Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012 (CBSGS)

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: MEC 604 and Course Name: Thermal and Fluid Power Engineering

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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

| Q1.       | If nozzle angle is 30°, the DE Laval turbine will have a maximum efficiency of  |
|-----------|---|
| Option A: | 0.43  |
| Option B: | 0.5   |
| Option C: | 0.75  |
| Option D: | 0.875   |
|           |   |
| Q2.       | For three row velocity compounded wheels, the last row of blades will do only   |
|           | of the total work   |
| Option A: | 1/4th   |
| Option B: | 1/8th   |
| Option C: | 1/12th  |
| Option D: | 1/16th  |
|           |   |
| Q3.       | Which aspect is not true in the control of a reaction turbine?                  |
| Option A: | Steam is only partially expanded in the nozzle, the remaining expansion takes   |
|           | place in the rotor blades   |
| Option B: | reaction turbine blades are aero foil section & are asymmetrical                |
| Option C: | different pressures exist on the two sides of the moving blades                 |
| Option D: | the number of stages required for a reaction turbine are less than those for an |
|           | impulse turbine of the same power   |
|           |   |
| Q4.       | Which is the false statement in connection with a Parson's reaction turbine?    |
| Option A: | both fixed & moving blades are identical  |
| Option B: | the velocity diagram is symmetrical about a vertical center line                |
| Option C: | the relative velocity of steam either remains constant or reduces slightly when |
|           | the steam glides over moving blades   |
| Option D: | the turbine has 50% degree of reaction  |
|           |   |
| Q5.       | A economizer in a steam generator performs the function of                      |
| Option A: | Pre heating the combustion air  |
| Option B: | Pre heating the feeding water   |
| Option C: | Pre heating the input fuel  |
| Option D: | Raising the temperature of the steam  |

| Q6.       | Critical pressure ratio for super-heated steam flow through a nozzle is: |
|-----------|--|
| Option A: | 0.5457   |
| Option B: | 0.578  |
| Option C: | 0.582  |
| Option D: | 0.565  |
|           |  |
| Q7.       | Degree of reaction is given by   |
| Option A: | Heat drop in moving blades / total heat drop in the stage                |
| Option B: | Heat drop in fixed blades / total heat drop in the stage                 |
| Option C: | Heat drop in moving blades / Heat drop in fixed blades                   |
| Option D: | total heat drop in the stage / Heat drop in fixed blades                 |
|           |  |
| Q8.       | The steam leaves the nozzle at a   |
| Option A: | High pressure and low velocity   |
| Option B: | High-pressure and high velocity  |
| Option C: | Low pressure and low velocity  |
| Option D: | Low pressure and high velocity   |
|           | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                                    |
| Q9.       | De-Laval turbine is a  |
| Option A: | Single rotor impulse turbine   |
| Option B: | Multi-rotor impulse turbine  |
| Option C: | Impulse reaction turbine   |
| Option D: | Parson's turbine   |
|           |  |
| Q10.      | Reaction turbines are used for   |
| Option A: | low head   |
| Option B: | high head  |
| Option C: | high head and low discharge  |
| Option D: | low head and high discharge  |
|           |  |
| Q11.      | Impulse turbine is generally fitted                                      |
| Option A: | at the level of tail race  |
| Option B: | little above the tail race   |
| Option C: | Slightly below the tail race   |
| Option D: | about 2.5m below the tail race to avoid cavitation                       |
|           |  |
| Q12.      | Francis, Kaplan & Propeller turbines fall under the category of          |
| Option A: | Impulse turbine  |
| Option B: | Reaction Turbine   |
| Option C: | Axial flow turbine   |
| Option D: | Mixed Flow turbines  |
|           |  |
| Q13.      | In axial flow turbine water flows to the axis of the turbine shaft.      |
| Option A: | parallel   |
| Option B: | perpendicular  |

| Option C: | tangential  |
|-----------|---|
| Option D: | radial  |
| option 5. | Tagrar .  |
| Q14.      | Specific Speed for reaction turbine ranges from                               |
| Option A: | 0 to 4.5  |
| Option B: | 10 to 100   |
| Option C: | 80 to 200   |
| Option D: | 250 to 300  |
| option 5. | 1 250 10 500  |
| Q15.      | Which place in hydraulic turbine is most susceptible for cavitation           |
| Option A: | inlet of draft tube   |
| Option B: | blade inlet   |
| Option C: | guide blade   |
| Option D: | penstock  |
| Орионъ.   | penstock  |
| Q16.      | Governing mechanism used in case of Pelton wheel turbine is                   |
| Option A: | guide vane  |
| Option B: | nozzle needle   |
| Option C: | control valve   |
| Option D: | dam gates   |
| Option D. | dani gates  |
| Q17.      | The cavitation in a hydraulic machine is mainly due to                        |
| Option A: | Low velocity  |
| Option B: | High velocity   |
| Option C: | Low pressure  |
| Option D: | High pressure   |
|           |   |
| Q18.      | Which of the following is not an effect of Cavitation in a hydraulic machine? |
| Option A: | Causes noise & vibration of various parts                                     |
| Option B: | reduces the discharge of a turbine  |
| Option C: | Causes sudden drop in power   |
| Option D: | Suction pressure decreases  |
|           |   |
| Q19.      | A gas turbine plant working on Joule cycle produces 4000 kW of power. If its  |
|           | work ratio is 40%, what is the power consumed by the compressor?              |
| Option A: | 2000 kW   |
| Option B: | 4000 kW   |
| Option C: | 6000 kW   |
| Option D: | 8000 kW   |
|           |   |
| Q20.      | "In a single-stage open-cycle gas turbine, the mass flow through the turbine  |
|           | is higher than the mass flow through compressor, because                      |
|           | п   |
| Option A: | The specific volume of air increases by use of intercooler                    |
| Option B: | The temperature of air increases in the reheater                              |
| Option C: | The combustion of fuel takes place in the combustion chamber                  |

| Option D: | The specific heats at constant pressure for incoming air and exhaust gases are |
|-----------|--|
|           | equal  |
|           |  |
| Q21.      | Which of the following is a type of Gas Turbine Plant?                         |
| Option A: | Single Acting  |
| Option B: | Double Acting  |
| Option C: | Open   |
| Option D: | Closed   |
|           |  |
| Q22.      | For air standard Brayton cycle, increase in the maximum temperature of the     |
|           | cycle, while keeping the pressure ratio the same would result in               |
| Option A: | Increase in air standard efficiency  |
| Option B: | Decrease in air standard efficiency  |
| Option C: | No change in air standard efficiency   |
| Option D: | Increase in the efficiency but reduction in net work                           |
|           |  |
| Q23.      | Thrust power is defined as product of  |
| Option A: | propulsive power and exit gas velocity   |
| Option B: | thrust and aircraft velocity   |
| Option C: | Thrust and exit gas velocity   |
| Option D: | propulsive power and aircraft velocity   |
|           |  |
| Q24.      | The nozzle in jet propulsion engine is used to                                 |
| Option A: | increase the outlet pressure   |
| Option B: | increase the exit gas temperature  |
| Option C: | increase the exit gas velocity   |
| Option D: | atomization  |
|           |  |
| Q25.      | Which one these is not an advantage of Jet propulsion system                   |
| Option A: | No unbalanced force  |
| Option B: | high speed   |
| Option C: | high specific weight   |
| Option D: | high efficiency  |