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

## University of Mumbai 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 / t	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
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Q9. Option A:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive
Q9. Option A: Option B:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous
Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive
Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive no effect on sensitivity
Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive no effect on sensitivity
Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q10.	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive no effect on sensitivity Which governor is a spring loaded governor
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Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q10. Option A: Option A: Option C: Option A: Option A: Option B: Option B: Option C: Option C: Option D:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive no effect on sensitivity Which governor is a spring loaded governor Porter Governor Hartnell Governor Proell Governor Watt Governor Watt Governor A spring controlled governor is said to be unstable when the controlling force Increases as the radius of rotation decreases Increases as the radius of rotation increases Decreases as the radius of rotation increases Remains constant for all radii of rotation
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Q9. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q10. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q12. Option A: Option B:	In a Hartnell governor, if a spring of greater stiffness is used, then the governor will be more sensitive isochronous less sensitive no effect on sensitivity Which governor is a spring loaded governor Porter Governor Hartnell Governor Proell Governor Watt Governor A spring controlled governor is said to be unstable when the controlling force Increases as the radius of rotation decreases Increases as the radius of rotation increases Decreases as the radius of rotation increases Remains constant for all radii of rotation The height of the Watt's Governor in m is 8.95/N <sup>2</sup>
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Option D:	89.5/N <sup>2</sup>
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 I=400 kg-m <sup>2</sup> and rotates at a speed of 335 rad/s counterclockwise when viewed from the stern (aft).Determine the gyroscopic couple when the ship steers to the left in a curve of 80-m radius at a speed of 7.75m/s
Option A:	14070N-m
Option B:	15050 N-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 $\omega$ rad/s about the axis of spin. The angular velocity of precession is $\omega_p$ rad/s and moment of inertia I kg-m <sup>2</sup> . Gyroscopic couple acting is equal to
Option A:	1/2 Ιωω <sub>p</sub>
Option B:	1/2 Ι.ω <sup>2</sup>
Option C:	Ι.ω.ω <sub>p</sub>
Option D:	Ι.ω <sup>2</sup>
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 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:	$\omega^2 r. (n + 1)/n$
Option B:	ω²r. (n - 1)/n

Option C:	$\omega^2 r. n/(n + 1)$
Option D:	ω²r. n/(n - 1)