



વિષયકોડ : ESM - MEM (વર્ણનાત્મક)

ગુજરાતી (મુખ્ય પરીક્ષા)

ગુણ - ૧૦૦

માધ્યમ - ગુજરાતી

સમય - ૨ કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્ર

પ્રશ્ન : ૦૧ :

નીચે આપેલ ત્રણ વિકલ્પોમાંથી કોઈ એક મુદ્દા પર ઓછામાં ઓછા ૨૫૦ અને વધુમાં વધુ ૩૦૦ શબ્દોમાં, યોગ્ય ઉદાહરણોનો આધાર લઈને નિબંધ લખો. (૨૦ ગુણ)

૧.૧ દેશના વિકાસમાં ઇજનેરોનું યોગદાન : સ્વતંત્રતાના ૭૫ વર્ષ સંદર્ભે

૧.૨ ગુજરાતની ઐતિહાસિક સિદ્ધિઓ

૧.૩ ટેકનોલોજી સંચાલિત માનવજીવન : આજથી વીસ વર્ષ પછીનું વિશ્વ - મારી કલ્પના

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 20

પ્રશ્ન : ૦૨ :

નીચેનાં બે વિકલ્પોમાંથી કોઈ પણ એક વિકલ્પનો આશરે ૧૦૦ શબ્દોમાં વિચારવિસ્તાર કરો.

૨.૧ અધ બોલ્યા બોલડે

થોડે અબોલડે

પોચા શા હૈયાને પીંજવામાં વાર શી

માનવીનાં હૈયાને નંદવામાં વાર શી

- ઉમાશંકર જોશી

૨.૨ રમતાં રમતાં લડી પડે ભૈ માણસ છે!

હસતાં હસતાં રડી પડે ભૈ માણસ છે!

પહાડથી એ કઠણ મક્કમ માણસ છે!

દડ દડ દડ દડ દડી પડે ભૈ માણસ છે!

- જયંત પાઠક

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



પ્રશ્ન :

૦૩ :

નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો (૨૨૬ શબ્દો), મૂળ વિચાર જળવાઈ રહે એ રીતે લગભગ ૧/૩ ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરો. (૧૦ ગુણ)

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છે, પંખીઓ હજી ગામ છોડીને - સીમ-ખેતરો છોડીને ગયાં નથી, જોકે એમનાં આશ્રયસ્થાનો ઓછાં થઈ જવાથી એમનાં ટોળાં નાનાં થયાં છે ને ઊડાઊડ કે અવરજવર પાંખી પડી છે ખરી. આ કબૂતરો જ જુઓને! નહીં તો ગામડાંમાં તો કબૂતરોનો પાર નહીં; એય હવે માંડ આઠઠસના જૂથમાં જોવા મળે છે. ચબૂતરો તૂટવા સાથે એમનાં સહવાસ-સ્થળો બદલાયાં છે. પેલાં દેશી નળિયાંવાળાં બબ્બે પડાળિયાં - મોટાં ઘર હવે ક્યાં રહ્યાં છે? શિયાળામાં આ ઘર-પડાળે ને વચલા મોભારે કબૂતરોનાં જૂથ મીઠો તડકો માણતાં - રસાણે ચહેલાં - દેખાતાં. એમના એ સહચાર સાંજસવારોમાં તોફાનમસ્તીવાળા રહેતા હતા. ઘરના કરામાં અને એનાં પડાળ - ભીંતોના વચગાળામાં રહેતાં કબૂતરો હવે જૂનાં ઘર તૂટતાં બેઘર બન્યાં છે જાણે! 'ઘાબાવાળાં' પાકાં મકાનોમાં જાણે કબૂતરોને બેસવાની સગવડ નથી ત્યાં વસવાની તો વાત જ ક્યાં! ફળિયે જુવાર-બાજરીની ચણ નાખનારા દાદા; વૃદ્ધ વડીલો ગયા એટલે ફળિયાં પંખીઓથી હવે છલકાતાં નથી. અરે, એવાં ફળિયાં જ ક્યાં છે - જેની પડસાળોમાં પાણીની ઠીબો અને ચણનાં પાત્રો લટકતાં હોય! પડસાળો ગઈ ને ઠીબોય ગઈ. અરે; કૂવાય જૂના થયા ને પડ્યા કે પુરાયા - કબૂતરો ક્યાં જઈને વસે? ત્યારે તો કૂવાની ભીતરી બખોલોની ઠંડકમાં એ નમણાં-નાજુક પારેવાં ધૂધૂ કરીને પ્રેમમંત્ર ઘૂંટ્યા કરતાં હતાં. હવે તો પાણી માટે 'બોર', 'હેન્ડ પંપ' કે 'સબમર્સિબલ પંપ' આવી ગયાં છે. ચકલીને ન્હાવાય પાણી ખોળવું પડે છે ને સંકોચશીલ હોલો-હોલી તો સૂનમૂન બેસી રહે છે. જ્યાંત્યાં પાણી અને મનગનતી ચણ હતી તે હવે નથી રહ્યાં. 'મારા વાડામાં બોલે બુલબુલ' ગાનારા કવિ પણ હવે ક્યાં રહ્યા છે!

'પંખીલોક' - મણિલાલ હ. પટેલ ('ભૂંસાતાં ગ્રામચિત્રો'માંથી)

પ્રશ્ન :

૦૪:

નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડની સઘન વાચના કરી પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો આપો. (૨ ગુણ × ૫ પ્રશ્નો) (૧૦ ગુણ)

ધુવડની સલાહ

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એક હતો ધુવડ. તે એક ઝાડની બખોલમાં બેઠો હતો. તેવામાં તેણે નીચે જમીન પર વાંસનો છોડ ઊગતો જોયો. તેણે બૂમ પાડી જંગલનાં બધાં પંખીઓને ભેગાં કરી કહ્યું: 'અરે ઓ પંખીઓ!' પેલા ઊગતા વાંસને પકડો ને એને મૂળમાંથી ઉખાડી ફેંકી દો! એ તમારો દુશ્મન છે. પંખીઓએ કહ્યું: 'એ અમારો દુશ્મન કેવી રીતે?' બાપડો ટચકડો છે!' ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'કાલે એ મોટો થશે, ને એનાં કામઠાં બનશે!' પંખીઓએ હસીને કહ્યું: 'કામઠાં બને તેથી અમને શું?' ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'બીજી પણ એક વાત મારે તમને કહેવાની છે. પણ નદી કિનારે પેલાં બરુ ઊગે છે તેનેયે મૂળમાંથી ઉખાડી ફેંકી દો!' પંખીઓને

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



આ સાંભળી વધારે હસવું આવ્યું. તેમને થયું બહુ ભણી ભણીને ધુવડનું આજે ફટકી ગયું લાગે છે. તેમણે કહ્યું: 'કેમ ભાઈ, એ બરુ પણ અમારું દુશ્મન છે શું?' ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'હા, એ તમારું પાકું દુશ્મન છે! વાંસનાં કામઠાં પર ચડીને એ બરુ તીર બની ઊડીને તમને મારશે.' પંખીઓને આ બહુ ગમ્મતની વાત લાગી. તેમણે કહ્યું: 'બરુ ઊડશે કેવી રીતે! એને કંઈ પાંખો છે?' ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'તમારાં પીંછાંની મદદ લઈ એ ઊડશે. પીંછાં છે રૂડાંરૂપાળાં, પણ એનામાં વિવેક બુદ્ધિ નથી એટલે તો હું તમને કહેતો રહું છું કે તમે તમારાં પીંછાં વેરવાનું બંધ કરો! પેલો ગાંડા જેવો માણસ જંગલમાં ફરે છે એ જોયો? એ શું કરે છે, તમને ખબર છે? એ તમારાં વેરાયેલાં પીંછાં ભેગાં કરે છે, અને આ વાંસ અને બરુ ક્યારે મોટાં થાય તેની રાહ જુએ છે. પછી એ બરુનાં એ તીર બનાવશે, અને તેના છેડે તમારાં જ પીંછાં બાંધશે. તમારાં પીંછાંને લીધે એ તીર તમારા કરતાં પણ વધારે ઝડપથી હવામાં ઊડશે ને તમને પટકી પાડશે!' પંખીઓએ હસીને કહ્યું: 'ઓહોહો! કેવી મોં માથા વગરની વાત કરો છો તમે?' અમારાં મરી ગયેલાં પીંછાં અમારા કરતાં વધારે ઝડપથી ઊડે. એવું તે કદી બને ખરું? સાવ ગપ! ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'ગપ નહિ, બહુ ભણી ભણીને સાચી વાત કરું છું. પૂરો અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી આ કહું છું.' પંખીઓએ કહ્યું: 'અમને તો તમારું ખસી ગયું લાગે છે.' ધુવડ હવે કંઈ બોલ્યો નહિ.

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આ વાતને કેટલોક વખત વીતી ગયો. વાંસ મોટો થયો, ને પાકો થયો એટલે પેલો ગાંડો માણસ તે કાપી ગયો. તેવી રીતે તે બરુ પણ કાપી ગયો. અને પછી એક દિવસ અચાનક તેણે વનમાં હાહાકાર ફેલાવી દીધો. કામઠી પર તીર ચડાવી તેણે આકાશમાં ઊડતાં પંખીઓને નીચે પાડવા માંડ્યાં. પંખીઓને હવે ધુવડની વાત યાદ આવી. તેઓ હવે ધુવડની પાસે ગયાં, ને બોલ્યાં: 'ધુવડ મહારાજ! પેલે દિવસે અમે તમારી મશ્કરી કરી, પણ હવે નથી! પેલો દુષ્ટ માણસ કામઠી પર તીર ચડાવી છોડે છે ને અમને આકાશમાંથી ઊડતાં હેઠે પાડે છે! એના હાથમાંથી બચવાનો હવે અમને કોઈ રસ્તો બતાવો!' ધુવડે માથું ધુણાવી કહ્યું: 'કોઈ રસ્તો નથી; તમારા જ શરીરનાં પીંછાં દુશ્મનના દળમાં જઈ ભળ્યાં છે, એટલે હું લાચાર છું.' પંખીઓએ કહ્યું: 'તો શું તમે હવે અમને કંઈ જ સલાહ નહિ આપો?' ધુવડે કહ્યું: 'સલાહ આપવાનો પણ સમય હોય છે. એ સમય જો એક વાર ગયો તો ફરી પાછો આવતો નથી!' હવે હું માત્ર એટલું જ કહી શકું છું કે ચેતીને ચાલો! પંખીઓ નિરાશ થઈ ઘેર પાછાં ફર્યાં.

- રમણલાલ સોની

પ્રશ્નો

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- ૪.૧ વાર્તાના પૂર્વાર્ધમાં ધુવડ અને પંખીઓ વચ્ચે થયેલા સંવાદનો સાર શું છે?
- ૪.૨ વાર્તાના ઉત્તરાર્ધમાં ધુવડ અને પંખીઓ વચ્ચે થયેલા સંવાદનો સાર શું છે?
- ૪.૩ વાર્તામાં પંખીઓના ભાવજગતમાં આવેલા પલટાને સમજાવો.
- ૪.૪ આ વાર્તામાં પ્રાણીજગત અને મનુષ્યજગત વચ્ચેનો સંબંધ કેવો જણાય છે?
- ૪.૫ આ વાર્તા પરથી તમે શું સંદેશ લેશો?



પ્રશ્ન : ૦૫ : (આશરે ૨૦૦ શબ્દો) (૧૦ ગુણ)  
સાહિત્ય આધારિત ફિલ્મ નિર્માણ વિશેના તમારાં નિરીક્ષણોને વર્ણવતું ચર્ચાપત્ર 'ત થ ઇ' વર્તમાનપત્રના તંત્રીશ્રીને સંબોધીને મોકલો.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

પ્રશ્ન : ૦૬ : (આશરે ૨૦૦ શબ્દો) (૧૦ ગુણ)  
તમે અમદાવાદ ખાતે આયોજિત કરવામાં આવેલ આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સાહિત્ય ઉત્સવને માણ્યો. આ અનુભવને વર્ણવતો અહેવાલ લખો.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

પ્રશ્ન : ૦૭ : (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દો) (૧૦ ગુણ)  
નીચે આપેલ ચિત્રને આધારે તમારાં ચિંતનાત્મક નિરીક્ષણો આપો.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10





પ્રશ્ન :

૦૮ :

આપેલ અંગ્રેજી ગદ્યખંડનો ગુજરાતીમાં ભાવાત્મક અનુવાદ કરો. (૧૦ ગુણ)

\*

The world has been totally transformed because of optical fiber communication. The telephone system has been overhauled and international long distance calls have become easily affordable. Brand new mega-industries in fiber optics including cable manufacturing and equipment, optical devices, network systems and equipment have been created. Hundreds of millions of kilometers of glass fiber cables have been laid, in the ground and in the ocean, creating an intricate web of connectivity that is the foundation of the World Wide Web. The Internet is now more pervasive than the telephone used to be. We browse, we search, we hold net conferences, we blog, we watch videos, we shop, we socialize online. The information revolution that started in the 1990s could not have happened without optical fibers. Over the last few years, fibers have been laid all the way to our homes. All-optical networks that are environmentally green are being contemplated. The revolution in optical fiber communication has not ended – it might still just be at the beginning.

- Excerpt from Nobel Lecture by Charles K. Kao

પ્રશ્ન :

૦૯ :

સૂચના પ્રમાણે ગુજરાતી વ્યાકરણને લગતા પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો આપો. (૧×૧૦=૧૦ ગુણ)

૦૯.૧ : રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપી તેમનો વાક્યમાં પ્રયોગ કરો.

૦૯.૧.૧ ખડી જવું

૦૯.૨ : કહેવતનો અર્થ સમજાવો.

૦૯.૨.૧ ઊને પાણીએ ઘરના બળે

૦૯.૩ : સમાસનો વિગ્રહ કરી તેની ઓળખ આપો.

૦૯.૩.૧ દ્વિદળ

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



૦૯.૪ : પંક્તિનો છંદ ઓળખાવો.

૦૯.૪.૧ ઊભા છેલ્લી નજર ભરીને જોઈ લેવા જ ભૂમિ.

૦૯.૫ : અલંકાર ઓળખાવો.

૦૯.૫.૧ કમળકળી થકી કોમળું રે બેની અંગ છે એનું!

૦૯.૬ : શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો.

૦૯.૬.૧ ભાગ્યે જોવા મળે તે

૦૯.૭ : શબ્દની જોડણી સુધારો.

૦૯.૭.૧ વીન્યશ્ત

૦૯.૮ : વાક્યમાં જોડણીની ભૂલો સુધારો.

૦૯.૮.૧ તો ઉગે શું, તારુ કપાળ? વાવણી ને ધી-તાવણી! મડુ ઢાકીનેય વાવણી કરવી પડે, ઠાકોર!

૦૯.૯ : શબ્દની સંધિ છોડો.

૦૯.૯.૧ સંધિ છોડો | પ્રયાસ

૦૯.૧૦ : વાક્યરચના અંગે આપેલ સૂચના મુજબ ઉત્તર આપો.

૦૯.૧૦.૧ પ્રશ્ન વાક્ય બનાવો | તને આવું ગમશે.

MEM-1



7



A large rectangular area defined by a double-line border, intended for handwritten notes or a drawing.





Code : ESM-2 /MEM-2

Subject : ENGLISH

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Q. 1.** Write an essay on any ONE of the following in minimum 250 to maximum 300 words. It must exhibit your grasp and critical understanding of the subject in the best possible individual style having originality of thought and expression. It must be well-argued piece of writing coherently and sequentially with observance of grammatical rules.

I. The role of women in agricultural production.

II. Are the traditional cultural institutions losing their existence?

III. The digital world has made parenting a tough challenge.

IV. Is political awareness amongst the social elite inconsequential?

V. The lessons learnt during COVID-19 pandemics.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 20

**Q. 2.** Imagine you are a Junior Engineer in your office. The office is facing an issue of huge accumulation of scrap material at various sites and occupying a large space. Your senior officer has sought your opinion about the needful actions to be taken to address the said issue. Write a letter, in about 150 words, to your senior officer suggesting necessary measures.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

**Q. 3.** Write a report in about 200 words on your field trip to a recently renovated Bus Depot in your area.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



- Q. 4. Reflect on the following picture with meaningful observations in about 150 words.



મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

- Q. 5. Draft a formal inaugural speech, in about 150 words, to be delivered by the honorable Minister at the online inauguration of an overbridge on S.G Highway, Ahmedabad.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

- Q. 6. Write a precis of the following passage in about one-third of its original length.

A marsh is a type of wetland, an area of land where water covers ground for long periods of time. Unlike swamps, which are dominated by trees, marshes are usually treeless and dominated by grasses and other herbaceous plants. Herbaceous plants have no woody stem above ground, and they grow and die back on a regular cycle. Herbaceous plants can be annuals, biennials, or perennials. Marsh grasses and other herbaceous plants grow in the waterlogged but rich soil deposited by rivers. The plant-roots bind to the muddy soil and slow the water flow, encouraging the spread of the marsh. These watery pastures are rich in biodiversity.

There are three types of marshes: tidal salt marshes, tidal freshwater marshes, and inland freshwater marshes. Marshes are also common in deltas, where rivers empty into a larger body of water. Although all are waterlogged and dominated by herbaceous plants, they each have unique ecosystems. Both saltwater and freshwater tidal marshes serve many important functions: They buffer stormy seas, slow shoreline erosion, offer shelter and nesting sites for migratory water birds, and absorb excess nutrients that would lower oxygen levels in the sea and harm wildlife.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



The marshes along the Gulf Coast in the U.S., for instance, help protect communities in the states of Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, and Florida from hurricanes. Marshes cannot stop hurricanes, of course, but the wetland slows the progress of the storm and absorbs much of the surging water from the Gulf of Mexico. As marshes are drained for industrial and agricultural development, this layer of protection is diminished. Storm surges have no marshy “sponge” to absorb the water and wind of the hurricane, and coastal communities face greater threats. The fisheries of the Gulf Coast are also reduced as marshes are drained for development.

**Q. 7.** Read the following passage carefully and answer questions that follow.  
(5 x 2 = 10)

One of the most important tasks of the supervision during the execution of a road contract is technical quality control, i.e. control as to whether the materials and work supplied by the Contractor meet the technical requirements in the contract specifications.

Method control is usually carried out by the Consultant’s field staff whose job is to be on the site and supervise the Contractor during the execution of the works. At the same time the field staff will perform simple measurements, such as the recording of the thickness of fill layers, the temperature of asphalt material, and the slump of cement concrete. Method control is carried out according to the type of work. Where the work method is of considerable importance and requires constant supervision to achieve the quality, or where in some case, the quality is difficult to improve on, there should always be a field engineer on the site. Examples are the ramming of piles, the laying of asphalt, and concreting etc. Where work methods are of less importance or quality is constantly being achieved by the contractor, there may be no need for continuous surveillance. Examples are excavation and compaction of soil.

The frequency of end-result control depends on the quality parameters which can vary considerably and need to be continuously controlled. As regards regulating laboratory tests the specification usually determines the number of tests. When the works are started and in cases where difficulties as regards compliance with quality requirements are encountered, laboratory testing will normally be intensified.

- I. What are the functions of field staff?
- II. When is the field engineer required?
- III. When is continuous surveillance not required?
- IV. When are the laboratory testing normally intensified?
- V. Give a suitable title to the passage.

ମିଳିଥିବା ମାର୍କ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

ମୂଳ ମାର୍କ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



Q. 8.

Do as directed:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter to school before she goes to work.
  - (A) takes
  - (B) taking
  - (C) has taken
  - (D) took
  - (E) had taken
  
2. Our task had been completed before sunset. (*Change the voice*)
  - (A) We completed our task before sunset.
  - (B) We have completed our task before sunset.
  - (C) We complete our task before sunset.
  - (D) We had completed our task before sunset.
  - (E) We would have completed the task before sunset.
  
3. My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Rajkot?" (*Change the narration*)
  - (A) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Rajkot.
  - (B) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Rajkot.
  - (C) My friend told me that his father had returned from Rajkot.
  - (D) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Rajkot.
  - (E) My friend asked me when did my father returned from Rajkot.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
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કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10
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4. How gorgeous is the waterfall! (*Transform the given sentence into assertive*)
- (A) How is the waterfall so gorgeous?
  - (B) The waterfall is gorgeous, isn't it?
  - (C) The waterfall is very gorgeous.
  - (D) How gorgeous the waterfall is!
  - (E) Isn't the waterfall gorgeous?
5. Despite the advances in technology, \_\_\_\_\_ of the universe is yet to be discovered.
- (A) much
  - (B) a quantity
  - (C) several
  - (D) an amount
  - (E) more
6. The objective \_\_\_\_\_ a proper diet is to achieve and maintain a desirable body composition and a large capacity \_\_\_\_\_ physical and mental work.
- (A) through / through
  - (B) on / within
  - (C) at / across
  - (D) of / for
  - (E) after / between



7. She is a very \_\_\_\_ child, who always does as she's told.
- (A) apparent
  - (B) influential
  - (C) fanciful
  - (D) desperate
  - (E) compliant
8. Truly he is a chip of the old block. (*Select the correct meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression*)
- (A) A good actor
  - (B) Outdated in his mannerisms
  - (C) Very similar to his father
  - (D) An honorable man
  - (E) A person from village
9. Select the correct meaning of '*petty cash*'.
- (A) nominal amount of money readily accessible for small expenses
  - (B) amount of money kept for paying the salary of employees
  - (C) amount of money kept for paying the monthly rents
  - (D) money received from very old debtors
  - (E) amount of money kept aside for paying regular taxes



10. Select the correct synonym of 'acumen'.

- (A) Abundance
- (B) Bitterness
- (C) Deficit
- (D) Quickness of insight
- (E) Surplus amount in annual budget

Q. 9. Translate the following passage from Gujarati to English.

૧૮૯૩ની વિશ્વધર્મ પરિષદમાં સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદે એ સિદ્ધ કરી આપ્યું કે પવિત્રતા, શુદ્ધિ અને દયા એ જગતના કોઈ એકાદ ધર્મનો ઇજારો નથી. આમ, મિશનરીઓના અપપ્રચારને ખુલ્લો પાડવાની સાથોસાથ તેઓએ તમામ ધર્મોના સમન્વય અને સંવાદિતાની વાત કરી. આ સમયે પણ સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદ સ્વદેશની સ્થિતિને લગીરે ભૂલ્યા નથી. એ સમયે ભારતમાં ભયંકર દુષ્કાળ હોવાથી એમની કરુણા અમેરિકામાં પણ પ્રગટ થતી રહી. 'જ્યાં સુધી ભારતમાં એક પણ દુઃખી-ગરીબ હશે, ત્યાં સુધી મારે મુક્તિ ન જોઈએ' એવા સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદના એ વચનોએ યુવાનોના ચિત્ત પર ગાઢ અસર કરી. એની સાથોસાથ 'ભારતનું કલ્યાણ એજ મારું કલ્યાણ' એવી રાષ્ટ્રભક્તિ પ્રગટ કરી અને સેંકડો વર્ષોથી ગુલામીની જંજીરમાં, રૂઢ કર્મકાંડોમાં અને જાતિજ્ઞાતિના ભેદભાવોથી ખરડાયેલા ભારતને માટે એક નવું દર્શન આપ્યું. સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદે યુવાનોને વિશે ઘણી વાત કરી છે. પરંતુ એમને તો પ્રત્યેક વ્યક્તિમાં એક યૌવનથી થનગનતું હૃદય જોઈએ છે. એને ઉંમર સાથે નહીં, પણ અંતઃકરણ સાથે સંબંધ છે. એમણે માનવકલ્યાણ તરફ પીઠ ફેરવીને બેઠેલા ધર્મને માનવીની આંખમાં રહેલી વેદનાના આંસુ લૂછતો કર્યો.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS

કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10



A large rectangular area defined by a double-line border, intended for handwritten notes or a drawing.





Q. 1. Show that two reversible adiabatic paths cannot intersect each other. Also, state and prove Clausius theorem.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

Q. 2. A refrigerator maintains a temperature of  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  when the ambient temperature is  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The heat leaks into the refrigerator at a rate of  $1.5\text{ kJ/second}$ . Determine the minimum power necessary to pump this heat out continuously.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

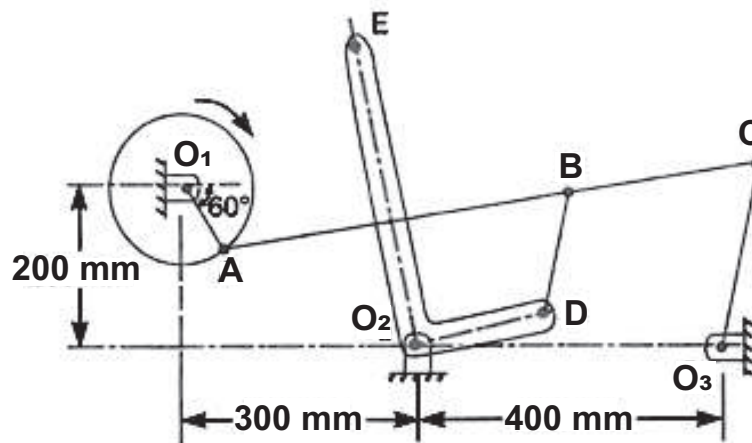
Q. 3. The upper and lower temperature limits of a gas turbine plant working on Brayton cycle are  $1100\text{ K}$  and  $298\text{ K}$ . What will be the maximum work done per kg of air and cycle efficiency? Compare this efficiency with another plant working on Carnot cycle between same temperature limits.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

Q. 4. The mechanism of a wrapping machine, as shown in the figure below, has the following dimensions:

$O_1A = 100\text{ mm}$ ,  $AC = 700\text{ mm}$ ,  $BC = 200\text{ mm}$ ,  $O_3C = 200\text{ mm}$ ,  
 $O_2E = 400\text{ mm}$ ,  $O_2D = 200\text{ mm}$  and  $BD = 150\text{ mm}$ .

The crank  $O_1A$  rotates at a uniform speed of  $100\text{ rad/s}$ . Find the velocity of the point  $E$  of the bell crank lever by instantaneous centre method.



મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10



**Q. 5.** Two gear wheels mesh externally and are to give a velocity ratio of 3 to 1. The teeth are of involute form; module = 6 mm, addendum = one module, pressure angle =  $20^\circ$ . The pinion rotates at 90 rpm.

**Determine:**

- (i) The number of teeth on the pinion to avoid interference on it and the corresponding number of teeth on the wheel,
- (ii) The length of path and arc of contact,
- (iii) The number of pairs of teeth in contact
- (iv) The maximum velocity of sliding.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

**Q. 6.** What is meant by stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium of a floating body? How stability of a floating body is related to metacentric height?

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

**Q. 7.** What are the needs and different types of lubrication system in IC engine? Discuss wet sump lubrication system with the help of a suitable schematic diagram.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

**Q. 8.** Explain the salient features of stress-strain diagram of a ductile and brittle material with neat sketches.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

**Q. 9.** Calculate the life of a forged steel part whose ultimate tensile strength is 723 MPa and BHN = 310. It is subjected to an alternating stress whose magnitude varies from 468 to 221 MPa.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10

**Q. 10.** Explain the role of energy auditor and the things to be considered while auditing. Also explain the step-by-step procedure for energy audit.

મેળવેલ ગુણ / OBTAINED MARKS
કુલ ગુણ / TOTAL MARKS: 10



- Q. 11. The cash flows in two different energy conservation projects are given in the table below. Please help the management of an infrastructure company to decide which proposal among A and B to invest in as the management is interested in investing in only one project. Suggest the most attractive proposal on the basis of the NPV method considering that the future incomes are discounted at 12%. Also find out the IRR of the two proposals choice.

		Proposal A	Proposal B
Investment cost		Rs 9,500	Rs 20,000
Estimated income	Year 1	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 8,000
	Year 2	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 8,000
	Year 3	Rs. 4,500	Rs. 12,000

- Q. 12. A dual combustion cycle has an adiabatic compression volume ratio of 15:1. It takes in air at 1 bar, 25° C and the maximum cycle pressure is 68 bar. Determine the following:

- (a) air standard efficiency  
(b) mean effective pressure.

Assume that heat added at constant volume is equal to the heat added at constant pressure.  $C_p = 1.005$  and  $\gamma = 1.4$ .

- Q. 13. A cam having a lift of 1 cm operates the suction valve of a four-stroke petrol engine. The least radius of the cam is 2 cm and nose radius is 0.25 cm.

The crank angle of the engine when suction valve opens is 4° after T.D.C. and it is 50° after B.D.C. when the suction valve closes. The cam shaft has a speed of 1000 rpm. The cam is of circular type with circular nose and flanks. It is integral with camshaft and operates a flat faced follower.

Determine:

- (i) The maximum velocity of valve,  
(ii) The maximum acceleration and retardation of the valve  
(iii) The minimum force to be exerted by the spring to overcome inertia of valve parts which weigh 200 gm.

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS  
કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 10

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS  
કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 15

મેળવેલ ગુણ /  
OBTAINED  
MARKS  
કુલ ગુણ /  
TOTAL  
MARKS: 15



**Q. 14.** Explain the following theories of failures for static loading with diagrams:

- (i) Maximum normal stress theory
- (ii) Mohr's theory
- (iii) Maximum shear stress theory
- (iv) Maximum distortion energy theory
- (v) Maximum strain energy theory

<p>ମିଳିବେ ଥିବା / OBTAINED MARKS</p>
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<p>ମୁକ୍ତ ଥିବା / TOTAL MARKS: 15</p>
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**Q. 15.** Air at a temperature of 20° C passes through a heat exchanger at a velocity of 25 m/s where its temperature is raised to 700° C. It then enters a turbine with same velocity of 25 m/s and expands until the temperature falls to 550° C. On leaving the turbine, the air is taken at a velocity of 50 m/s to a nozzle where it expands until the temperature has fallen to 400° C. Air flow rate is 1.5kg/s, and enthalpy of air is given by:  $h = C_p t$ , where  $C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$  and  $t$  is the temperature. Calculate the following:

- (a) Rate of heat transfer to the air in the heat exchanger
- (b) power output from the turbine assuming no heat loss
- (c) velocity at the exit from nozzle assuming no heat loss.

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**Q. 16.** The runner of a propeller turbine has outer diameter of 4.0 m, and the diameter of the hub is 2 m. It is required to develop 20500 kW when running at 160 rpm, under a head of 20 m. Assuming hydraulic efficiency of 92% and the overall efficiency of 85%, determine the runner vane angles at inlet and exit at the mean diameter of vanes. Also determine the runner vane angles at inlet and exit at two sections – near the hub and the outer periphery.

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**Q. 17.** A boiler plant incorporates an economiser and air preheater and generates steam at 40 bar and 300° C with fuel of heating value 33,000 kJ/kg burned at a rate of 500kg/hr. The temperature of feedwater is raised from 40° C to 125° C in the economiser and flue gases are cooled at the same time from 395° C to 225° C. The flue gases then enter air preheater in which the temperature of combustion air is raised by 75° C. A forced draught fan delivers the air to the air preheater at a pressure of 1.02 bar and a temperature of 16° C with a pressure rise across the fan of 180 mm of water. The power input to the fan is 5 kW and it has mechanical efficiency of 78%. Neglecting heat losses and taking  $C_p$  as 1.01 kJ/kg K for flue gases, calculate (a) the mass flow rate of air (b) the temperature of flue gases leaving the plant (c) mass flow rate of steam and (d) the efficiency of the boiler.

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- Q. 1. Define Logarithmic Mean Temperature Difference (LMTD) and derive an expression of LMTD for a parallel flow heat exchanger with the help of neat diagrams.
- Q. 2. Differentiate between wet and dry compression in vapour compression refrigeration system. Which one is advantageous and hence list the advantages?
- Q. 3. What are the advantages of absorption refrigeration systems over vapour compression refrigeration system? Explain in detail the Lithium bromide absorption refrigeration system with the help of a neat schematic diagram.
- Q. 4. On a mild steel plate, a circle of diameter 50 mm is drawn before the plate is stressed as shown in the figure 1 below. Find the lengths of the minor and major axes of an ellipse formed as a result of the deformation of the circle marked.

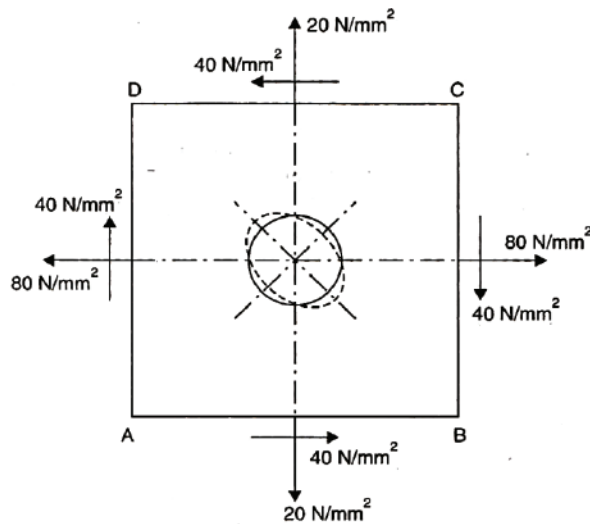


Figure 1

- Q. 5. A cantilever of length 2 m carries a uniformly varying load of 25 kN/m at the free end to 75 kN/m at the fixed end. If  $E = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ , determine the slope and deflection of the cantilever at the free end.
- Q. 6. A particle moves along a straight line and its motion is represented by the equation  $s = 16t + 4t^2 - 3t^3$ , where  $s$  is in metres and  $t$  is in seconds.  
Determine:  
(i) Displacement, velocity and acceleration 2 seconds after start  
(ii) Displacement and acceleration when velocity is zero  
(iii) Displacement and velocity when acceleration is zero.

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- Q. 7. A spherical ball A of 100 gm mass, when released from rest, slides down the surface of a smooth container of height 30 cm. It collides with a spherical ball B of mass 25 gm resting at the bottom of the container as shown in the figure 2 below. What should be the height  $h$  from which the ball A be released so that after first impact the ball B just leaves the container? Assume coefficient of restitution = 0.8

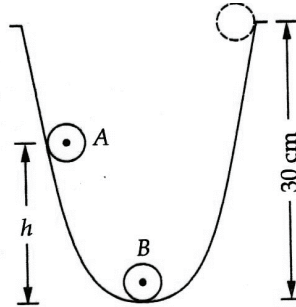


Figure 2

- Q. 8. A belt pulley is mounted on a shaft midway between two supporting bearings that are 1 m apart. The shaft receives 20 kW power at 500 rpm through a coupling, which is located to the left of left-hand bearing. The shaft transmits this power to the pulley, which is 500 mm in diameter. The angle of wrap of the belt on the pulley is  $180^\circ$  and belt tensions act vertically downward. The ratio of belt tension is 2.5. The shaft is made of steel FeE 300 ( $S_{yt} = 300 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ) and the factor of safety is 3. Determine the diameter of the shaft on the basis of maximum shear stress.
- The permissible angle of twist is  $0.25^\circ$  per metre length and the modulus of rigidity for the shaft material is  $0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ . Calculate the shaft diameter on the basis of torsional rigidity.
- Q. 9. Assuming that the diodes in the circuits of following Figure 3 below are ideal, find the values of the labelled voltages and currents.

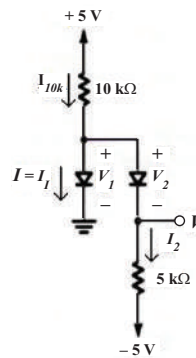


Figure 3

- Q. 10. A "1m A diode" (i.e., one that has  $v_D = 0.7\text{V}$ , at  $i_D = 1\text{mA}$ ) is connected in series with a  $200 \Omega$  resistor to a 1.0 V supply.
- Provide a rough estimate of the diode current you would expect.
  - If the diode is characterized by  $n=2$ , estimate the diode current more closely using iterative analysis.

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Q. 11. What are the needs of advanced materials and the modern methods of processing in today's industries? List the role of computers in modernization of foundries.

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Q. 12. Air at 20°C and at atmospheric pressure flows at a velocity of 4.5 m/s past a flat plate with sharp leading edge. The entire plate surface is maintained at a temperature of 60°C. Assuming that the transition occurs at a critical Reynolds number of  $5 \times 10^5$ , find the distance from the leading edge at which the flow in the boundary layer changes from laminar to turbulent. At the location, calculate the following:

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- Thickness of hydrodynamic layer
- Thickness of thermal boundary layer
- Local and average convective heat transfer coefficients
- Heat transfer rate from both sides for unit width of the plate
- Mass entrainment in the boundary layer
- The skin friction coefficient.

Assume cubic velocity profile and approximate method.

The thermo-physical properties of air at mean film temperature are:

$$\rho = 1.128 \text{ kg/m}^3, \nu = 16.96 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, k = 0.02755 \text{ W/m}^0 \text{ C}, Pr = 0.699.$$

Q. 13. A vapour compression refrigerating machine of 12 tons capacity works at an evaporator temperature of  $-8^\circ \text{C}$  and condenser temperature of  $23^\circ \text{C}$ . The refrigerant is sub-cooled by  $6^\circ \text{C}$  before passing through throttle valve. The vapour leaving the evaporator coil is 0.95 dry. Calculate the coefficient of performance and power required to run the machine. The properties of refrigerant are as follows:

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Temperature	Liquid			Vapour		
	$h_f$ (kJ/kg)	$s_f$ (kJ/kg-K)	$C_p$ (kJ/kg-K)	$h_g$ (kJ/kg)	$s_g$ (kJ/kg-K)	$C_p$ (kJ/kg-K)
23	536.7	4.821	4.58	1699	8.51	2.8
-8	375.4	4.11	-	1653	10.21	-

Q. 14. A horizontal beam AB of length 8 m is hinged at A and supported by rollers at B. The beam carries three inclined point loads as shown in figure 4. Draw the shear force, bending moment and axial force diagrams of the beam.

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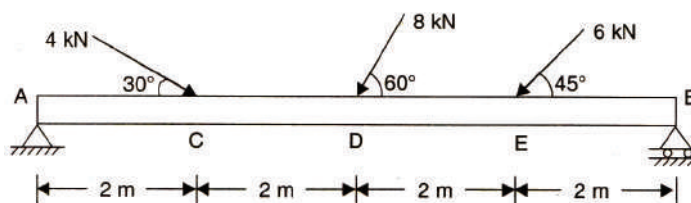


Figure 4



- Q. 15. Determine forces in each member of the truss loaded and supported in the figure 5 below. All members of the truss are 2 m in length.

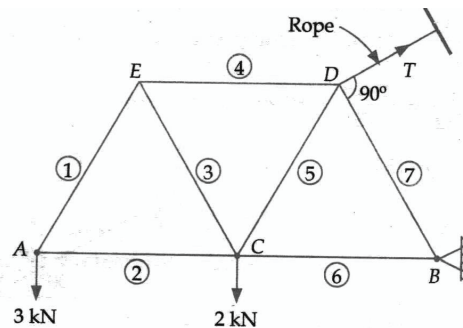


Figure 5

- Q. 16. Find the transistor currents in the circuit of Figure 6. (a) A silicon transistor with  $\beta = 100$  and  $I_{CO} = 20 \text{ nA}$  is under consideration. (b) Repeat part (a) if a 2-K emitter resistor is added to the circuit, as in Fig.6 (b).

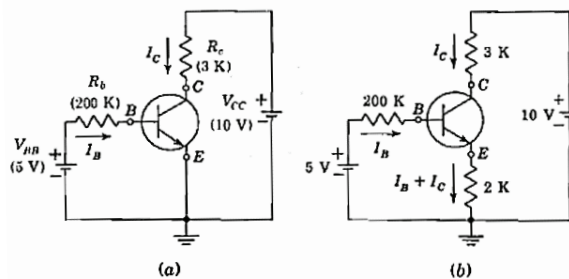


Figure 6

- Q. 17. A young designer, aiming to develop intuition, concerning conducting paths within an integrated circuit, examines the end-to-end resistance of a connecting bar  $10 \mu\text{m}$  long,  $3 \mu\text{m}$  wide,  $1 \mu\text{m}$  thick, made of various materials. The designer considers:
- intrinsic silicon
  - n-doped silicon with  $N_D = 1 \times 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$
  - n-doped silicon with  $N_D = 1 \times 10^{18}/\text{cm}^3$
  - p-doped silicon with  $N_D = 1 \times 10^{10}/\text{cm}^3$
  - Aluminium with resistivity of  $2.8 \mu\Omega.\text{cm}$

Find the resistance in each case. For intrinsic silicon, use  $\mu_n = 1350 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ ,  $\mu_p = 480 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ , and  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}/\text{cm}^3$ . For doped silicon, assume  $\mu_n \cong 2.5\mu_p = 1200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ .

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- Q. 1. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$
- Q. 2. Evaluate  $\iint_S (y^2z^2\hat{i} + x^2z^2\hat{j} + y^2z^2\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{n} dS$ , where S is the part of the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$  above the xy-plane and bounded by this plane.
- Q. 3. Describe working principle of Electric Discharge Machining with neat sketch. Also state its advantages, disadvantages and applications.
- Q. 4. Sketch and design a progressive die to make a steel washer of 30 mm outer diameter with 15 mm hole from a 1.6 mm thick steel sheet. The ultimate strength of the material is 32 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Q. 5. What is fit? Explain different types of fits between the mating parts and list applications of each type of fit.
- Q. 6. Discuss the use of various editing commands available in a CAD package. Also explain how will you create the bill of materials from a CAD file?
- Q. 7. What are the techniques commonly used to improve a design? Describe how the Taguchi technique can be used to evolve a robust design.
- Q. 8. Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous reactors. Explain the characteristic features of a pressurized water reactor with the help of a neat schematic diagram.

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- Q. 9.** A company wants to produce three products A, B and C. The unit profits on these products are Rs. 4, Rs. 6 and Rs. 2 respectively. These products require two types of resources – manpower and material. The following L.P. model is formulated for determining the optimal product mix:

$$\text{Maximize, } Z = 4X_1 + 6X_2 + 2X_3,$$

$$\text{Subject to } X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \leq 3, \text{ (manpower)}$$

$$X_1 + 4X_2 + 7X_3 \leq 9, \text{ (material)}$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$$

Where  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  are the number of products A, B and C produced.

Find the optimal product mix and the corresponding profit to the company.

- Q. 10.** A product is produced by four factories A, B, C and D. The unit production costs in them are Rs. 2, Rs. 3, Rs. 1 and Rs. 5 respectively. Their production capacities are: factory A – 50 units, B – 70 units, C – 30 units and D – 50 units. These factories supply the product to four stores, demands of which are 25, 35, 105 and 20 units respectively. Unit transportation cost in rupees from each factory to each store is given in the table below.

		Stores			
		1	2	3	4
Factories	A	2	4	6	11
	B	10	8	7	5
	C	13	3	9	12
	D	4	6	8	3

Determine the extent of deliveries from each of the factories to each of the stores so that the total production and transportation cost is minimum.

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- Q. 11. A department of a company has five employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hours) that each man takes to perform each job is given in the effectiveness matrix.

	Employees					
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Jobs	A	10	5	13	15	16
	B	3	9	18	13	6
	C	10	7	2	2	2
	D	7	11	9	7	12
	E	7	9	10	4	12

How should the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man hours?

- Q. 12. By method of contour integration Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos^2\theta}{1-2p\cos2\theta} d\theta$
- Q. 13. Explain briefly the following resistance welding processes with neat sketches:  
 (i) Resistance Spot Welding  
 (ii) Resistance Seam Welding  
 (iii) Resistance Projection Welding
- Q. 14. For a shaft and hole having the fit as 72 mm H8f7, determine the tolerance, limits and fundamental deviation. The diameters steps are 50 mm and 80 mm. For shaft designated by f, upper deviation is  $-5.5D^{0.41}$ . Take tolerance as 25i for H8 and 16i for f7.
- Q. 15. The outline of the part in Figure 1 below is to be profile milled, using a 20 mm diameter end mill with two teeth. The part is 10 mm thick. Cutting speed = 125 mm/min and feed = 0.10 mm/tooth. Use the lower-left corner of the part as the origin in the x-y axis system. The two holes in the part have already been drilled and will be used for clamping the part during milling. Write the part program in the word address format. Use absolute positioning.

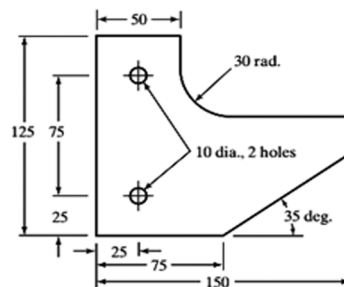


Figure 1: Part drawing

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- Q. 16. For, one year, calculate the overall cost per kWh of a steam power plant and hydroelectric power plant for a requirement of maximum demand of 600 MW and a load factor of 60%. Necessary data is given in the following table:

S. No.	Cost	Steam power plant	Hydroelectric power plant
1	Capital cost per MW installed	Rs. 3 crore	Rs. 5 crore
2	Interest	4%	3%
3	Depreciation	5%	4%
4	Operating cost (including fuel) per kWh	20 paise	5 paise
5	Transmission and distribution cost per kWh	3 paise	4 paise

- Q. 17. A project consists of seven activities for which the relevant data is given below:

Activity	Preceding activities	Duration (days)
A	-	4
B	-	7
C	-	6
D	A, B	5
E	A, B	7
F	C, D, E	6
G	C, D, E	5

- Draw the network
- Find the critical path and the total project duration time
- Calculate free float and independent float of each activity

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