Booklet No.

88115903

JELET-2018

For Diploma in Engg. & Tech. Candidates

Time: 2 hours Full Marks: 100

Instructions

- All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full mark 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ¼ mark will be deducted.
- Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
- Use only Black/Blue ball point pen to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 4. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
- Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
- 7. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the question booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre or signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-pen, log table, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be reported against and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- Rough Work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Mathematics

1. The number of real roots of the equation $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$ is (D) 3 (C) 2 (A) 0 2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 24 & 5 \\ x & 6 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The value of x for which A is not invertible is

- (D) 2 (B) 12 (A) 6
- 3. Let the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ have imaginary roots only and the real coefficients a, b, c obey the relation a+b+c<0. Then (D) a < 0, c < 0(C) a > 0, c > 0
- 4. If α , β , γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + 3x^2 + x 1 = 0$, then the value of $\Sigma \alpha^2 \beta$ is
 - (D) -4 (C) 4 (B) 6 (A) -6
- 5. If $\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{100} = a+ib(a, b \in \mathbb{R})$, then

(A) a > 0, c < 0

(B) a = 1, b = 0(A) a = 2, b = -1

(B) a < 0, c > 0

- (D) a = -1, b = 2(C) a = 0, b = 1
- 6. The polynomial $x^n + 1$ is divisible by (x + 1) if (B) n is even (A) n is odd (D) n is any integer (C) n is any number
- 7. If the equation 2hxy + gx + fy + c = 0 ($h \neq 0$) represents a pair of straight lines, then
 - (B) fg = 2ch(A) fg = ch(D) $fgh = c^2$ (C) 2fg = ch
- 8. The ratio in which the straight line joining the points (1, -3, 5) and (7, 2, 3) is divided by the x-y plane is
 - (B) 5:3 externally (A) 3:5 internally
 - (D) 3:5 externally (C) 5:3 internally

- 9. The minimum value of $\frac{e^x}{x^2}$ is
 - (A) e

- (B) $\frac{e^2}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{e^3}{9}$
- (D) e^2

- 10. The curve $y = 5 + \sin(x 5)$
 - (A) does not cut the x-axis
 - (B) cuts the x-axis at one point only
 - (C) cuts the x-axis at finitely many points
 - (D) cuts the x-axis at infinitely many points
- 11. Let $f(x) = e^x$, $g(x) = \log_e x(x > 0)$, then $(g \circ f)'(x)$ where $(g \circ f)(x) = g[f(x)]$ is equal to
 - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) e
- (D) 1+e
- 12. If $f(x, y) = x^3 + x^2y xy^2 y^3$, then $x\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ is equal to
 - (A) f(x, y)
- (B) 3f(x, y)
- (C) 2f(x, y)
 - (D) $x^3 y^3$

13. The value of

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 \left\{ 5 + \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right\}} dx$$

is

(A)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{5}x} + c$$

(B)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{5}x} + c$$

(C)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{5}} + c$$

(D)
$$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{5}x^2} + c$$

(c is constant of integration)

- 14. The value of $\int_0^{\log 2} \frac{e^x dx}{1 + e^x}$ is
 - (A) $\log \frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\log \frac{5}{2}$

(C) $\log \frac{3}{2}$

- (D) $\log \frac{7}{2}$
- 15. The curve $(3x^2 + 4y^2)^2 (7x^2 + 2y^2) = 0$ has
 - (A) no tangent at origin

(B) one tangent at origin

(C) two tangents at origin

- (D) three tangents at origin
- 16. The equation of the normal at $\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}\alpha}{2}\right)$ of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = \alpha^2$ is
 - (A) $x + \sqrt{3}y = 2a$

(B) $\sqrt{3}y - x = a$

(C) $\sqrt{3}x + y = \sqrt{3}a$

- (D) $\sqrt{3}x y = 0$
- 17. The differential equation y dx 2x dy = 0 represents a family of
 - (A) straight lines

(B) parabolas

(C) circles

- (D) catenaries
- 18. The family of circles having centre at origin, is represented by the differential equation
 - (A) $x y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(B) $x + y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(C) $y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(D) $y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

19. If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} (\theta \in \mathbb{R})$$

then A is

(A) symmetric

(B) skew-symmetric

(C) orthogonal

(D) singular

20.	Let the vectors from the origin to the points A, B, C, D be respectively							
	$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \ \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}, \ \vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}, \ \vec{d} = \hat{k} - \hat{j}$							
	Then the lines AB and CD							
	(A)	are perpendicular			(B)	intersect at (1, 1)		
	(C)	intersect at (1, -1)	ı		(D)	are parallel		
				Electrical Te	chr	ology		
21.	In a	DC circuit, the ef	fficie	ncy at maximum	pow	er transfer is		
	(A)	100%	(B)	50%	(C)	75%	(D)	80%
22.		apacitor of value 10 acitor is	0 μF	is charged to 100	0 V.	Then the stored ele	ctros	static energy in the
	(A)	250 J	(B)	50 J	(C)	150 J	(D)	100 J
	Fine	ast-steel electromaged the number of am tage and fringing.	pere	turns necessary	o pro	duce a flux density	of 0	·8 Wb/m². Neglect
	(A)	≃1492 AT	(B)	≈1942 AT	(C)	≈1842 AT	(D)	≃1924 AT
24.		at will be the powe er supply?	r coı	nsumption of a 2	30 V,	100 W lamp when	con	nected to a 115 V
	(A)	100 W	(B)	50 W	(C)	25 W	(D)	75 W
25.		series R-L-C circui						
	(A)	0·1 J	(B)	0·01 J	(C)	1 J	(D)	10 J
26.		tar connected load se load consists of		_				

power input.

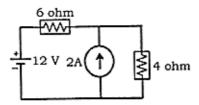
(A) ≈290 W

(B) ≈2904 W

(C) ≈4000 W

(D) ≈8712 W

27. Find the current flowing through the 6 ohms resistance in the circuit



- (A) 0.8 A
- (B) 0.4 A
- (C) 4 A
- (D) 2 A

28. In a permanent magnet moving coil instrument, the deflecting torque is produced due to

- (A) magnetic effect
- (B) damping
- (C) change in mechanical potential energy
- (D) variation in inductance

29. The yoke of a transformer is made of

(A) solid steel bar

(B) steel lamination

(C) copper lamination

(D) hollow steel cylinder

30. The slip of a 3-φ induction motor is 5% and the synchronous speed is 600 r.p.m. The rotor speed is

(A) 570 r.p.m.

(B) 30 r.p.m.

(C) 630 r.p.m.

(D) 300 r.p.m.

31. For same power transmission, same power loss, same power factor and same maximum voltage between two conductors, the ratio of copper requirement for a.c. 3-\$\phi\$, 3-wire system in comparison to a.c. 1-\$\phi\$, 2-wire system is

(A) 0.67

(B) 2

(C) 1·5

(D) 0.75

32.	The	impulse turbine used in hydro-electric	pow	
	(A)	Propeller turbine	(B)	Francis turbine
	(C)	Pelton wheel	(D)	Kaplan turbine
33.	The	indicating instrument gives accurate re	sult	when the damping provided is
	(A)	slightly greater than critical damping		
	(B)	slightly less than under-damping		
	(C)	critical damping		
	(D)	slightly less than critical damping		
34.		readings of two wattmeter when connect total reactive power of the circuit	ed to	o a 3-¢ balanced load are 50 W and 150 W
	(A)	cannot be determined by these reading	gs	
	(B)	is 100√3 VAR		
	(C)	is 100 VAR		
	(D)	is 200√3 VAR		
35.	Of t	the following, which is not a low-voltage	circ	uit breaker?
	(A)	MOCB	(B)	RCCB
	(C)	мсв	(D)	мссв
		Computer A	ppli	cation
36.	A te	chnique used by codes to convert an anal	og si	gnal into a digital bit stream is known as
	(A)	query processing	(B)	pulse stretcher
	(C)	pulse code modulation	(D)	queue management
37.	As	compared to diskettes, the hard disks a	re	
	(A)	more expensive	(B)	more portable
	(C)	less rigid	(D)	slowly accessed

		(A)	translates instruction of a high-level language into machine language					
		(B)	translates a line of source program int	o ma	achine language program			
		(C)	is involved in program's execution					
		(D)	All of the above					
	••	m)			allad			
	39.	The	arranging of data in a logical sequence					
		(A)	sorting	(B)	classifying			
		(C)	reproducing	(D)	summarizing			
	40.	Whi	ch of the following are the two main co	mpo	nents of the CPU?			
		(A)	Control unit and registers	(B)	Registers and main memory			
		(C)	Control unit and ALU	(D)	ALU and bus			
	41.	Prog	grams designed to perform specific task	s is	known as			
		(A)	system software	(B)	application software			
		(C)	utility programs	(D)	operating system			
	42.	EBO	CDIC can code up to how many differen	nt ch	aracters?			
		(A)	256 (B) 16	(C) 32 (D) 64			
	43.	Tim	e during which a job is processed by t	he co	omputer is			
		(A)	delay time	(B)	real time			
		(C)	execution time	(D)	down time			
	44.	The	e feature that database allows to access	only	certain records in database is			
		(A)	forms	(B)	reports			
		(C)	queries	(D)	tables			
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38. An interpreter is a translating program which

45.	ifferent hosts?			
	(A)	FTP	(B)	SMTP
	(C)	TELNET	(D)	SNMP
46.	VG	A is		
	(A)	Video Graphics Array	(B)	Visual Graphics Array
	(C)	Volatile Graphics Array	(D)	Video Graphics Adapter
47.	WA	N stands for		
	(A)	Wap Area Network	(B)	Wide Area Network
	(C)	Wide Array Net	(D)	Wireless Area Network
48.	Whi	ich operation is not performed by comp	uter?	,
	(A)	Inputting	(B)	Processing
	(C)	Controlling	(D)	Understanding
49.	Wh	ich one of the following is not an applic	ation	n software package?
	(A)	Redhat Linux	(B)	Microsoft Office
	(C)	Adobe PageMaker	(D)	Open Office
50.	Wh	<pre>#include<stdio.h> #include<stdio.h> main() { int a=0, b=1; if (b>0) if (a>0) printf("True"); else printf("False"); }</stdio.h></stdio.h></pre>		
	(A)	True	(B)	False
	(C)	No output will be printed	(D)	Run time error

	(A)	a number	
	(B)	a special symbol other than underscore	
	(C)	\$	
	(D)	#	
52.	Whi	ich one of the following is not an operating system?	
	(A)	Android	
	(B)	Linux	
	(C)	Google	
	(D)	Windows	
53.	A la	aser printer does NOT use	
	(A)	a photo-conductive drum	
	(B)	a print head	
	(C)	a laser beam	
	(D)	None of the above	
54.	Wei	b browser uses	
	(A)	TCP/IP	
	(B)	HTTP	
	(C)	SMTP	
	(D)	TELNET	
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51. A C preprocessor can start with

55.	is a technique of conversion between the representation of digital data in user equipment and the corresponding signals transmitted over a communication channel.						
	(A)	Line coding					
	(B)	Demodulation					
	(C)	Modulation					
	(D)	Segmentation					
		Environmental	En	gineering			
56.	In r	nephrotoxicity, the targeted body part is	i				
	(A)	kidney	(B)	liver			
	(C)	lungs	(D)	brain			
57.	Whi	ch of the following is an example of in	situ	conversation?			
	(A)	Deer park	(B)	Seed bank			
	(C)	Wildlife sanctuary	(D)	Aquarium			
58.	Itai	itai' disease was caused by					
	(A)	zinc	(B)	cadmium			
	(C)	lead	(D)	mercury			
59.	The	unit of intensity of sound is					
	(A)	Wm ⁻²	(B)	Nm^{-2}			
	(C)	decibel	(D)	bel			
60.	MIC	is					
	(A)	a primary pollutant	(B)	a secondary pollutant			
	(C)	criteria pollutants	(D)	Both contaminant and pollutant			

•	(A)	CF ₃ Cl	(B)	CFCl ₃
	(C)	CF ₂ Cl ₂	(D)	CHCl ₃
62.	For	rural areas, most suitable solid waste	dispo	sal method is
	(A)	incineration	(B)	landfill
	(C)	pyrolysis	(D)	composting
63.		portion of the refuse which consists of mown as	food p	produced during its preparation or storage,
	(A)	Rubbish	(B)	Garbage
	(C)	Ashes	(D)	Cinders
64.	Aer	obic method of composting practised i	n Indi	a is called
	(A)	Bangalore method	(B)	Nagpur method
	(C)	Delhi method	(D)	Indore method
65.	Αr	nechanism, which ensures post-projec	t envii	ronmental quality monitoring is called
	(A)	Environmental Impact Assessment		
	(B)	Environmental Audit		
	(C)	Environmental Labelling		
	(D)	Environmental Management System		
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61. Freon is

66.	Natural reservoirs of water below the earth's surface is							
	(A)	Aquiclude	(B)	Aquifer				
	(C)	Aquitard	(D)	Aqueduct				
67.	The	World Environment Day is						
	(A)	5 th June	(B)	5 th July				
	(C)	5 th October	(D)	5 th January				
68.	Nois	se is						
	(A)	unwanted sound						
	(B)	constant sound						
	(C)	sound of high frequency						
	(D)	loud sound						
69.	Inci	neration of solid waste is generally perf	orme	d at temperature range				
	(A)	900-1200 °C	(B)	0-50 °C				
	(C)	200-300 °C	(D)	400–500 °C				
70.	Zino	phosphide is an example of						
	(A)	fumigant	(B)	fungicide				
	(C)	rodenticide	(D)	antibiotic .				

Direction: Question Nos. 71 to 100 for all candidates except Printing Technology and Agricultural Engineering Candidates

Engineering Mechanics

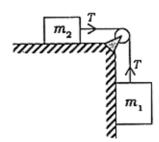
71. ____ do not have identical dimensions.

- (A) Torque and work
- (B) Momentum and impulse
- (C) Moment of a force and angular momentum
- (D) Torque and energy
- 72. A man and a boy carry a concentrated weight of 300 N by means of a uniform pole of 2 m length and weight of 100 N. They carry the pole on their shoulders at the ends of the pole. Where the weight must be placed (distance from the man end) so that the man may bear twice of that the boy has to carry?
 - (A) 0.356 m approx

(B) 0.456 m approx

(C) 0.556 m approx

- (D) 0.656 m approx
- 73. As shown in the figure, two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 are connected by a light inextensible string passing over a smooth pulley. Mass m_2 lies on a smooth horizontal plane. When the system is let go from equilibrium, the tension in the string will be $(m_1 > m_2)$



(A)
$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

(B)
$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 - m_2}$$

(C)
$$\frac{2m_1m_2}{m_1+m_2}$$

(A)
$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$$
 (B) $\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 - m_2} g$ (C) $\frac{2 m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$ (D) $\frac{2 \sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2}}{m_1 + m_2} g$

74. A uniform sphere of radius r, held by an inextensible string from a wall fastened to a point on the surface of the sphere is in equilibrium while in contact with the smooth vertical wall. If the length of the string is also r, then the angle of made by the string with the vertical will be



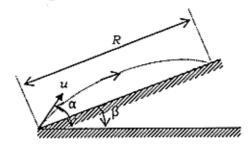
- (A) 25°
- (B) 30°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 60°
- 75. Time period of a simple pendulum will be doubled if
 - (A) its length is doubled
 - (B) its length is halved
 - (C) its length is quadrupled
 - (D) the mass of its bob is doubled
- 76. The area moment of inertia about a diagonal of a square plate of side a is
 - (A) $\frac{a^4}{24}$

(B) $\frac{a^4}{12}$

(C) $\frac{a^4}{3}$

- (D) $\frac{a^4}{2}$
- 77. A man stands on a spring-type weight scale in a lift which carries him upwards with acceleration. The reading on the weighing scale will be
 - (A) zero
 - (B) true weight of the man
 - (C) lower than true weight of the man
 - (D) higher than true weight of the man

78. Range (R) along the inclined plane (angle of inclination β) of a projectile thrown in the vertical plane from the base of the inclined plane with an initial velocity u at an angle α with the horizontal, as shown in the figure, is



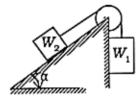
(A)
$$\frac{2u^2\sin(\alpha+\beta)\cos\alpha}{g\cos^2\beta}$$

(B)
$$\frac{2u^2\sin(\alpha-\beta)\cos\alpha}{g\cos^2\beta}$$

(C)
$$\frac{u^2 \sin(\alpha - \beta)\cos\alpha}{g\cos\beta}$$

(D)
$$\frac{u^2 \sin^2{(\alpha - \beta)} \cos{\alpha}}{g \cos{\beta}}$$

79. In case of motion of two bodies of weights W_1 and W_2 ($W_1 > W_2$) connected by an inextensible string, one end of which hangs freely and the other lies on a smooth inclined plane of inclination angle α with the horizon, the acceleration of the weights is



(A)
$$\frac{W_1 + W_2 \sin \alpha}{W_1 + W_2} \cdot g$$

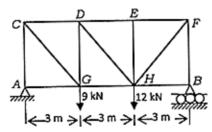
(B)
$$\frac{W_1 - W_2 \sin \alpha}{W_1 + W_2} \cdot g$$

(C)
$$\frac{(W_1 - W_2)\sin\alpha}{W_1 + W_2} \cdot g$$

(D)
$$\frac{W_1 + W_2 \sin \alpha}{W_1 - W_2} \cdot g$$

(g = acceleration due to gravity)

80. A plane turns of span 9 m and height 4 m is loaded as shown in the figure. The force in the member EF is



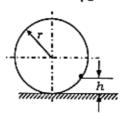
- (A) 6.25 kN
- (B) 7·25 kN
- (C) 8·25 kN
- (D) 9.25 kN

- 81. The velocity vs. time graph of a body is a straight line passing through the origin. If the slope of the line is m, the distance travelled by the body in time t from the beginning would be
 - (A) $\frac{t^2}{2m}$
- (B) $\frac{mt^2}{2}$ (C) $\frac{2mt^2}{3}$ (D) mt^2
- 82. A ball falling vertically, strikes a fixed and frictionless inclined plane, inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal rebounds horizontally as shown in the figure. The coefficient of restitution of the ball is



(A) $\frac{1}{3}$

- (C) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{6}$
- 83. Ratio of area moment of inertia of a rectangle and that of a triangle, having same base and height with respect to their common base is
 - (A) 2:1
- (B) 3:1
- (C) 4:1
- (D) 5:1
- 84. Two cars are 10 km apart on the same road and are moving in the same direction with the same speed of 40 km/hr. A third car moving in the opposite direction meets these cars at an interval of 8 minutes. The speed of the third car is
 - (A) 75 km/hr
- (B) 60 km/hr
- (C) 40 km/hr
- (D) 35 km/hr
- 85. The height (h) from the bottom-most point at which a particle inside a fixed hollow sphere of internal radius r with coefficient of friction $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ can rest is



- (A) 0.134r
- (B) 0.15r
- (C) 0·18r
- (D) 0.204r

Strength of Materials

86. The impact strength of a material is an index of its

(A) hardness

(B) toughness

(C) resistance to corrosion

(D) resistance to failure under reversal of stresses

87. The clastic constants E (Young's modulus), G (shear modulus) and K (bulk modulus) of a homogenous and isotropic material are related by

(A)
$$E = \frac{GK}{2K + G}$$

(B)
$$E = \frac{6GK}{2K + 3G}$$

(C)
$$E = \frac{9GK}{3K + 2G}$$

(D)
$$E = \frac{9GK}{3K + G}$$

88. A thin cylindrical shell of internal diameter D and thickness t is subjected to an internal fluid pressure p. If E is the Young's modulus and v is the Poisson's ratio of the cylinder material, then volumetric strain will be

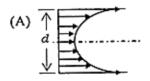
(A)
$$\frac{pD}{4tE}(2-v)$$

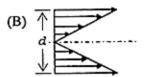
(B)
$$\frac{pD}{4tE}(1-2v)$$

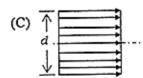
(C)
$$\frac{pD}{4tE}$$
 (5 - 4v)

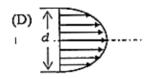
(D)
$$\frac{pD}{4tE}(4-5v)$$

89. Shear stress distribution along the depth d of a beam of rectangular cross-section due to transverse force is

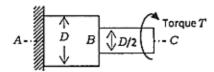




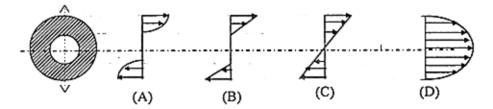




90. A circular shaft fixed at A has diameter D for half of its length and diameter D/2 over the other half. A torque T is applied at its free end (see figure). If the rotation of at B relative to A is 0.1 radian, then the rotation at C relative to B is



- (A) 0.4 radian
- (B) 0.8 radian
- (C) 1.6 radian
- (D) 3.2 radian
- 91. A hollow shaft is subjected to torsion only. The shear stress variation in the shaft along a diameter is given by



- 92. The state of stress at a point is given by $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$ and $\tau_{xy} = 0$. The normal stress on the plane passing through the point and inclined at 30° to the x-direction is
 - (A) σ

- (B) √2σ
- (C) √3σ
- (D) 2σ
- 93. Two beams of equal cross-sectional area are subjected to same bending moment. If one of the beams has square cross-section and the other one has circular section, then
 - (A) both the beams will be equally strong against the moment
 - (B) the beam with circular cross-section will be stronger against the moment
 - (C) the beam with square cross-section will be stronger against the moment
 - (D) data is insufficient for such comparison
- 94. The principal stresses at a point are 80 MPa, 30 MPa and -40 MPa respectively. The maximum shear stress at that point will be
 - (A) 25 MPa
- (B) 35 MPa
- (C) 50 MPa
- (D) 60 MPa
- 95. A cantilever beam of length L, moment of inertia of the cross-section about the bending axis I, Young's modulus E carries a concentrated load W at the middle of its length. The slope of the cantilever beam at the free end is
 - (A) $\frac{WL^2}{2EI}$
- (B) $\frac{WL^2}{4EI}$
- (C) $\frac{WL^2}{8EI}$
- (D) $\frac{WL^2}{16EI}$

96.	ener	A square bar of side 4 cm and length 100 cm is subjected to axial tensile load P and strain energy stored in the body is E_1 (say). The same bar is used as a cantilever beam and subjected to a transverse load P at the free end. The strain energy absorbed by the body for this case is E_2 (say). Then $\frac{E_2}{E_1}$ will be						
	(A)	16	(B) 400	(C)	1000	(D)	2500	
97.	27. Maximum principal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, total strain energy that and distortion energy theory are some of the yield criteria for engineering materials, correct sequence of these criteria in the decreasing order of conservativeness is							
	(A)	maximum princip and distortion en	eal stress theory, mergy theory	naximum	shear theor	y, total stra	ain energy theory	
	(B)	maximum shear maximum princip	stress theory, dist le stress theory	ortion e	nergy theory,	, total strai	n energy theory,	
	(C)	total strain energ maximum princip	y theory, maximum al stress theory	m shear	stress theor	ry, distortio	n energy theory,	
	(D)	distortion energy theory, total strai	theory, maximum in energy theory	shear s	stress theory	, maximum	principal stress	
98.	The	plane of maximus	m shear stress at	a point a	also has a n	ormal stres	s that is	
	(A)	the maximum		(B)	the minimur	n		
	(C)	zero		(D)	average of the	he bi-axial	normal stresses	
99.	100	0 N is 10 mm. The	ely coiled helical sp spring is cut into the me load. The defle	two piece	es with 10 ac	tive turns e	ach and placed in	
	(A)	10 mm	(B) 5 mm	(C)	2·5 mm	(D)	1·25 mm	
100.	Uno	der torsion, a chal	k (made of brittle	material)	will fail			
	(A)	along a plane pe	rpendicular to its	longitudi	nal axis			
	(B)	in the direction of	of minimum norma	l stress				
	(C)	along surfaces fo	rming a 45° angle	with the	e longitudina	l axis		
	(D)	not in any specif	lic manner					
Engg	; & Те	ech/JT3		21			[P.T.O.	

Direction: Question Nos. 71 to 100 for Printing Technology candidates

Basic Engineering

71.	The	process of cutting	a fl	at sheet to the d	esire	d shape is known	as	
	(A)	Trimming	(B)	Crimping	(C)	Blanking	(D)	Slitting
72.	Whi	ch of the following	is r	not a part of stea	m en	igine?		
	(A)	Crosshead	(B)	Crank	(C)	Eccentric	(D)	Camshaft
73.	-	ocess of heating cr yield of lighter dis			eratı	are under a very hi	gh pr	essure to increase
	(A)	cracking			(B)	carbonization		
	(C)	fractional distillat	ion		(D)	full distillation		
74.	Pois	e is the unit of						
	(A)	density			(B)	velocity gradient		
	(C)	kinematic viscosit	У		(D)	dynamic viscosity		
75.	Cen	trifugal tension in	belt	s				
	(A)	reduces power tra	ansm	ission				
	(B)	increases power t	rans	mission				
	(C)	does not affect po	wer	transmission				
	(D)	increases power t	rans	mission at high	speed	and decreases it	at lo	wer speed
76.	Whi	ch of the following	g ma	terials is not suit	table	for impact loads?		
	(A)	Manganese steel			(B)	Mild steel		
	(C)	Cast iron			(D)	Chrome steel		
77.	The	property which er	nable	es one material to	cut	another material	is re	erred to as
	(A)	brittleness	(B)	hardness	(C)	ductility	(D)	toughness

78.	The best example of semi-liquid lubricant is						
	(A)	Graphite	(B)	Grease			
	(C)	Lard oil	(D)	Castor oil			
79.	Whi	ch of the following is an example of an	ti-fric	ction bearing?			
	(A)	Footstep bearing					
	(B)	Split bearing					
	(C)	Rolling bearing					
	(D)	Plumber block					
80.	The	threads on the lead screw of a Lathe	are c	alled			
	(A)	acme threads	(B)	square threads			
	(C)	knuckle threads	(D)	buttress threads			
81.	Duc	ctile materials produce					
	(A)	no chips					
	(B)	continuous chips with built-up edge					
	(C)	discontinuous chips					
	(D)	curly chips					
82.	Cer	amic tools are made from					
	(A)	aluminum oxide	(B)	tungsten oxide			
	(C)	silicon carbide	(D)	None of the above			
83.	The	ability of a material to resist fracture	due	to high impact loads is called			
	(A)	strength	(B)	stiffness			
	(C)	toughness	(D)	brittleness			

84.	 The property of a material of permanently extending in all directions without rupture by hammering and rolling is called 							
	(A)	Tenacity	(B)	Malleability	(C)	Elasticity	(D)	Ductility
85.	Ten	pering of steel is	done	to				
	(A)	increase its hardr	ness a	and strength	(B)	increase its t	oughness	and ductility
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)			(D)	None of the a	above	
			Pri	inting Ma	terial	Science		
86.	Son	ne idler rollers are	incor	porated in th	e inkin	g system of th	e sheetfe	d offset press for
	(A)	better metering of	f ink		(B)	evaporation o	of entrapp	ed moisture
	(C)	better ink transfe	r		(D)	All of the abo	ove	
87.	Ima	ge areas are in rec	cess i	n which of th	ne follov	ving printing p	process?	
	(A)	Intaglio			(B)	Gravure		
	(C)	Waterless Offset			(D)	All of the abo	ove	
88.	Liqu	uid ink is used in	which	of the follow	ving p ri	nting process?	•	
	(A)	Gravure			(B)	Flexography		
	(C)	Offset			(D)	Both (A) and	(B)	
89.	Dep	oth of field of fixed	focal	length came	ra is	than that	of the SI	R camera.
	(A)	equal			(B)	lower		
	(C)	higher			(D)	None of the a	above	

90.	Ant	ihalation layer is applied in which side	of th	ne process film?
	(A)	Top side	(B)	Bottom side
	(C)	Both sides	(D)	None of the above
91.	The	keys in the ink duct are used to contr	ol th	ne flow of ink in which direction?
	(A)	Longitudinal	(B)	Circumferential
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above
92.	The	shelf life of PS plate used in the offset	pro	cess is high due to
	(A)	pre-applied light sensitive coating	(B)	anodizing layer
	(C)	sodium silicate layer	(D)	All of the above
93.	Gat	hering is the term used for		
	(A)	assembly of individual signature in sec	quen	ce
	(B)	assembly of individual page in sequence	ce	
	(C)	placing the signature inside the other		
	(D)	placing the signature outside the other	•	
94.	In l	halftone gravure, which of the following	is/a	re correct?
	(A)	Two exposures are given; one by con positives	tinuc	ous tone positives and other by halftone
	(B)	Depth of well varies		
	(C)	Opening of well varies		
	(D)	All of the above		

95.	The	toe area of a characteristic curve of the	pro	cess film is called
	(A)	over exposure area	(B)	correct exposure area
	(C)	under exposure area	(D)	None of the above
96.	The	higher the colour temperature, the ligh	t em	litted will be rich in
	(A)	blue rays	(B)	yellow rays
	(C)	green rays	(D)	red rays
97.	Hyd	roquinone is inactive below pH value of	Ī	
	(A)	13	(B)	10
	(C)	11	(D)	9
98.	Ros	in size is added to the beater to reduce	wh	ich property of paper?
	(A)	Paper strength	(B)	Absorbency
	(C)	Smoothness	(D)	Opacity
99.	Tra	nsfer of ink from roller to roller is poss	ible	due to the property of ink known as
	(A)	tack	(B)	viscosity
	(C)	surface tension	(D)	Both (A) and (B)
100.	То	increase the opacity of paper, which is	add	ed?
	(A)	CaCO ₃	(B)	TiO ₂
	(C)	BaSO ₄	(D)	CaCl ₂

Soil and Water Engineering

71.	The	The length of a metric chain used in surveying is					
	(A)	100 m	(B)	66 m			
	(C)	50 m	(D)	30 m			
72.	The	unit used to measure discharge is					
	(A)	litre/ha	(B)	kg/s			
	(C)	N-m/s	(D)	litre/s			
73.	A go	ood aquifer material is					
	(A)	course sand	(B)	medium sand			
	(C)	fine sand	(D)	clay			
74.	The	pump used for lift irrigation from river	is				
	(A)	Jet pump					
	(B)	positive displacement-type pump					
	(C)	centrifugal pump					
	(D)	turbine pump					
75.	Disc	charge of a big river can be measured b	у				
	(A)	wire					
	(B)	area-velocity method					
	(C)	orifice					
	(D)	V-notch					

76.	Minimum runoff can be expected from				,			
	(A)	forest			(B)	agricultural field		
	(C)	playground			(D)	urban area		
77.	Acc	elerated soil erosion	ı					
	(A)	is a natural proce	SS					
	(B)	is extremely harm	ful					
	(C)	occurs in dry land	i con	ndition				
	(D)	can be controlled	very	easily				
78.	In	active earth pressur	re, tł	ne retaining wall				
	(A)	is subjected to ter	nsion	1				
	(B)	is subjected to ex	cessi	ve surcharge				
	(C)	moves away from	the	backfill				
	(D)	moves towards th	e ba	ckfill				
79.	Pos	sible value of Reyn	olds	number of a lar	mina	r flow is		
	(A)	5000	(B)	3500	(C) 2500	(D)	1500
80.		otal volume and vol osity of the soil is	ume	of solids of a soi	il san	nple are 50 cc and	30 cc	respectively, ther
	(A)	25%	(B)	40%	(C	60%	(D)	66%
			Far	m Machine	ry a	nd Power		
81.	The	e compression ratio	of a	diesel engine n	orma	ally lies in the rang	ge of	
		4–8	(B)			16–20		26–30

82.	The	The r.p.m. of PTO shaft of tractor at rated engine r.p.m. is						
	(A)	140	(B) 340	(C	540	(D)	740	
83.	The	function of clutch	is to					
	(A)	engage and diseng	gage power	(B)	conserve	e energy of pow	er stroke	
	(C)	actuate engine val	lves	(D)	facilitate	turning of trac	ctor	
84.	The	grade of lubrication	on oil generally u	sed in t	ractor eng	gine is		
	(A)	SAE 40	(B) SAE 60	(C) SAE 90	(D)	SAE 120	
85.	Ball	asting of tractor is	done to improve	:				
	(A)	field capacity		(B)	field effic	ciency		
	(C)	fuel efficiency		(D)	tractive	ability		
86.	Whi	ch of the following	things is not a	part of c	cooling sys	stem of tractor?		
	(A)	Thermostat valve		(B)	Pump			
	(C)	Rocker arm		(D)	Radiator			
87.	Disc	harrow is a						
	(A)	primary tillage imp	plement	(B)	seconda	ry tillage implen	nent	
	(C)	multipurpose tillag	ge tool	(D)	deep tilla	age machinery		
88.	Vert	ical suction in mov	uld board plough	is prov	ided to			
	(A)	reduce the tool vib	oration	(B)	maintain	uniform width	of cut	
	(C)	maintain uniform	depth of cut	(D)	pulverize	the soil		
				00			_	

89.	The d	irum seeder is us	sed f	or sowing				,
	(A) j	ute	(B)	wheat	(C)	paddy	(D)	mustard
90.	In Ul	ltra Low Volume	(ULV) sprayer, the app	licati	on rate in litres/l	na lie	es in the range of
	(A)	0-5-9-0	(B)	10–20	(C)	30–50	(D)	100–150
		Food Pro	oces	sses and Post	:-На	rvest Engine	erin	ıg
91.	In H	igh Temperature S	Short	Time (HTST) paste	urize	er, the temperature	and	holding time is
	(A)	71 °C, 15 second	ls		(B)	61 °C, 30 minute	s	
	(C)	135 °C, 2 second	ls		(D)	135 °C, 15 secon	ds	
92	. The	heat transfer effi	icien	cy (in percentage)	of th	e Plate-Type Heat	Exc	hanger is
	(A)	30–40			(B)	50-60		
	(C)	70–80			(D)	90–100		
93	3. In 1	thin layer drying,	the	grain bed depth,	in ce	ntimeter, does no	t exc	eed
	(A)	10			(B)	20		
	(C)	30			(D)	40		
94	i. Cyc	clone separator is	use	d for				
	(A)	cleaning of grain	n		(B)	counting of grain	n	
	(C)	shorting of grain	n		(D)	drying of grain		

95.	The	e rollers used in sugarcane crusher	are	
7.	(A)	king roller	(B)	extracting roller
	(C)	crushing roller	(D)	All of the above
96.	For	grinding of food/feed material, the	machine	e used is called
	(A)	hammer mill	(B)	inclined plate crusher
	(C)	huller	(D)	extractor
97.	Mo	st cereal foods contain mainly	·	
	(A)	protein	(B)	fat
	(C)	starch	(D)	vitamin
98.	A u	nit operation in which water is remove	d to obta	ain concentrated liquid products is called
	(A)	diffusion	(B)	dehydration
	(C)	evaporation	(D)	distillation
99.	Hea	at transfer by conduction follows		
	(A)	Stefan's law	(B)	Fourier's law
	(C)	Newton's law	(D)	Flick's law
100.	The	refrigerant commonly used in cold	storage	in our country is
	(A)	ozone	(B)	nitrogen
	(C)	carbon dioxide	(D)	ammonia
ingg .	& Te	ch/JT3	31	I D M O

SEAL

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK