 b) UNAT do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M C03	1. A	nswer ALL the following short answer questions $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ M})$	CO		
c) Explain any four types of costs? CO3 L2 d) What are the examples of oligopoly market? CO4 L1 e) What is the profitability index formula? CO5 L1 PART-B Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks) Marks CO UNIT-I . a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope. 6M CO1 b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it. 6M CO1 b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it. 6M CO1 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M CO2 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M CO2 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M CO2 b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M CO2 b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M CO2 b) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M CO3 b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. OR a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M CO3	a)	Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.	CO1	LOV	
<ul> <li>d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?</li> <li>e) What is the profitability index formula?</li> <li>PART-B</li> <li>Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)</li> <li>Marks CO</li> <li>Blo</li> <li>UNIT-I</li> <li>a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.</li> <li>6M CO1</li> <li>b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.</li> <li>a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.</li> <li>6M CO1</li> <li>b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.</li> <li>6M CO1</li> <li>b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.</li> <li>6M CO1</li> <li>a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000</li> <li>Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety</li> <li>6M CO2</li> <li>b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.</li> <li>6M CO2</li> <li>b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.</li> <li>a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>6M CO3</li> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets</li> <li>6M CO3</li> </ul>	b)	Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution	CO2		L1
e) What is the profitability index formula? PART-B Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 12 = 60 Marks ) Marks CO UNIT-I a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope. b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it. OR a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain. b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. All Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000 Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. COR a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data. b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. b) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. OR (M) CO3	c)	Explain any four types of costs?	CO3		L2
PART-B         Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)         Marks       CO       Blo         . a)       Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       CO1         b)       What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.       6M       CO1         a)       Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1         b)       How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       CO1         a)       Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       CO2         b)       Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       CO2         a)       Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.       6M       CO2         b)       Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       CO3         a)       Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       CO3         b)       What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         a) <td< td=""><td>d)</td><td>What are the examples of oligopoly market?</td><td>CO4</td><td></td><td>L1</td></td<>	d)	What are the examples of oligopoly market?	CO4		L1
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UNIT-I       Marks       CO       Blo         a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       CO1         b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.       6M       CO1         a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1         b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       CO1         a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       CO2         b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       CO2         or       Or       Or       CO2         iii.       Or       Or       CO2         b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       CO2         iiii.       Imagerial explain different types of Joint Stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		PART-B			
Imarks       CO       Le         UNIT-I       0         a)       Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.       6M       Co1         b)       What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.       6M       Co1         a)       Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       Co1         b)       How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       Co1         b)       How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       Co1         consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       Co2         b)       Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       Co2         OR       OR       Co2       OR       Co2         a)       Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.       6M       Co2         b)       Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       Co3         b)       Why doe you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       Co3         a)       Define Monopoly? Ho		Answer <i>five</i> questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$	Marks ]	)	
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<ul> <li>b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.</li> <li>6M C01</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.</li> <li>6M C01</li> <li>b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.</li> <li>6M C01</li> <li>UNIT-II</li> <li>a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000</li> <li>Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety</li> <li>6M C02</li> <li>b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.</li> <li>6M C02</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.</li> <li>6M C02</li> <li>UNIT-III</li> <li>a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>6M C03</li> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets</li> <li>6M C03</li> </ul>					
it. 6M c01 OR a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain. 6M c01 b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M c01 <u>UNIT-II</u> a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000 Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety 6M c02 b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M c02 <i>OR</i> a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data. 6M c02 b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M c02 <i>UNIT-III</i> a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M c03 b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M c03 <i>OR</i> a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M c03	,			CO1	
OR       6M       C01         b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       C01         b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       C01         unit-li       unit-li       6M       C01         a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       6M       C02         Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       C02         b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       C02 <i>OR OR</i> C02         a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.       6M       C02         b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       C02 <i>UNIT-II UNIT-III OR</i> C03         a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       C03         b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       C03 <i>OR OR OR OR OR</i> a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? <i>GM C03</i>	b)			004	
a)       Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.       6M       CO1         b)       How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss.       6M       CO1         unit-li       unit-li       6M       CO1         a)       Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       6M       CO2         Find: i. Contribution       ii.Profit       iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       CO2         b)       Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       CO2         or       or       OR       CO2         b)       Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       CO2         b)       Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       CO3         b)       What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         or       or       or       6M       CO3         or       or       or       6M       CO3			OIVI	CO1	
<ul> <li>b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1</li> <li>UNIT-II</li> <li>a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000</li> <li>Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety 6M CO2</li> <li>b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. 6M CO2</li> <li>b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M CO2</li> <li>b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components. 6M CO2</li> <li>c) UNIT-III</li> <li>a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M CO3</li> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies. 6M CO3</li> <li>c) CR</li> <li>a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M CO3</li> </ul>	. a)		6M	CO1	
UNIT-II         a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000         Find: i. Contribution       ii.Profit         b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M         core       0R         b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       co2         UNIT-III       0       0       co3         b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       co3         core       0       0       co3         core       0       0       co3         core       0       0       co3	,	· · ·			
Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000       6M       CO2         Find: i. Contribution       ii.Profit       iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety       6M       CO2         b)       Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.       6M       CO2         OR       OR       6M       CO2         b)       Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       CO2         Image: Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       CO3         b)       What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         Image: Define Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets       6M       CO3		UNIT–II			
<ul> <li>b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs.</li> <li>A) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.</li> <li>A) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.</li> <li>B) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.</li> <li>A) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>A) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>B) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>CO3</li> </ul>	. a)				
OR       6M       CO2         a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.       6M       CO2         b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.       6M       CO2         UNIT-III       0       0       CO3         a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       CO3         b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         CO3       0R       CO3       CO3         A) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets       6M       CO3		Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety	6M	CO2	
<ul> <li>a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.</li> <li>b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.</li> <li>a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>CO3</li> <li>CO3</li> <li>CO3</li> </ul>	b)		6M	CO2	
<ul> <li>b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.</li> <li>a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?</li> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>CO3</li> <li>CO3</li></ul>					
UNIT-III       6M       CO3         a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly?       6M       CO3         b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.       6M       CO3         CR       0R       CO3         a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets       6M       CO3	,			CO2	
<ul> <li>b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets</li> <li>6M CO3</li> </ul>	b)	· · · · ·	6M	CO2	
Joint Stock companies. 6M CO3 OR . a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M CO3	,			CO3	
OR a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M cos	b)			CO3	
. a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets 6M CO3			0101	000	
	a)		6M	CO3	
			6M	CO3	

6M CO4

6M CO4

6M CO5

L4

L1

L1

L1

L1



8. a) Consider the case of the company with the following two investment alternatives each costing 9,00,000. The details of the cash inflows are as follows:

Year	Cash flo	ws (in Rs.)
real	Project-1	Project- 2
1	3,00,000	6,00,000
2	5,00,000	4,00,000
3	6,00,000	3,00,000

The cost of capital is 10% per year. Which one will you choose under NPV Method? PV Factors @10% : 0.909, 0.826, 0.751

- b) Define capital. Explain importance of capital in an organization 6M CO4 OR
- 9. a) What is capital budgeting? Explain its needs and importance. 6M CO4 L1
  - b) Define capital. Explain various types of capital

## UNIT-V

- 10. a) What does a ratio analysis measure? Explain significance of ratio analysis. 6M CO5
  - b) Define Accounting. Explain objectives of accounting.

### OR

11. The Trail balance of Mr. Ramesh as on 31st March, 2020 revealed the following balances. Prepare trading, profit and loss A/c for the year ending 31st March, 2020 and a balance Sheet as on that date.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Plant & machinery	160,000	Capital account	200,000
Purchases	136,000	Sales	250,000
Sales returns	2,000	Purchase returns	6,550
Opening stock	60,000	Discount received	1,600
Discount allowed	700	Sundry creditors	50,000
Bank charges	150		
Sundry debtors	90,000		
Salaries	16,000		
Wages	20,000		
Insurance	1,500		
Rent and rates	4,000		
Advertisements	4,000		
Cash in hand	13,800		
	508,150		508,150

Adjustments:

i) Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 70,000,

ii) Outstanding Salaries Rs.1000, and

iii) Prepaid insurance Rs.500

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	Η	all Ticket Numbe	r:											R-20		]
	С	ode: 20AC41T												K-20		
II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2												an 202	3			
						ability										
			(0	Com	mor	n to CE	, ME,	CSE	and	Al&	DS)			_		
	Μ	ax. Marks: 70				**	*****	*					Ti	me: 3 ⊦	lours	5
	N	ote: 1. Question P	ner coi	nciete	oft				and I	Part.	<b>-R</b> )					
	110	2. In Part-A, e	•			-				art	-D)					
			-						•t-B							
	3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B PART-A															
	(Compulsory question)															
	1	Answer ALL the f	ollowin	a sh		-				5 X	2 = 2	10M	)	СО		looms
				-			•		```				,			Level
,		engineering group service. The daily				•										L1
		mean and median		15 01	COI	10115 10		ays c		1, 9,	17,	19, 1	4, 5. 1 1			
		e the axioms of pr		,										2		L1
,		ne Poisson distrib			to ito	const	ante							3		L1
,		cuss about one tail					into.							4		L1
,		e the test statistic												5		L1
6) (	vviit			u sai	npie									5		
		A	4 1		<b>•</b> -		ART-I			-1		<b>-</b>	12 (0	N/		
	Answer <i>five</i> questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \ge 12 = 60$ Marks)															
						1 18 11 T	•							Marks	СО	Level
2.		Find the value of	moon	nodo	and	UNIT		tha d	loto c	uivon	bolo					
۷.						1				- 			400	7		
		Weight (kg) 93- 97	98- 102		03- 07	108- 112		3- 17	118 122		123 127		128- 132			
		Number of 3	5		12	17	1	4	6		3		1	12M	1	L2
		students				OR								12101	1	LZ
0	-)				44: -			- 4!	f 41	f.	- 11					
3.	a)	Calculate the Ka years) of husbane									DIIOW	ing a	ages (in	1		
								1			22	25	20			
		Age of Husbar		27		8 28		30			33	35	38	6M	1	L3
	L)	Age of wife	18	20		2 27		29			29	28	29		I	LJ
	b)	A test in statistic according to their			•								•••			
		to low, together w											Sin ngi	•		
		Name	Rai	-	Krish				Achy		Par		Pragni			
		Income (Rs '00			4.2			3.2	20		18		17.5	6M	1	L3
			0) 0.	•		0				,			11.0	•	•	
						UNIT										
4.	a)	Define a discrete	random	i varia	able	and its	probal	oility	distril	outio	on fur	nctio	n.	6M	2	L3
	b)	If the probab	lity de	ensity	/ 0	fa	rando	m	varia	ble	is	giv	en by	/		
		$\int x  for$	0 < x < 1	l												
		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & \text{for} \end{cases}$	$\cdot 1 \le x < 1$	2,fir	nd the	e proba	bilities	that	a rar	ndom	n vari	able	having	)		
		0  els	ewhere													
		this probability de	nsity wi	ll tak	e on	a value	)									
		(i) between 0.45						great	er tha	an 1.	.0			6M	2	L3
		.,		. /		OR	. /	-								
5.	a)	Given $P(A) = 0.3$	) $P(R)$ -	= 0.67	P(A		= 0.12 f	ind								
0.	)					<i>.</i>								-		-
		(i) $P(A \cup B)$ (ii) $H$	$(A \cap B)$	) (III)	P(A	(1 <b>B)(I</b>	P(A)	∪В)						4M	2	L2

		Code	e: 20AC	241T	
	b)	In a bolt factory, machines A, B, C manufacture respectively 25%, 35% and 40% of the total. Of their output 5%, 4%, 2% are known to be defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured by machine A?	8M	2	L3
6.	a)	If a coin is tossed 12 times, find the probability of getting			
-	- /	(i) at least two heads, (ii) at most 3 heads,			
		(iii) between 5 to 8 heads and (iv) all heads.	6M	3	L3
	b)	The daily high temperature in a computer server room at the university can modeled by a normal distribution with mean 68.7 °F and standard deviation 1.2 °F. Find the probability that, on any given day, the high temperature will be (i) between 68.3 and 70.3 °F, (ii) greater than 71.5 °F. <b>OR</b>	6M	3	L3
7.	a)	Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data:			
		Number of deaths01234			
		Frequencies         122         60         15         2         1	6M	3	L3
	b)	Find the probabilities that a random variable having the standard normal distribution will take on a value (i) Between 0.87 and 1.28, (ii) between - 0.34 and 0.62,	01vi	5	20
		(iii) Greater than -0.65 and (iv) less than -0.43 and greater than 0.43.	6M	3	L3
		UNIT–IV			
8.	a)	Define the following;(I) Point estimation(ii) Interval estimation(iii) Unbiased estimator(iv) More efficient unbiased estimator(v) Null hypothesis and(vi) Alternative Hypothesis.	6M	4	L1
	b)	The breaking strength of ropes produced by a manufacturer have mean 1800N and variance 1000N. By a new technique in the manufacturing process, it is claimed that the breaking strength can be increased. To test this claim a sample of 50 ropes is tested and found that the mean breaking strength is 1850N. Can we support the claim at (i) 00.5 and (ii) 0.01, level of significance?	6M	4	L3
		OR	•	-	
9.	a)	Discuss about the possible errors that are being occurred in sampling.	4M	4	L3
	b)	A cigarette manufacturing firm claims that its brand A line of cigarettes outsells its brand B by 8%. If it is found that 42 out of a sample of 200 smokers prefer brand A and 18 out of another sample of 100 smokers prefer brand B,			
		test whether the 8% difference is a valid claim.	8M	4	L3
10		UNIT-V			
10.		To reduce the amount of recycled construction materials entering land fill, it is crushed for use in the base of roadways. Green engineering practices require			
		that their strength, resiliency modulus, be accessed. Measurements on 6			
		specimens of recycled materials from two different locations produced the data:			
		Location-I707632604652669674Location-II552554484630648610			
		Use the 0.05 level of significance to establish a difference in mean strength			
		for the materials from two locations. Also construct a 99% confidence interval			
		for the difference between means.	12M	5	L3
11.		<b>OR</b> Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and test for goodness of fit at 0.05 level of significance.			
		x:     0     1     2     3     4       f:     419     352     154     56     19       *** End ***	12M	5	L3

	Hall Ticket Number :			
	Code: 20A341T	R-20		
	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementry Examinations Dec 2022 / J	an 202(	3	
	Theory of Machines			
	(Mechanical Engineering)			
	Max. Marks: 70 ********	Time: 3 H	Hou	rs
	Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts ( <b>Part-A</b> and <b>Part-B</b> )			
	2. In Part-A, each question carries <b>Two mark</b> .			
	3. Answer <b>ALL</b> the questions in <b>Part-A</b> and <b>Part-B</b>			
	PART-A			
•	(Compulsory question) 1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)	C	0	Blooms
	Explain Grubler's criterion for determining degree of freedom for mechanisms.		1	Level L2
,	State Aronhold Kennedy's Theorem of three instantaneous centres.		2	L2
,	Explain the term interference and undercutting between two matting gears.		2	L2
,	What is the effect of partial balancing of the reciprocating parts in locomotives?		4	L2
,	In a spring mass system, if the mass is halved and the spring stiffness is doubled,		•	
	what will be the value of the natural frequency of the system?		5	L2
	PART-B			
	Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \ge 12 = 6$	0 Marks	)	
		Marks	со	Blooms Level
	UNIT–I			
2.	Explain the working of quick return motion mechanism. Also derive an equation		4	
	for the ratio of times taken for forward and return strokes.	12M	1	L2
3.	OR Explain with the help of next sketch the working of Askerman Steering Cos	r		
э.	Explain with the help of neat sketch the working of Ackerman Steering Gea mechanism.	12M	1	L2
	UNIT–II			
4.	The crank of slider crank mechanism shown in Fig.1 is 15cm and the connecting	•		
	rod is 60 cm long. The crank makes 300 r.p.m. in the clockwise direction. When	1		
	it has turned 45 <sup>o</sup> from the inner dead centre position, determine: (i) velocity of slider C, (ii) Angular velocity of connecting rod and			
	(iii) Linear velocity of the mid-point of the connecting rod.			
	60 cm-			
	14 30 cm			
	( 45° A )			
	I.D.C.			
		4014	~	1.4
	Fig.1 OR	12M	2	L4
5.	An aeroplane runs at 600km/hr. the rotor of the engine weighs 4000N with radius of the gyration of 1 meter. The speed of the rotor is 300 r.p.m in anti clockwise direction when seen from rear side of the aero plane. If the plane takes a loop upwards in a curve of 100 meters radius, find :	Э		

a) Gyroscopic couple developed; and

b) Effects of reaction gyroscopic couple developed on the body of the aero plane. 12M 2 L3

12M

12M

12M

12M

12M

5

L4

3

12

L4

- UNIT-III
- 6. State and prove the law of gearing. Show that involute profile satisfies the conditions for correct gearing.

#### OR

7. Two shafts A and B are co-axial. A gear C (50 teeth) is rigidly mounted on shaft A. A compound gear D-E gears with C and an internal gear G. D has 20 teeth and gears with C and E has 35 teeth and gears with an internal gear G. The gear G is fixed and is concentric with the shaft axis. The compound gear D-E is mounted on a pin which projects from an arm keyed to the shaft B. Sketch the arrangement and find the number of teeth on internal gear G assuming that all gears have the same module. If the shaft A rotates at 110 r.p.m., find the speed of shaft B.

## UNIT–IV

8. A,B,C and D are four masses carried by rotating shaft at radii 100mm,125mm,200mm,150mm respectively. The planes which the mass revolve are speed 600mm apart and the mass of B, C and D are 10kg,5kg and 4kg respectively. Find the required mass A and the relative angular setting of four mass so that the shaft shall be in complete balance.

#### OR

- 9. The following data apply to an outside cylinder uncoupled locomotive Mass of rotating parts per cylinder=3602 kg; Mass of reciprocating parts per cylinder =300 kg; Angle between of cracks= 90°; crank radius =0.3m; cylinder centre =1.75m; radius of balance masses 0.75m; Wheel centre=1.45m If whole of the rotating and two-thirds of reciprocating parts are to be balanced in planes of the driving wheels, find
  - 1. Magnitude and angular positions of balanced masses,
  - 2. Speed in kilometers per hour at which the wheel will lift off the rails when the load on each driving wheel is 30KN and the diameter of tread of driving wheels is1.8m, and
  - 3. Swaying couple at speed arrived at in (2) above.

## UNIT–V

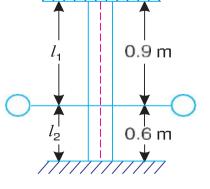
10. A shaft 12.5mm diameter rotates in long bearings and a disc of mass16 kg is secured to a shaft at the middle of its length. The span of the shaft between the bearings is 0.5m. The mass centre of the disc is 0.5mm from the axis of the shaft. Neglecting the mass of the shaft and taking E=200GN/m<sup>2</sup>, find:

a) Critical speed of rotation in r.p.m and

b) The range of speed over which the stress in the shaft due to bending will exceed 120 MN/m<sup>2</sup>. Take the static deflection of the shaft beam fixed at both the ends.

### OR

11. A flywheel is mounted on a vertical shaft as shown in Fig.2 The both ends of a shaft are fixed and its diameter is 50 mm. The flywheel has a mass of 500 kg and its radius of gyration is 0.5 m. Find the natural frequency of torsional vibrations, if the modulus of rigidity for the shaft material is 80 GN/m<sup>2</sup>.



12M 5 L4

4 L4

3

4 L3

Hall Ticket Number :										<b></b>		7	
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II B.Tech. II Semes	ster Sup	oplei	mento	iry E>	kami	nati	ions	Deo	2022	2 / Jan 202	23		
			f Maa					- 1					
		(Mec	chanic	al En	gine	ering	g)						
Max. Marks: 70			***	****	**					Time: 3	R-20         an 2023         me: 3 Hours         CO       Blooms Level         CO1       L2         CO2       L2         CO3       L2		
Note: 1. Question Paper 2. In Part-A, each 3. Answer <b>ALL</b> th	question	n carr ions i	ies <b>Tw</b> n <b>Part</b> - <u>PA</u>	o ma A an RT-A	rk. d Pai A	rt-B	Part	-В)					
		(C	ompuls	ory q	uesti	on)					DIe		
1. Answer ALL the foll	lowing s	short	answe	r que	stion	S	(5)	X 2 =	= 10M)	CO			
a) List any two factors t	that affeo	ct the	selection	on of	facto	r safe	ety.			CO1		L2	
b) What is notch sensit	ivity?									CO2	2	L2	
c) What is the nature of	f stress i	induc	ed in pa	rallel	fillet	weld	s?			CO3		L2	
d) Discuss the use of c	otter join	nts.								CO4	.	L2	
e) Explain the use of fle	exible co	upling	gs.							CO5		L2	
			PA	RT-I	8								
Answer <i>five</i> questio	ons by ch	oosin	g one q	uestic	on fro	m ea	ach u	nit (	5 x 12 :	= 60 Marks	)		
										Marks	со	Blooms Level	

			Marito	00	Level
		UNIT–I			
2.	a)	Explain the steps involved in design process (Shigley Model).	6M	CO1	L2
	b)	A steel rod of circular cross section is subjected to a tensile load of 120			
		kN and a bending moment of 900 N-m. The yield stress for the material is			
		324 MPa and factor of safety is 3. Find the suitable diameter of the rod.	6M	CO1	L4
		OR			
3.		A round rod is subjected to a bending moment of 2.4 kN-m and a torque			
		of 1.8 kN-m. The yield stress for the material is 309 MPa. Taking			
		factor of safety as 3, find the diameter of the rod as per the following			
		theories of failure:			
		a) Maximum normal stress theory			
		<ul> <li>b) Maximum shear stress theory and</li> </ul>			
		c) Maximum distortion energy theory.	12M	CO1	L6
		UNIT–II			
4.		What is stress concentration? What are the reasons for stress			
		concentration? How to minimize it?	12M	CO2	L2
		OR			
5.		A round rod is subjected to a tensile load that fluctuates from 120 kN to 60			
		kN. It is made of steel having ultimate stress of 540 MPa, yield stress of			
		400 MPa and endurance stress in bending of 300 MPa. The load factor			
		for axial load is 0.7. Surface and size factors may be taken as 0.9 and 0.8			
		respectively. Find suitable diameter of the rod taking factor of safety as 3.	12M	CO2	L6

# UNIT-III

6. A cover plate is bolted to a cylinder through 10 bolts. The inside diameter of the pressure vessel is 210 mm and the internal pressure is 3 MPa. Bolts are made of C40 steel ( y = 328.6 MPa). Use factor of safety of 2. A copper gasket is used to make the joint leak proof. The initial load on the bolts is 60% of the axial load exerted by the pressure. The stiffness of the gasket is 0.6. Determine the size of bolts.

12M CO3 L6

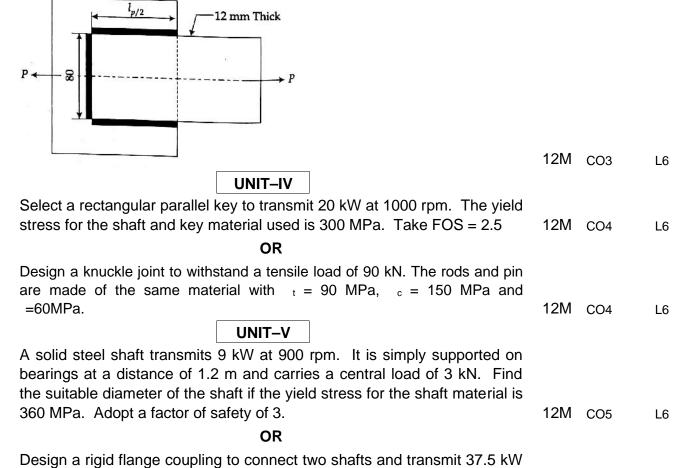
#### OR

7. A 80 mm wide, 12 mm thick plate is welded to a support and is subjected to a tensile load of 210 kN as shown in the figure. Find the length of each parallel weld if the allowable tensile and shear stresses in the weld are 110 MPa and 75 MPa respectively.

8.

9.

10.



11. Design a rigid flange coupling to connect two shafts and transmit 37.5 kW at 180 rpm. The shaft, bolts and keys are made of steel with yield strength of 360 MPa. The factor of safety is 2.5. Flanges are made of grey cast iron FG 200 ( $_{u}$  = 200 MPa) with FoS of 6. Assume ultimate shear strength as half of the ultimate tensile strength.

\*\*\* End \*\*\*

12M CO5

L6

		Hall	Ticket Number :										
	C	Cod	e: 20A342T	U	L				,,		R	-20	
			B.Tech. II Semester	r Supple	ment	tary Ex	kamir	nati	ons Dec	2022	/ Jan	2023	
			Fluid A	Nechan	ics a	ind Hy	ydrau	Jlic	Machi	ines			
				(Mec	chani	cal En	ginee	ring	I)			<u></u>	
	Ι	Max	. Marks: 70		*	*****	*				lime	: 3 Ho	Urs
	1	Note	: 1. Question Paper con	nsists of tv	vo pa	rts ( <b>Pa</b> i	rt-A a	nd <b>I</b>	Part-B)				
			2. In Part-A, each que 3. Answer <b>ALL</b> the c	estion carr	ies <b>T</b>	wo ma	rk.						
				•		PART-A							
				(C	ompu	ılsory q	uestio	n)					
	1.	An	swer ALL the followir	ng short a	nswe	r quest	tions	(	5 X 2 =	10M)		СО	Blooms Level
a)	Ho	ow d	oes the dynamic viscos	sity of liqui	d and	gases	vary w	ith t	emperatu	ure?		CO1	BL1
b)	De	efine	Total Energy Line and	Hydraulic	Grad	ient Lin	e.					CO2	BL2
c)			ne force exerted by a je Ily with a velocity of 25		of dia	ameter	70mm	on	a station	ary flat	plate,	CO3	BL2
d)			vorking head of a wate ing head?	er turbine	is 40	)0m an	d its s	spee	ed is 33.	What	is the	CO4	BL2
e)	De	efine	the terms, Slip and Ne	gative slip	in rea	ciprocat	ting pu	mps	6			CO5	BL2
					T	PART-I	R						
			Answer <i>five</i> questions	by choosin				n ea	ch unit (	5 x 12 =	= 60 Ma	rks )	
				-	_	_					Mark	s CO	Blooms
					UNIT-	_1					IVIAIN	5 00	Level
	2.	a)	Define the basic law gauge pressure and at	relating to	the	pressu	re in a	a sta	atic fluid.	What i		л со <sup>.</sup>	1 BL1
		b)	Find the pressure repr				of (i) 1	2cm	n of wate	r (ii) 7cı	n		
			of oil of relative density							. ,		A co	1 BL1
					OR	2							
	3.	a)	Explain Buoyancy, Bu	oyancy Fo	rce ar	nd Cent	tre of E	Buoy	vancy		61	/ co	1 BL1
		b)	Define path line, strea		d the	stream	line. I	For	what typ	e of flo			
			these lines are identica			1					61	/ co	1 BL2
	4		Derive friction factor		JNIT-		44		an nina h				
	4.	a)	Derive friction factor Weisbach equation?			-				-	61		2 BL2
		b)	Water under a pressu pipe at the rate of magnitude and direction	0.25 m <sup>3</sup> /s	ec. if esulta	the p nt force	ipe is	be	nt 135 <sup>0</sup> ,		е		2 BL2
	_				OR		Bar a	. <b>I</b> .					
	5.		A 45 <sup>°</sup> reducing bend										

diameters are 60 cm and 30 cm respectively. The water flow through the pipe is 0.6 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The pressure of the water at the inlet of the bend is 90 KN/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the total force exerted on the bend. The pipe line rests on the ground.

12M CO2 BL3

		UNIT–III			
6.	a)	Find an expression for Force exerted by a fluid jet on stationary flat plate.	3M	CO3	BL2
	b)	An experiment was conducted in Hydraulic Machinery Laboratory and the following values were observed.			
		Diameter of Pipe is 40 cm			
		Diameter of Jet is 7.5 cm			
		Velocity of Jet is 20 m/sec. Conditions: (i) Plate is at rest. (ii) Plate is moving in the same direction of flow with velocity 5m/sec. Based on the observations find out the thrust and work done/sec for condition (i) & (ii) And also calculate the efficiency of the jet for condition (ii)	9M	CO3	BL3
		OR	0.11	000	DLU
7.	a)	Derive an expression for force exerted by the jet of water on moving			
7.	a)	curved plate?	3M	CO3	BL2
	b)	A jet of water of diameter 100 mm strikes a curved plate at its centre with a velocity of 15 m/sec. The curved plate is moving with a velocity of 7 m/sec in the direction of the jet. The jet is deflected through an angle of 150°. Assuming the plate is smooth find (i) force exerted on the plate in			
		the direction of the jet (ii) power of the jet (iii) efficiency	9M	CO3	BL4
		UNIT–IV			
8.	a)	Explain what is meant by unit quantities in turbines.	3M	CO4	BL2
	b)	A Kaplan turbine works under a head of 60m at a speed of 145rpm utilizing 175m <sup>3</sup> /s of water. Diameter of runner and hub are 5.60m & 3.20m. Turbine develops 82500 kW. Find i) flow ratio ii) speed ratio iii) overall efficiency iv) specific speed.	9M	CO4	BL3
		OR			
9.		A Hydro Electric power station is equipped with the Pelton wheels. The available head is 350m and each jet is supplied with 0.48 m3/sec of water. The buckets deflect through an angle of 165 <sup>0</sup> .Find the power			
		produced and the hydraulic efficiency. UNIT-V	12M	CO4	BL4
10.	a)	Explain the working of reciprocating pump with neat sketch.	6M	CO5	BL2
	b)	Draw and discuss characteristic curves of a pump.	6M	CO5	BL2
		OR			
11.	a)	A double acting reciprocating pump having piston area 0.1m has a stroke of 0.30m long. The pump is discharging 2.4 $m^3$ of water per minute at 45rpm through a height of 10 m. Find the slip of the pump and power			
		required to drive the pump.	9M		BL4
	b)	Differentiate between reciprocating pump and centrifugal pump. *** End ***	3M	CO5	BL2