

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - 1/2 EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025

Subject Code: BE01000081/BE01R00081

Date: 29-12-2025

Subject Name: Basic Mechanical Engineering

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

### Instructions

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.
5. Use of Steam Tables is permitted.

	Marks
<b>Q.1 (a)</b> Classify the Babcock-Wilcox boiler. What is the function of a superheater?	03
<b>(b)</b> Describe advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.	04
<b>(c)</b> (i) A 3-kg plastic tank that has a volume of $0.2 \text{ m}^3$ is filled with liquid water. Determine the weight of the combined system. (ii) A pressure gage connected to a tank reads 500 kPa at a location where the atmospheric pressure is 94 kPa. Determine the absolute pressure in the tank. (iii) What is the characteristic of a steady-flow process?	07
<b>Q.2 (a)</b> State the function of any three accessories in boilers.	03
<b>(b)</b> What is the difference between elasticity and plasticity? What do you understand by resilience?	04
<b>(c)</b> Air enters a compressor at 1.013 bar and $27^\circ\text{C}$ having a volume of $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$ and it is compressed to 12 bar isothermally. Determine: (i) work done, (ii) heat transfer, and (iii) change in internal energy.	07
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(c)</b> Five kg of air is heated from an initial volume of $0.5 \text{ m}^3$ to final volume of $1.3 \text{ m}^3$ at constant pressure 4 bar. Determine: (i) heat supplied, (ii) work done, and (iii) initial and final temperature of air. $C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ , $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ .	07
<b>Q.3 (a)</b> Draw a schematic diagram of a differential band brake.	03
<b>(b)</b> Show the vapour compression refrigeration cycle on T-s and p-h diagram. Name each process in the cycle.	04
<b>(c)</b> Steam at 5 bar and dryness fraction of 0.85 expands reversibly at constant pressure until the temperature is $220^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the work and heat transfer per kg of steam during the process. Take specific heat for superheated steam as $2.1 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ .	07

**OR**

- (a) Answer in one word: 03
- (i) Which coupling is used to connect engine shaft to driven shaft in automobile?
- (ii) Energy absorbed by a brake is released into the environment in the form of which energy?
- (iii) What causes the outward movement of a shoe in centrifugal clutch?

- (b) A classroom has a window air conditioner of 2 TR capacity. Its COP is 3. How much electrical energy (in kWhr) will be consumed in one month if the unit runs for 6 hours per day? 04

- (c) During a test of steam with throttling calorimeter, sample is taken from main pipe at 15 bar, pressure and temperature after throttling are 1.2 bar and 150°C respectively. Determine dryness fraction of steam. Take specific heat of superheated steam as 2.1 kJ/kg K. 07

- Q.4** (a) What is a flexible coupling? What are its types? 03

- (b) Draw a diagram of vortex-type centrifugal pump. 04

- (c) A steam plant works on ideal Rankine cycle. Steam is supplied at 25 bar and 290°C. The steam exhausts into a condenser at 15 kN/m<sup>2</sup> with 0.9 dry. Determine the cycle efficiency. 07

**OR**

- (a) Give similarities and differences between a friction clutch and a positive-contact clutch. 03

- (b) Describe in short the parts of a reciprocating pump. 04

- (c) An oil engine working on diesel cycle has cylinder bore of 190 mm and piston stroke of 230 mm. The clearance volume is 290 cm<sup>3</sup>. The fuel injection takes place at a constant pressure for 6% of the stroke. Determine the air-standard efficiency. 07

- Q.5** (a) Answer in short: 03

(i) Name the different types of belt drives.

(ii) Enlist different gear types.

(iii) Give one benefit of using a V-belt.

- (b) What do you understand by positive displacement compressor? How it differs from rotodynamic compressor? 04

- (c) Explain following terms of I.C. engine: (i) brake power, (ii) indicated power, (iii) specific fuel consumption, (iv) clearance volume. 07

**OR**

- (a) State one disadvantage of rope drive, chain drive and gear drive. 03

- (b) Define with regard to compressors: double-acting compressor, multistage compressor, displacement (swept) volume, pressure ratio. 04

- (c) A 6-cylinder 4-stroke I.C. engine is used to produce 95 kW brake power at 800 rpm. The stroke to bore ratio is 1.25. Mean effective pressure is 7 bar. Determine the bore and stroke of the engine. Assume mechanical efficiency as 80%. 07

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