

# 2011

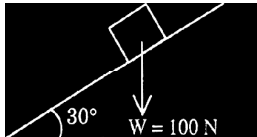
## PART 02 – BASIC ENGINEERING AND SCIENCES

(Common to all candidates)  
(Answer ALL questions)

31. Two equal forces are acting at a point with an angle of  $60^\circ$  between them. If the resultant force is  $\neq 20\sqrt{3}$  N, the magnitude of each force is equal to

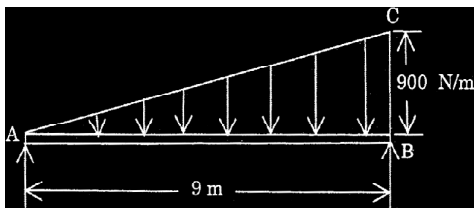
- 1) 40 N                                      2) 20 N  
3)  $10\sqrt{3}$  N                                4)  $20\sqrt{3} \cos 60^\circ$

32. A small block of weight 100N is placed on an inclined plane which makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal. The components of the weight perpendicular and parallel to the plane are respectively



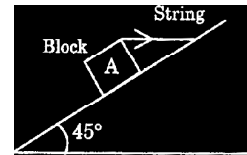
- 1) 50 N and 8.66 N                      2) 100 N and 17.32 N  
3) 17.32 N and 100 N                  4) 86.6 N and 50 N

33. A simply supported beam of span 9 m carries a uniformly varying load that varies as shown in Fig. from zero at end A to 900 N/m at end B. The reactions  $R_A$  and  $R_B$  are respectively



- 1) 1350 N and 2700 N                    2) 2700 N and 1350 N  
3) 2025 N each                            4) 1050 N and 3000 N

34. A block weighing 15 N rests on a rough inclined plane as shown in Fig. The block is held by a taut horizontal string with a tension of 5 N. The frictional force on the block is



- 1) 10.755 N                                  2) 15 N  
3) 7.07 N                                    4) 14.14 N

35. A particle moves along a straight line with a velocity given by the equation  $v = 2t^3 - t^2 - 2t + 4$  where  $v$  is the velocity in m/s and  $t$  the time in seconds. When  $t = 2$  seconds, the particle is found to be at a distance of 10m from a station A. The acceleration of the particle after 6 seconds is given by

- 1) 202 m/s<sup>2</sup>                                2) 12 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
3) 564.67 m/s<sup>2</sup>                            4) 404 m/s<sup>2</sup>

36. Zeroth Law of thermodynamics defines

- 1) internal energy                        2) enthalpy  
3) temperature                            4) pressure

37. A heat engine is supplied with 800 kJ/sec of heat at 600K and heat rejection takes place at 300 K. Which one of the following results report a reversible cycle?

- 1) 200 kJ/sec are rejected    2) 400 kJ/sec are rejected  
3) 100 kJ/sec are rejected    4) 500 kJ/sec are rejected

38. If a system neither exchanges mass nor energy with the surroundings, it is known as

- 1) segregated system                    2) semi closed system  
3) closed system                         4) isolated system

39. The relationship between universal gas constant ( $R_u$ ) and characteristic gas constant ( $R_c$ ) is

- 1)  $R_u = R_c / \text{Molecular weight}$   
2)  $R_c = R_u / \text{Molecular weight}$   
3)  $\frac{R_c}{T_{amb}} = R_u$                         4)  $\frac{R_u}{T_{amb}} = R_c$

40. During a cycle of processes, the heat transfers are the following +120 kJ, -16 kJ, -48 kJ and +12 kJ. The network for the cycle is
- 1) 60,000 N-m
  - 2) 68,000 N-m
  - 3) 120,000 N-m
  - 4) 44,000 N-m
41. A point source emits sound waves with an average output of 80W. The intensity at 3m from source will be
- 1) 0.808 W/m<sup>2</sup>
  - 2) 8.080 W/m<sup>2</sup>
  - 3) 0.707 W/m<sup>2</sup>
  - 4) 7.707 W/m<sup>2</sup>
42. If a magnet is broken into two pieces, each piece possesses two poles. The strength of the new poles is ..... as the poles of original magnet
- 1) same
  - 2) one half
  - 3) double
  - 4) triple
43. When a dielectric is inserted into the gap of a capacitor, the capacitance always
- 1) decrease
  - 2) remain same
  - 3) increase
  - 4) goes to zero
44. Average energy of electrons in a Fermi gas at T = 0 is (E<sub>F</sub> = Fermi energy)
- 1) zero
  - 2) (2/5) E<sub>F</sub>
  - 3) (3/5) E<sub>F</sub>
  - 4) (1/2) E<sub>F</sub>
45. The electrons in a Cooper pair have
- 1) Equal and same spins
  - 2) Equal and opposite spins
  - 3) Unequal spins
  - 4) None of the above
46. White light passes through two slits 0.5 mm apart, and an interference pattern is observed on a screen 2.5m away. The first-order fringe resembles a rainbow with violet and red light at opposite ends. The violet light is about 2mm from the centre of the central white fringe. The wavelength for the violet light is
- 1) 200 nm
  - 2) 350 nm
  - 3) 400 nm
  - 4) 500 nm
47. The shortest wavelength X-ray photon emitted in an X-ray tube subjected to 50 kV will be (Planck's constant =  $6.63 \times 10^{-19}$  J.s, speed of light in vacuum =  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s and charge of electron =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C)
- 1) 2.5 nm
  - 2) 0.25 nm
  - 3) 0.0025 nm
  - 4) 0.025 nm
48. A sodium surface is illuminated with light having a wavelength of 300nm. The work function for sodium metal is 2.46 eV. The maximum kinetic energy of the ejected photoelectrons is
- 1) 1.67 eV
  - 2) 16.7 eV
  - 3) 0.16 eV
  - 4) 167 eV
49. Which one of the following phenomena does not affect the direction of wave light?
- 1) Dispersion
  - 2) Diffraction
  - 3) Polarisation
  - 4) Refraction
50. A person shines coherent light through an object A, which produces a pattern of concentric rings on a screen B. A is most likely
- 1) a single-slit
  - 2) a pinhole
  - 3) a multiple-slit diffraction grating
  - 4) a polarisation filter
51. A perfect or an ideal fluid is one that is
- 1) a real fluid
  - 2) which obeys perfect gas laws
  - 3) compressive and gaseous
  - 4) incompressible and frictionless
52. In a sample of water an increase in pressure by 18 MPa caused 0.5% reduction in the volume. The bulk modulus of elasticity for this sample in MPa is
- 1) 3.6
  - 2) 360
  - 3) 3600
  - 4) 0.36
53. Streamline, pathline and streakline are identical when the flow is
- 1) steady
  - 2) uniform
  - 3) unsteady
  - 4) neither steady nor uniform
54. The Bernoulli equation is written with usual notation as  $\frac{p}{\gamma} + z + \frac{V^2}{2g} = \text{const}$ . In this equation each one of the terms represents
- 1) energy in kg.m / kg mass of fluid
  - 2) energy in N.m / kg mass of fluid
  - 3) energy in N.m / N weight of fluid
  - 4) power in kW / kg mass of fluid

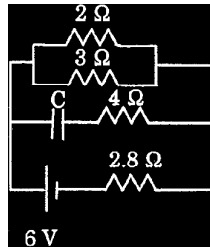
55. If two pumps identical in all respects and each capable of delivering a discharge  $Q$  against a head  $H$  are connected in series, the resulting discharge is

- 1)  $2Q$  against a head of  $2H$
- 2)  $2Q$  against a head of  $H$
- 3)  $Q$  against a head of  $2H$
- 4)  $Q^{0.5}$  against a head of  $H^{0.5}$

56. The Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) test is used to measure

- 1) non-biodegradable organics
- 2) bio-degradable organics
- 3) non-biodegradable inorganics
- 4) bio-degradable inorganics

57. What is the steady state current in the  $2\Omega$  resistor as shown in Figure. The internal resistance of the battery is negligible and the value of the capacitor is  $0.2\ \mu\text{F}$ .



- 1) 0.6 A
- 2) 0.9 A
- 3) 1.2 A
- 4) 1.5 A

58. A DC series motor should not be run at no load, because it will

- 1) draw a dangerously large current
- 2) stall
- 3) run at a dangerously high speed
- 4) draw a dangerously high current and run at a dangerously high speed

59. Power input to a transformer on no load at rated voltage comprises predominantly

- 1) Copper loss
- 2) Hysteresis loss
- 3) Core loss
- 4) Eddy current loss

60. In a generating synchronous machine, the rotor field

- 1) lags the stator field and electromagnetic torque is developed in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation of rotor
- 2) lags the stator field and electromagnetic torque is developed in the direction of rotation of the rotor
- 3) leads the stator field and electromagnetic torque is developed in the direction opposite to that of rotation of the rotor
- 4) leads the stator field and electromagnetic torque is developed in the direction of rotation of the rotor

61. Absolute instrument are those which

- 1) gives the magnitude of the quantity under measurement in terms of the physical constants of the instruments
- 2) directly indicate the measured quantity on a display unit
- 3) are calibrated by comparison with a secondary instrument
- 4) are very popularly used

62. Moving coil instrument can be used for measurements at

- 1) high frequencies
- 2) low frequencies
- 3) only DC
- 4) both AC and DC

63. Storage class static can be used to

- 1) restrict the scope of an external identifier
- 2) preserve the exit value of variables
- 3) provide privacy to a set of functions
- 4) all of the above

64. In a C expression involving ||operator, evaluation

- 1) will be stopped if one of its components evaluates to false
- 2) will be stopped in one of its components evaluates to true
- 3) takes place from right to left
- 4) takes place from left to right

65. Analog systems are different from digital systems because they

- 1) use transistors
- 2) handle information in analog form
- 3) handle information in digital form
- 4) are slow

66. Which one of the following is not a form of memory?

- 1) Instruction cache
- 2) Instruction register
- 3) Instruction opcode
- 4) Translation lookaside buffer

67. In which one of the following gates the output is 1, if and only if at least one input is 1?

- 1) NOR
- 2) AND
- 3) OR
- 4) NAND

68. The variables which can be accessed by all modules in a program are called

- 1) local variables
- 2) internal variables
- 3) external variables
- 4) global variables

69. Which one of the following is useful in traversing a given graph by breadth first search?

- 1) Stack
- 2) Set
- 3) List
- 4) Queue

70. Carbonisation involves

- 1) destructive distillation of coal in the absence of air
- 2) heating coal to obtain coke by roasting
- 3) heating coal to remove moisture by distillation
- 4) destructive distillation of coal in air to form coke

71. Reforming is carried out in refinery to

- 1) produce straight run gasoline
- 2) remove sulphur
- 3) increase the boiling range of the product
- 4) rearrange the molecular structure of the feed hydrocarbons

72. If the order of a reaction with respect to  $[OH^-] = -1$ , the hydroxide ion acts as

- 1) a promoter
- 2) an inhibitor
- 3) a catalyst
- 4) a moderator

73. Which one of the following combinations of carrier gas and detector is not used in gas chromatograph?

- 1)  $H_2$  and TCD
- 2) He and FID
- 3)  $N_2$  and ECD
- 4)  $H_2$  and FID

74. The location reagent used for the detection of amino acid spots in TLC is

- 1) Phosphoric acid
- 2) Dinitrosalicylic acid
- 3) Ninhydrin
- 4) Glacial acetic acid

75. Which one of the following chemicals is used for sample preparation for recording IR spectra?

- 1) Calcium chloride
- 2) Liquid paraffin
- 3) Ethanol
- 4) Sodium iodide

### DETAILED ANSWER

37. (2)  $\frac{Q_1}{T_1} = \frac{Q_2}{T_2}$   
 $Q_2 = \frac{800 \times 300}{600} = 400 \text{ KJ}$

41. (3) Intensity =  $\frac{80}{4\pi \times (3m)^2}$   
 =  $0.707 \text{ W/m}^2$

47. (4) Wave length =  $\frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.2 \times 10^{19}}$   
 =  $0.025 \text{ nm.}$

48. (1) Maximum kinetic energy,  $K_{\max}$   
 =  $\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{1240 \text{ eVnm}}{300 \text{ nm}} = 2.46$   
 =  $1.67 \text{ eV.}$

#### BASIC ENGINEERING AND SCIENCES - 2011 ANSWERS

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