# These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination 

# University of Mumbai <br> Online Examination 2020 

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012
Examination: Third Year Semester V
Course Code: MEC504 and Course Name: Theory of Machines - II
Time: 1hour
Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | In which type of clutch, engagement occurs automatically when the shaft speed exceeds a certain magnitudes and disengagement takes place automatically when the shaft speed decreases a certain magnitude? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | single plate clutch |
| Option B: | multi-plate clutch |
| Option C: | Cone clutch |
| Option D: | centrifugal clutch |
| Q2. | Calculate torque transmitted by the centrifugal clutch having four shoes, which has spring force of 700 N and centrifugal force of 4000 N . Rim radius is 280 mm and coefficient of friction is 0.3 |
| Option A: | 1100 N.m |
| Option B: | 1108.8 N.m |
| Option C: | 1000 N.m |
| Option D: | 1579 N.m |
| Q3. | The clutch pressure plate is mounted on the |
| Option A: | Flywheel |
| Option B: | Clutch cover |
| Option C: | Friction plate |
| Option D: | Crank shaft |
| Q4. | If number of contacting surfaces are 5, then number of disks required in multi disk clutch are? |
| Option A: | 4 |
| Option B: | 5 |
| Option C: | 6 |
| Option D: | 7 |
|  |  |
| Q5. | The brake commonly used in motor cars is |


| Option A: | shoe brake |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | band brake |
| Option C: | band and block brake |
| Option D: | internal expanding brake |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Double block brake is a type of |
| Option A: | Band brake |
| Option B: | Internal expanding shoe brake |
| Option C: | Shoe brake |
| Option D: | Disc brake |
|  |  |
| Q7. | A rope brake dynamometer falls under the category of |
| Option A: | Mechanical friction type dynamometer |
| Option B: | Hydraulic dynamometer |
| Option C: | Transmission type dynamometer |
| Option D: | Torsion type dynamometer |
|  |  |
| Q8. | Which energy is absorbed by the brakes of an elevator during braking process |
| Option A: | Kinetic |
| Option B: | Potential |
| Option C: | Heat |
| Option D: | Mechanical |
|  |  |
| Q9. | In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be |
| Option A: | more sensitive |
| Option B: | isochronous |
| Option C: | less sensitive |
| Option D: | no effect on sensitivity |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Which governor is a spring loaded governor |
| Option A: | Porter Governor |
| Option B: | Hartnell Governor |
| Option C: | Proell Governor |
| Option D: | Watt Governor |
|  |  |
| Q11. | A spring controlled governor is said to be unstable when the controlling force |
| Option A: | Increases as the radius of rotation decreases |
| Option B: | Increases as the radius of rotation increases |
| Option C: | Decreases as the radius of rotation increases |
| Option D: | Remains constant for all radii of rotation |
|  |  |
| Q12. | The height of the Watt's Governor in m is |
| Option A: | 8.95/N ${ }^{2}$ |
| Option B: | 895/N ${ }^{2}$ |
| Option C: | 8950/N ${ }^{2}$ |


| Option D: | 89.5/N ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q13. | The engine of an aeroplane rotates anticlockwise direction when seen from the tail end and the aeroplane takes a turn to the left, then the effect of reactive gyroscopic couple will be |
| Option A: | to raise the nose and dip the tail |
| Option B: | to dip the nose and raise the tail |
| Option C: | to raise the nose and tail |
| Option D: | to dip the nose and tail |
| Q14. | In which case the movement of complete ship up and down in a vertical plane about transverse axis |
| Option A: | Steering |
| Option B: | Rolling |
| Option C: | Pitching |
| Option D: | Stable |
| Q15. | The rotor of turbine of a ship has a mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{I}=400 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ and rotates at a speed of $335 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ counterclockwise when viewed from the stern (aft).Determine the gyroscopic couple when the ship steers to the left in a curve of $80-\mathrm{m}$ radius at a speed of $7.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option A: | 14070N-m |
| Option B: | $15050 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| Option C: | 12981 N-m |
| Option D: | 11050 N-m |
| Q16. | For gyroscope rotor degree of freedom is |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 4 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 3 |
| Q17. | A disc is a spinning with an angular velocity $\omega \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ about the axis of spin. The angular velocity of precession is $\omega_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ and moment of inertia $\mathrm{lkg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$. Gyroscopic couple acting is equal to |
| Option A: | $1 / 2 / \omega \omega_{p}$ |
| Option B: | 1/2 I. $\omega^{2}$ |
| Option C: | I. ${ }^{\text {l }} . \omega_{p}$ |
| Option D: | I. $\omega^{2}$ |
| Q18. | The combination of gears used to transmit motion from one shaft to another is |
| Option A: | Gear train |
| Option B: | drive |
| Option C: | Gear Box |
| Option D: | train |


| Q19. | In which type of gear train shaft axes which are mounted by gear wheels have relative motion between them? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Compound |
| Option B: | Simple |
| Option C: | Epicyclic |
| Option D: | Reverted |
| Q20. | In simple gear train, if the number of idle gear is odd, then the motion of driven gear will |
| Option A: | be same as that of driving gear |
| Option B: | be opposite as that of driving gear |
| Option C: | depend upon number of teeth on the driving gear |
| Option D: | not depend upon the number of teeth on the driving gear |
| Q21. | In a simple gear train of four gear wheels $A, B, C$ and $D T_{A}=45, T_{B}=10, T_{C}=20$ \& $T_{D}=90$ then, the speed ratio of $D$ to $A$ and the direction are |
| Option A: | $1 / 2$ and opposite direction |
| Option B: | $1 / 2$ and same direction |
| Option C: | 2 and opposite direction |
| Option D: | 2 and same direction |
| Q22. | In case of horizontal engine, while calculating Piston effort $\qquad$ is not considered |
| Option A: | Inertia force |
| Option B: | Weight |
| Option C: | Frictional force |
| Option D: | Load on piston |
| Q23. | In a four stroke I.C. engine, the turning moment during the compression stroke is |
| Option A: | positive throughout |
| Option B: | negative throughout |
| Option C: | positive during major portion of the stroke |
| Option D: | negative during major portion of the stroke |
| Q24. | Correction couple is applied when masses are placed arbitrarily and to maintain |
| Option A: | Static equilibrium |
| Option B: | Dynamic equilibrium |
| Option C: | Stable equilibrium |
| Option D: | Unstable equilibrium |
| Q25. | When the crank is at the inner dead center, in a reciprocating steam engine, then the acceleration of the piston will be |
| Option A: | $\omega^{2} \mathrm{r} .(\mathrm{n}+1) / \mathrm{n}$ |
| Option B: | $\omega^{2} r$ r. $(n-1) / n$ |


| Option C: | $\omega^{2} r . n /(n+1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D: | $\omega^{2} r . n /(n-1)$ |

