

ESE 2019

Paper-1

Mechanical Engineering

► Questions & Solutions

1. Which one of the following is **not** a component of 'Capital Receipts'?
- A. Market borrowings including special bonds
 - B. External loans raised by the Central Government from abroad
 - C. Receipts from taxes on property and capital transactions
 - D. Provident Funds (State Provident Funds and Public Provident Fund)

Ans. C

Sol. The components of Capital Receipts are:

- (i) Recovery of loans and advances
- (ii) Disinvestment
- (iii) Borrowing (domestic and external)
- (iv) Small savings

2. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to the 'societal development'?
- A. Behavior grows into habits, habits into tradition and tradition becomes custom
 - B. Customs grow into mores and mores grow into custom
 - C. Behaviors grow into customs and customs grow into traditions
 - D. Folkways grow into tradition and traditions grow into customs

Ans. A

Sol. The said option is a normal sequence of behavior becoming a custom.

3. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to 'the convergence theory' on social change?
- A. The societal adaptive culture is changing more slowly
 - B. As societies becomes modernized, they begin to resemble one another more closely

- C. The developed countries show more growth in social changes than the less developed countries
- D. Strong opposition by old people retards the social change

Ans. B

Sol. The chosen option is one of the defining dictums of the convergence theory on social change.

4. With respect to the conduct and performance of a company, 'perfect competition' refers to
- A. Large number of small firms producing differentiated products
 - B. Complete freedom in economic life and absence of rivalry among firms
 - C. Many companies selling similar products with free entry
 - D. Sole produce selling a distinct product

Ans. C

Sol. 'perfect competition' refers to many companies selling similar products with free entry.

5. The cheapest method of marketing of securities with the only cost incurred being on sending 'letters of rights' to existing holder is
- A. Public issue through prospectus method
 - B. Offer for sale method
 - C. Rights issue
 - D. Subscription by inside coterie method

Ans. C

Sol. Rights issue is cheapest method of marketing of securities with the only cost incurred being on sending 'letters of rights' to existing holder.

- 6.** 'Fiscal policy' means
- Balancing the revenue collection and expenditure
 - Establishing equilibrium between demand and supply of goods and services
 - Use of taxation, public borrowing, and public expenditure by Government of purposes of 'stabilization' or 'development'
 - Deficiency as an instrument of growth

Ans. C

Sol. In economics, fiscal policy is the use of government revenue collection (mainly taxes) and expenditure (spending) to influence the economy.

- 7.** Which of the following come under the offering of 'MUDRA' Bank
- Portfolio Credit Guarantee
 - Credit for large industries
 - Mudra Card
 - Credit Enhancement

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 1, 3 and 4 only
C. 1, 2 and 4 only D. 2, 3 and 4 only

Ans. B

Sol. Mudra Bank has been established to refinance Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) through the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana. MUDRA Bank will work the coordinators at the national, state, and regional levels. Additionally, it will also work with last mile financiers (LMFs) of micro businesses at the regional levels.

- 8.** Which of the following is/are the key reasons for encouraging start up Entrepreneurship?
- Innovations
 - Focusing on service industry

3. Bringing the values of proactivity into the society

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Ans. C

Sol. The key reasons for encouraging start up entrepreneurship are innovations and bringing the values of proactivity into the society.

- 9.** Which of the following are the main objectives of Gold Monetization Scheme launched in the country?

- To monetize gold holdings in the country
- To increase export of gold from the country
- To reduce India's import bill
- To meet the targets of reduction in fiscal deficit

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 4 only B. 2 and 4 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 1 and 3 only

Ans. D

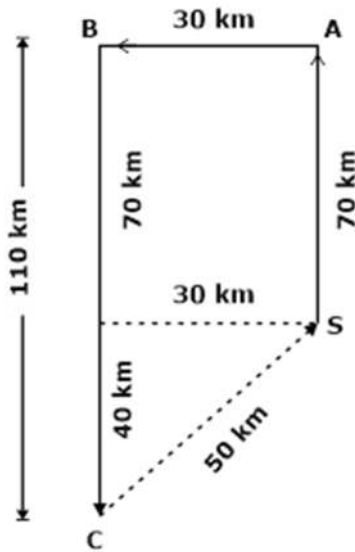
Sol. The purpose of Gold Monetization Scheme (GMS) is to mobilize unutilized gold from individuals, households and institutions and make them available to gold-based industries including jewelers. Its primary objectives are to reduce dependence on imported gold and recycle the unutilized gold in the country.

- 10.** A person travelled by car 70 km towards north to A then covered 30 km turning left to B. Again, he turned towards left and travelled 110 km to C. Then he cycled at the rate of 10 km/hour towards the starting point. The time

taken by him to reach the starting point from C will be
 A. 3 hours B. 5 hours
 C. 7 hours D. 21 hours

Ans. B

Sol.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time taken} &= \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} \\ &= \frac{50 \text{ km}}{10 \text{ km/hr}} \\ &= 5 \text{ hr} \end{aligned}$$

11. A student purchases some books for Rs. 1600. If he had bought 8 more books for the same amount, each book would cost Rs. 10 less. The number of books he buys is
 A. 30 B. 32
 C. 34 D. 36

Ans. B

Sol. Let x be the number of books

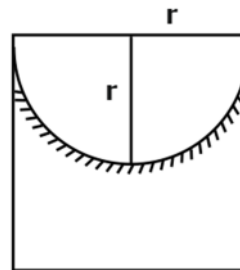
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Using options } \frac{1600}{x} - \frac{1600}{x+8} &= 10 \\ x &= 32 \\ \text{Alternatively} \\ 32 \times 50 &= 40 \times 40 \end{aligned}$$

12. A hemisphere depression is cut-out from one face of the cubical wooden block such that the radius r of the hemisphere is equal to half of the edge of the cube. What will be the surface area of the remaining solid?
 A. $2r^2(\pi + 24)$ B. $r^2(\pi + 24)$
 C. $2r^2(\pi + 36)$ D. $r^2(\pi + 36)$

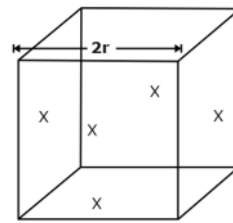
Ans. B

Sol. Required area = Trough area of hemisphere

[A]



+ Area of live remaining faces of cube [B]



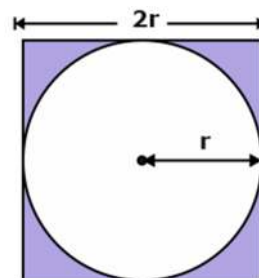
+ Left out area on the face of cube after taking out hemisphere [C]

$$A = 2 \pi r^2$$

$$B = 5 \times (2r)^2 = 20r^2$$

$$C = 4r^2 - 150 \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Required area} = A + B + C$$



$$= \pi r^2 + 24r^2$$

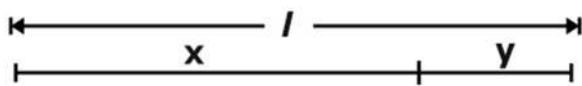
$$= r^2 (\pi + 24)$$

13. A rod of length l is to be divided into two parts, such that if 5 times the smaller portion is added to half of the larger portion, it will always be less than l . This can be achieved by taking length of the larger portion more than

- A. $\frac{9}{10}l$ B. $\frac{7}{8}l$
 C. $\frac{6}{7}l$ D. $\frac{5}{6}l$

Ans. A

Sol.



$$x + y = l$$

$$y = l - x$$

$$5y + \frac{x}{2} < l$$

$$5l - 5x + \frac{x}{2} < l$$

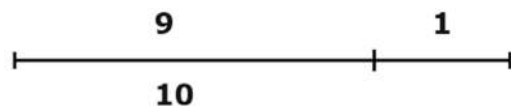
$$-\frac{9}{2}x < -4l$$

$$x > \frac{8}{9}l$$

Only option greater than $\frac{8}{9}l$ is option A.

Alternatively

In option (A), let length of rod = 10



$$5 + 4.5 = 9.5 < 10$$

In option (B) let length of rod = 8 and likewise.

Only option A satisfies.

14. Which of the following conditions hold good for a train which crosses the bridge of length l in time t_1 and crosses another bridge of length $l/2$ in time t_2 ?

$$1. t_2 = \frac{t_1}{2}$$

$$2. 2t_2 > t_1$$

$$3. t_2 < \frac{t_1}{2}$$

$$4. \text{Speed of train is } \frac{l}{10} \text{ if } t_1 - t_2 = 5$$

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 4 only B. 2 and 4 only
 C. 1 and 3 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. B

Sol. Let the length of train = x

Length of the bridge = l

Speed of train = s

$$\frac{l+x}{s} = t_1 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{\frac{l}{2}+x}{s} = t_2 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Option (1)

$$\text{If } t_2 = \frac{t_1}{2}$$

Replacing eq. (i) and (ii)

$$\frac{\frac{l}{2}+x}{s} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l+x}{s} \right)$$

$$2 \left(\frac{l}{2} + x \right) = (l+x)$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{(Not possible)}$$

Length of train must be greater than zero.

Therefore option (1) is false.

Option (2)

$$2(t_2) > t_1$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{l}{2} + x \right)}{s} > \frac{l+x}{s}$$

$$l + 2x > l + x$$

$$x > 0$$

Length of train has to be positive.

Therefore option (2) is true.

Option (3)

$$t_2 < \frac{t_1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + x}{S} < \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+x}{S} \right)$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + x \right) < 1 + x$$

$$x < 0$$

Length of train cannot be negative.

Therefore option (3) is false

Option (4)

$$S = \frac{1}{10} \text{ if } t_1 - t_2 = 5$$

$$\frac{1+x}{S} = t_1 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + x}{S} = t_2 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Replacing $S = \frac{1}{10}$ in eq. (i) and (ii)

$$\frac{1+x}{\frac{1}{10}} = t_1 \quad \dots(iii)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10t_1 - 10}{10} \quad \dots(iv)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + x}{\frac{1}{10}} = t_2 \quad \dots(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10t_2 - 5}{10} \quad \dots(vi)$$

Eq. (iv) = eq. (vi) solves $t_1 - t_2 = 5$

Option (2) and (4) are true.

- 15.** A tourist covers half of his journey by train at 60 km/h, half of the remainder by bus at 30 km/h and the rest by cycle at 10 km/h.

Average speed of the tourist during the journey is

- A. 36 km/h B. 33 km/h
C. 24 km/h D. 18 km/h

Ans. C

Sol. Let total distance = D

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{D}{\frac{D}{60} + \frac{D}{30} + \frac{D}{10}} \right)$$

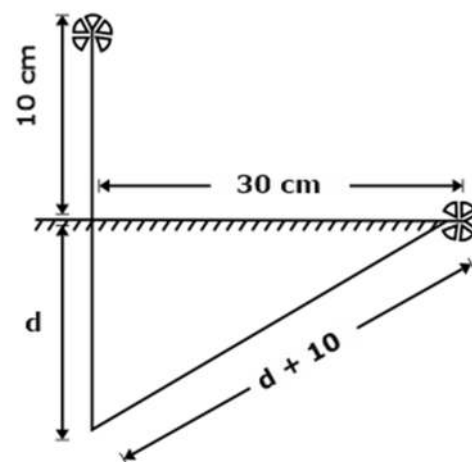
$$= 24 \text{ kmph}$$

- 16.** In a lake, the tip of a bud of lotus is seen 10 cm above the surface of water. Forced by the wind, it gradually moved, and just submerged at a distance of 30 cm. The depth of water at the root of the lotus plant will be

- A. 40 cm B. 50 cm
C. 60 cm D. 70 cm

Ans. A

Sol.



Applying Pythagoras Theorem

$$d^2 + 30^2 = (d + 10)^2$$

Using options, $d = 40$ (Pythagorean Triplet)

- 17.** A man sold a chair and a table together for Rs. 7,600, thereby making a profit of 25% on the chair and 10% on the table. By selling them together for Rs. 7,500 he would make a profit of 10% on the chair and 20% on the table. Then the cost of chair and table will be
- Rs. 3000 and Rs. 4000
 - Rs. 3500 and Rs. 4000
 - Rs. 3000 and Rs. 3500
 - Rs. 3500 and Rs. 3500

Ans. C

Sol. Using options

$$3000 \times 1.25 + 3500 \times 1.1 = 7600$$

$$3000 \times 1.10 + 3500 \times 1.20 = 7500$$

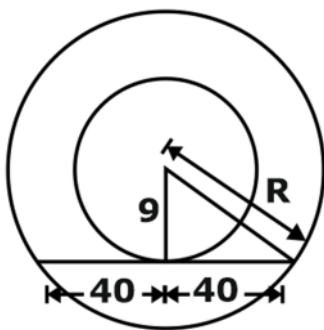
- 18.** In two concentric circles, a chord length 80 cm of larger circle becomes a tangent to the smaller circle whose radius is 9 cm. The radius of the large circle will be
- 13 cm
 - 41 cm
 - 52 cm
 - 75 cm

Ans. B

Sol.

$$R = \sqrt{40^2 + 9^2}$$

$$R = 41$$



- 19.** Professionals who breach the 'duty of care' are liable for injurie their negligence causes. This liability is commonly referred to as
- Professional offense
 - Professional negligence

- Professional misdeed
- Professional malpractice

Ans. B

Sol. The above given statement forms the definition of 'professional negligence.'

- 20.** Information used in a business, generally unknown to the public, that the company has taken strong measures to keep confidential is called
- A patent
 - A copyright
 - A trade secret
 - A trademark

Ans. C

Sol. The above given statement is the definition of a 'trade secret'.

- 21.** A committee of 4 is to be formed from among 4 girls and 5 boys. What is the probability that the committee will have number of boys less than number of girls?
- 2/9
 - 4/9
 - 4/5
 - 1/6

Ans. D

Sol. Total number of ways to select 4 persons out of 9 persons is 9C_4 .

For the committee to have number of boys less than number of girls means, the number of girls is 3 and number of boys is 1 (or) number of girls is 4 and number of boys is 0.

This can be done is ${}^4C_3 \times {}^5C_1 + {}^4C_4 \times {}^5C_0$

\therefore Required probability =

$$\frac{{}^4C_3 \times {}^5C_1 + {}^4C_4 \times {}^5C_0}{{}^9C_4} = \frac{1}{6}$$

- 22.** The solution of initial value problem;

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u, \text{ where } u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x} \text{ is}$$

- $u = 6e^{-3x + t}$
- $u = 6e^{-(2x + 2t)}$
- $u = 6e^{-(3x + 2t)}$
- $u = 6e^{-(3x + 2t)}$

Ans. C

Sol.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \quad \dots(i)$$

$$u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$$

Separation of variables

$$\text{Let, } u(x, t) = X(x) T(t)$$

$$u_x = X'T$$

$$u_t = XT'$$

Put in eq. (i)

$$X'T = 2XT' + XT$$

Divide by XT

$$\frac{X'}{X} = \frac{2T'}{T} + 1 = k$$

$$X' = kX$$

$$(D - k) X = 0$$

$$\text{AE: } m - k = 0$$

$$m = k$$

$$X = C_1 e^{kx}$$

$$2T' = (k - 1)T$$

$$2T' - (k - 1) T = 0$$

$$\text{AE: } 2m - (k - 1) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{(k - 1)}{2}$$

$$T = C_2 e^{\frac{(k-1)t}{2}}$$

$$u(x, t) = XT$$

$$u(x, t) = C_1 C_2 e^{kx + \frac{(k-1)t}{2}}$$

$$u(x, 0) = C_1 C_2 e^{kx} = 6e^{-3x}$$

$$\therefore C_1 C_2 = 6$$

$$k = -3$$

$$u(x, t) = 6e^{-3x-2t}$$

$$u(x, t) = 6e^{-(3x + 2t)}$$

23. Polar form of the Cauchy-Reimann equation is

A. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = r \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$ and $\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -r \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$

B. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$ and $\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$

C. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$ and $\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -r \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$

D. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = r \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$ and $\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$

Ans. B

Sol. We have $f(re^{i\theta}) = u + iv \quad \dots(i)$

Differentiating (i) partially w.r.t. r

$$f'(re^{i\theta})e^{i\theta} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \quad \dots(ii)$$

Differentiating (i) partially w.r.t. θ

$$f'(re^{i\theta})ire^{i\theta} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \quad \dots(iii)$$

From eq. (ii) and (iii)

$$ir \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right] = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$

comparing on both sides, we get,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

24. If $f(z)$ has a pole of order n at $z = a$, then residue of function $f(z)$ at a is

A. $\text{Res } f(a) = \frac{1}{(n)!} \left\{ \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left((z-a)^{n-1} f(z) \right) \right\}_{z=a}$

B. $\text{Res } f(a) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left((z-a)^{n-1} f(z) \right) \right\}_{z=a}$

C. $\text{Res } f(a) = \frac{1}{(n)!} \left\{ \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left((z-a)^n f(z) \right) \right\}_{z=a}$

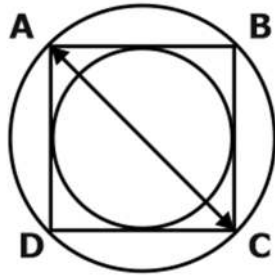
D. $\text{Res } f(a) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left((z-a)^n f(z) \right) \right\}_{z=a}$

Ans. D

Sol. If $f(z)$ is a pole of order n at $z = a$

$$\text{Then } \text{Res } f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left((z-a)^n f(z) \right)$$

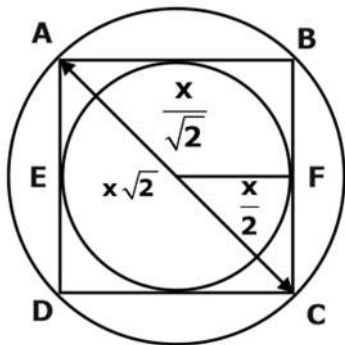
25. Consider following diagram: AC is a diameter of the large circle and $AB = BC$.
The ratio of areas of the large circle to the small circle of a square is



- A. 4 : 1
- B. 1 : 4
- C. 2 : 1
- D. 1 : 2

Ans. C

Sol.



Let the length of side of square = x
Diagonal of square = Diameter of big circle = $x\sqrt{2}$

$$\text{Radius of big circle} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Radius of small circle} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{side of square}) = \frac{x}{2}$$

\therefore Ratio of the areas of big circle and small

$$\text{circle} = \frac{\pi \frac{x^2}{2}}{x \frac{x^2}{4}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 : 1$$

26. Which term refers to a single person having authority to oversee all aspects of a product's

production scheduling, inventory, dislocation, and sales?

- A. Project management
- B. Product management
- C. Commercial management
- D. Venture management

Ans. B

Sol. After the project has been successfully completed, production is undertaken. Product Managers look after the aspects of product's production, production scheduling, inventory requirement of location and sales of the project.

27. The lowest Eigen value of the 2×2 matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is}$$

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

Ans. B

Sol. $\because \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = \text{Trace (A)}$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 7 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } \because \lambda_1 \lambda_2 = |A| = ad - bc$$

$$\lambda_1 \lambda_2 = 10 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eq. (i) and (ii)

$$\lambda_1 = 5, \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\text{Hence, } \lambda_{\min} = 2$$

Alternatively

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 2 \\ 1 & 3 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 2, 5$$

$$\lambda_{\min} = 2$$

28. Consider the following statements:

1. Mobile cranes are sophisticated machines which are designed for lifting efficiently
2. Mobile cranes are a versatile and reliable means of lifting on site

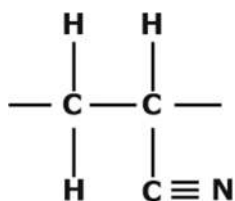
which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. B

Sol. Mobile cranes are a versatile and reliable means of lifting on site is correct only.

30. Consider the following Repeat Unit Structure:



What is the above polymer?

- A. Poly(amide – imide)
B. Polyacrylonitrile
C. Polybutadiene
D. Polyethylene

Ans. B

Sol. The given polymer is polyacrylonitrile.

31. Which of the following measures is/are correct for using Mobile Equipment Working Platform (MEWP)?

1. Tyres are properly inflated, and air filled
2. SWL to be marked in platforms as identification for carrying loads

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. C

Sol. Tyres are properly inflated, and air filled and SWL to be marked in platforms as identification for carrying loads are correct.

32. Ozone layer present in the atmosphere protects life on earth by not permitting harmful radiations present in the sunlight to penetrate through it. Ozone layer is formed by the reaction of

- A. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) on oxygen (O_2)
B. Chlorine (Cl) on oxygen (O_2)
C. Solar Ultraviolet rays on oxygen (O_2)
D. Chlorine nitrate ($CINO_3$) on oxygen (O_2)

Ans. C

Sol. UV (Ultra-violet) rays fall on the O_2 molecule in stratosphere then O_2 molecule is split into nascent oxygen ($O_2 = O + O$). Nascent oxygen is combined with O_2 molecule and forming ozone (O_3) $\{(O + O_2 = O_3)\}$. Thus, ozone formation is natural phenomena in stratosphere unlike the troposphere.

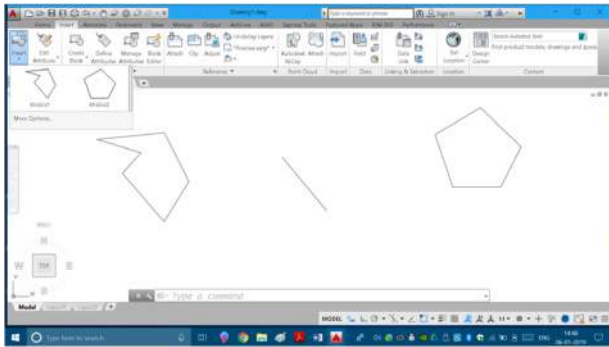
33. The insert command is used in 'Auto CAD' to insert

- A. Objects in the current file
B. Objects in any file
C. Blocks in any drawing file
D. Blocks and w-blocks in the current drawing

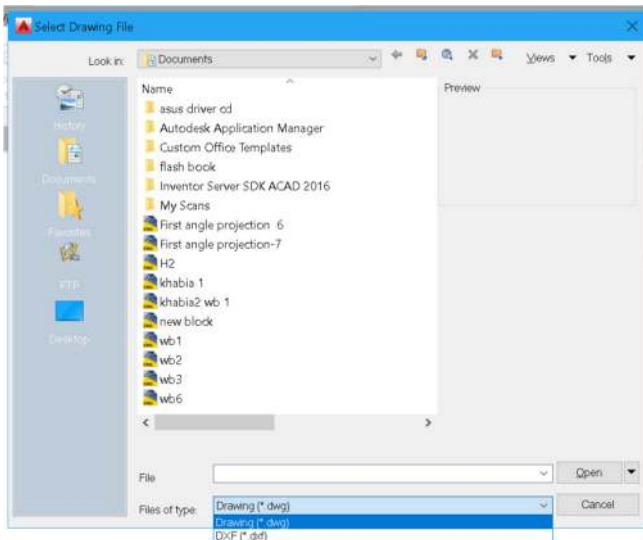
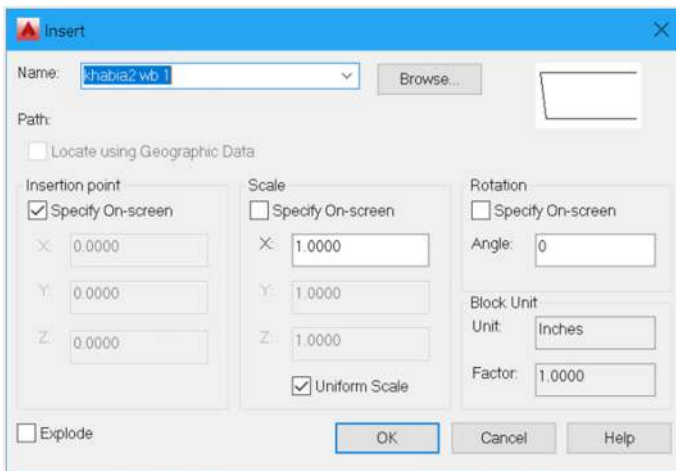
Ans. D

Sol. Correct statement is "The insert command is used in AUTO CAD to insert blocks and wblocks in the current drawing".

Block is a collection of drawing entities combined so that it can be inserted in current drawing at the required insertion point. A block is valid for insertion only in the current drawing. On pressing insert tab the block related to current drawing are directly displayed as shown.



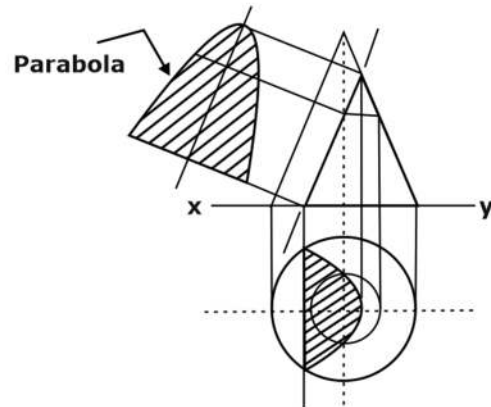
Wblock is a portion of drawing or a complete drawing. To insert a wblock we can press the browse tab in insert menu select the required wblock or a new drawing and then insert it. Only dwg or dxf file can be inserted as shown below.



34. A cone resting on its base in horizontal plane (HP) is cut by a plane inclined to the axis and parallel to one of its generators, the sectional view will be
- A. Ellipse B. Parabola
C. Hyperbola D. Circle

Ans. B

Sol.



As per definition when a right cone is cut by a cutting plane whose inclination with axis is equal to inclination of generator with axis, then curve produce due to intersection of cutting plane and curved surface of right cone is a parabola. Drawing above further illustrates the definition.

35. Consider the following components:
1. Knowledge of psychology
 2. Knowledge of the theory of variation
 3. Knowledge of process
 4. Knowledge of the system and the theory of optimization

Which of the above components comprise the basis of Deming's Systems of Profound Knowledge?

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 1, 3 and 4 only
C. 1, 2 and 4 only D. 2, 3 and 4 only

Ans. C

Sol. Correct components comprise the basis of Deming's Systems of Profound Knowledge are:

1. Knowledge of psychology
2. Knowledge of the theory of variation
4. Knowledge of the system and the theory of optimization

36. Consider the following statements:

1. Greenfield Privatization or Incremental Privatization denotes encouragement private sector in areas hitherto reserved for Public Enterprises.
2. Cold Privatization refers to measures taken distance Public Enterprises from the Government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. C

Sol. 1. Greenfield Privatization or Incremental Privatization denotes encouragement private sector in areas hitherto reserved for Public Enterprises and Cold Privatization refers to measures taken distance Public Enterprises from the Government are correct statement.

37. Which of the following steps are involved in the product improvement cycle?

1. Sell it in the market
2. Determine quality of performance
3. Design the product based on customer needs
4. Test it in the laboratory

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 3 only B. 2 and 4 only
C. 1,3 and 4 only D. 1,2,3 and 4

Ans. D

Sol. The product is injected/sold into the market and performance is evaluated based on feedback about product quality. Improvement in design is carried out based on customer needs and finally tested before infusion into the market.

38. Who is responsible for establishing, documenting and maintaining procedures for postproduction handling functions such as storage, packaging and delivery?

- A. Production Manager
B. Marketing Manager
C. Vendor
D. Quality Supervisor

Ans. C

Sol. Vendor is responsible for establishing, documenting and maintaining procedures for postproduction handling functions such as storage, packaging and delivery.

39. A unit produces packing boxes. Out of hourly production of 4,000 boxes, 20 were found to be non-conforming. If the inspector randomly chooses a box from an hour's production, the probability of it being non-conforming is

- A. 0.02 B. 0.10
C. 0.005 D. 0.05

Ans. C

Sol. Hourly production = 4000 boxes

Non-conforming = 20 boxes

Probability of being non-conforming

$$= \frac{20}{4000} = 0.005$$

40. Which of the following are relevant factors regarding quality in service sector?

1. Timeliness of service

2. Customer participation
3. Company personnel motivation
4. Company culture

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,3 and 4 only B. 1,2 and 3 only
C. 1,2,3 and 4 D. 2,3 and 4 only

Ans. C

Sol. All the given factors are relevant regarding quality in service sector.

41. Which one of the following tests can be resorted to in order to check the structural soundness conformance to the specified standards, when all other tests fail?

- A. Destructive B. Non-destructive
C. Full scale load D. Masonry

Ans. B

Sol. Non-destructive tests can be resorted to in order to check the structural soundness conformance to the specified standards

42. Which of the following are the sources of variation in quality control process in construction?

1. Material
2. Operator
3. Inspection activity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2 and 3 B. 1 and 2 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. A

Sol. All given options are the sources of variation in quality control process in construction.

43. What is the break-even sale for the following products?

| | Products | | |
|--|----------|-------|-------|
| | A | B | C |
| Sales (units) | 5,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 |
| Unit selling price (Rs.) | 10 | 15 | 18 |
| Unit variable price (Rs.) | 6 | 4 | 13 |
| Fixed cost of the products is (Rs. 20,000) | | | |

- A. Rs. 90,000 B. Rs. 80,000
C. Rs. 60,000 D. Rs. 40,000

Ans. D

Sol. Total sales = (5000 × 10) + (6000 × 15) + (4000 × 18)

$$= 50,000 + 90,000 + 72,000 \\ = 2,12,000$$

$$\text{Total variable cost} = (5000 \times 6) + (6000 \times 4) + (4000 \times 13)$$

$$= 30,000 + 24,000 + 52,000 \\ = 1,06,000$$

$$\text{Contribution overall} = 2,12,000 - 1,06,000 \\ = 1,06,000$$

$$\text{Contribution is } \frac{1,06,000}{2,12,000} = 50\% \text{ of sales}$$

Assume new sales to be x

For breakeven

$$0.5x - FC = 0$$

$$x = \frac{FC}{0.5} = \frac{20,000}{0.5} = 40,000$$

44. Which of the following approaches are correct regarding total quality?

1. Opportunity to improve
2. Adoption requires little change
3. React to competitive threats

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 1,2 and 3

Ans. D

Sol. All given approaches are correct regarding total quality.

45. Which of the following are constraints to the use of TQM in construction process?

1. A transient labour force.
2. The construction process is relatively short in duration.
3. Hierarchical and vertical organization structure.
4. The construction process has not focused on the detailed needs of the customer.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 4 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 2 only D. 3 and 4 only

Ans. C

Sol. All options are constraints to the use of TQM in construction process.

46. BOD of a wastewater sample is estimated to be 180 mg/l. Assuming 4 mg/l BOD can be consumed in the BOD bottle, the volume of undiluted sample to be added to a 300 ml bottle is nearly

- A. 6.7 ml B. 5.6 ml
C. 4.4 ml D. 3.3 ml

Ans. A

Sol. 6.7 ml is correct option.

47. Venturi scrubber, a device used to remove particulate matter from the atmosphere, works on the principle of

- A. Settling by gravitational force
B. Removal by centrifugal force

- C. Removal by electrically charged particles
D. Removal by atomized water vapour

Ans. D

Sol. Venturi scrubber can remove particulate matter as well as larger particles. This type of technology is a part of the group of air pollution control devices collectively referred as 'wet scrubbers'. It is designed to effectively use the energy from the inlet gas stream to atomize the liquid being used to scrub the gas stream.

Note: The term 'scrubber' is used for those pollution control devices that use liquid to wash unwanted pollutants from a gas stream.

48. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is aimed to help

- A. Estimate future needs of the society
B. Smooth implementation of a project
C. Cope with rapid increase in population
D. Resource conservation

Ans. D

Sol. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) study is required for the new projects regarding future impacts on the environmental components. It aims to achieve sustainable development taking into care the resource conservation.

49. Which one of the following is a terrestrial type of ecosystem?

- A. Limnetic B. Estuary
C. Prairie D. Reefs

Ans. D

Sol. Ecosystem is broadly terrestrial and aquatic. Aquatic includes pond, river, lake, wetlands, ocean (Coral reef, limnetic). While terrestrial ecosystems are forest, grassland (Temperate grassland-Prairies/Steppes).

50. What are the limitations of solar energy?

1. Collecting solar energy over large areas and converting it to other forms that can be conveniently transported, stored and used in existing equipment is not economical.
2. Low density of solar energy as compared to coal, oil and gas.
3. Its major applications are photothermal conversion, solar water heating, green housing technology and photo voltaic conversion. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2 and 3 B. 1 and 2 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. B

Sol. Third statement is advantage regarding solar energy rather than limitation. Therefore third statement is wrong and 1 and 2 are correct.

51. Acid rain results when gaseous emissions of Sulfur oxides (SO_x) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) interact with water vapour and

- (a) Moonlight, and are chemically converted to strong acidic compounds such as sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) and nitric acid (HNO_3)
- (b) Sunlight, and are chemically converted to strong acidic compounds such as sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) and nitric acid (HNO_3)
- (c) Moonlight, and are chemically converted to weak acidic compounds such as sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) and nitric acid (HNO_3)
- (d) Sunlight, and are chemically converted to weak acidic compounds such as sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) and nitric acid (HNO_3)

Ans. B

Sol. Acid rain has constituents of strong acid (H_2SO_4 and HNO_3).

52. The '*Minamata Tragedy*' was caused by the eating of fish growing in the Minamata Bay contaminated with

- A. Peroxy alynitrate B. Methyl isocyanate
C. Potassium cyanide D. Methyimercury

Ans. D

Sol. Minamata disease is caused by mercury presence (especially water pollution).

53. What are the advantages of Biomass as a source of energy?

1. Its storage and transportation is possible
2. It is ecologically safe and is inoffensive
3. Can be developed with present man and material abilities
4. Low capital input required

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 B. 1, 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 3 and 4 only D. 2, 3 and 4 only

Ans. A

Sol. All the options are correct.

54. Consider the following data for a domestic biogas plant:

Number of cows = 5

Retention time = 20 days

Temperature = 30°C

Dry matter consumed = 3 kg/day

Biogas yield = $0.24 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

Efficiency of burner = 60%

Methane proportion = 0.8

Heat of combustion of Methane = $28 \text{ MJ}/\text{m}^3$

Density of dry material in fluid = $50 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$

The power available from the digester will be nearly

- A. 16.2 MJ/day B. 24.3 MJ/day
C. 32.3 MJ/day D. 48.6 MJ/day

Ans. C

Sol. Number of cows = 5

Total dry matter consumed = $5 \times 2 = 10$ kg/d

Total biogas yield = $10 \times 0.24 = 2.4$ m³/d

Methane produced = $2.4 \times 0.6 \times 0.8 = 1.152$ m³/d

Total power available from digester = $1.152 \times 28 = 32.256$ MJ/day

55. The best tool to ensure that there is neither piling up of stocks nor shortage of materials in a project to run it economically is

- A. Economic order quantity
- B. ABC Analysis
- C. Inventory Control and Management
- D. Gantt Chart Method

Ans. C

Sol. Inventory Control and Management is best tool to ensure that there is neither piling up of stocks nor shortage of materials in a project to run it economically.

56. A machine is expected to generate cash saving (after-tax) of Rs. 50,000 per annum over a period of 5 years. Salvage value of machine is 40% of the original cost. If accounting rate of return is 20%, cost of two such machines will be

- A. Rs. 78,125
- B. Rs. 1,56,250
- C. Rs. 3,12,500
- D. Rs. 6,25,000

Ans. C

Sol. Depreciation per annum = $\left(\frac{x - 0.4x}{5}\right)$

x is assumed as initial cost of the machine

$$ARR = \left[\frac{50,000 - \frac{0.6x}{5}}{x} \right] = 0.2$$

$$50,000 - \frac{6x}{50} = 0.2x$$

$$50,000 = 0.2x + \frac{6x}{50}$$

$$= \frac{10x + 6x}{50}$$

$$16x = 50 \times 50,000$$

$$16x = 25,00,000$$

$$x = \frac{25,00,000}{16}$$

$$x = 1,56,250$$

$$2x = 3,12,500$$

57. It is expected to receive Rs. 5,000 annually for 3 years with each receipt occurring at the end of the year. With a discount rate of 10%, the present value of the annuity will be nearly

- A. Rs. 12,435
- B. Rs. 9,945
- C. Rs. 4,975
- D. Rs. 2,487

Ans. A

Sol.

$$TPV = \sum \frac{A}{(1+i)^n}$$

$$= \frac{500}{(1.1)} + \frac{5000}{(1.1)^2} + \frac{5000}{(1.1)^3}$$

$$= 4545 + 4132 + 3757$$

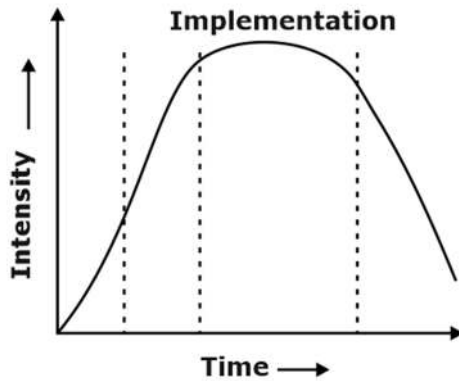
$$= 12435$$

58. In a project life cycle, the maximum percentage of effort is done in

- A. Concept phase
- B. Definition phase
- C. Planning and organizing phase
- D. Implementation phase

Ans. D

Sol. Intensity of activities (% of work done) is highest in implementation phase of PLC.



- 59.** In progress of a project, the percentage of error will be less in
- Definitive cost estimate
 - Detailed estimate
 - Preliminary estimate
 - Study estimate

Ans. A

Sol. As the project progresses the error in cost estimation of the project decreases sharply from the rough order of magnitude estimates to definitive cost estimate.

- 60.** In principle, the network should not be made complex. No control system, for that matter, can operate unless it is kept simple. This principle is called
- CPM
 - PERT
 - KISS
 - GERT

Ans. C

Sol. KISS principle states that most system work best if they are kept simple rather than complicated. Therefore, simplicity should be key goal in project management and complexity should be avoided.

- 61.** Which one of the following is a viable alternative to term-loans and are instruments for raising debt finance by large publicly traded firms?

- Shares
- Debentures
- Asset loans
- Gold loans

Ans. B

Sol. Debentures are debt instruments which are used by firms/companies to raise money for financing project. Debenture acts as an alternative to term loans.

- 62.** Which one of the following makes the design, assembly, and operation of complex systems feasible and practical?
- System Architecture
 - Modularization
 - Standardization
 - Composition

Ans. B

Sol. Modularisation is a design approach that subdivides a system into smaller parts called modules that can be independently created and then used in different systems. A modular system can be characterised by functional partitioning into discrete scalable, reusable modules; rigorous use of well-defined modular interfaces; and making use of industry standard for interfaces.

- 63.** Which one of the following schedules shows the specific activities necessary to complete an activity or work package?
- Project schedule
 - Master schedule
 - Task schedule
 - Internal schedule

Ans. C

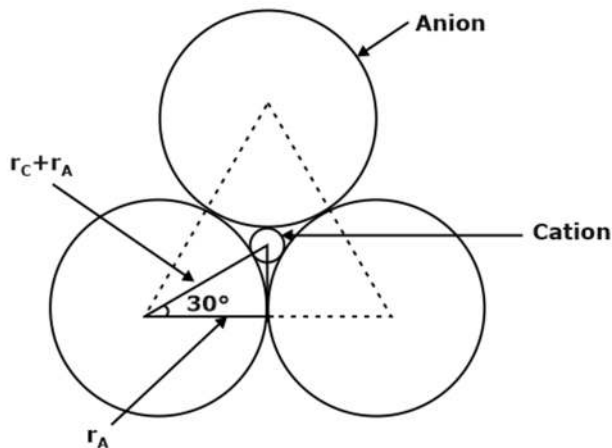
Sol. When the project activities have been defined, they are broken down into tasks and after time & resource allocation, task schedules are prepared which is specified activities necessary to complete a work package.

64. In a stable ceramic crystal structure, a cation is surrounded by three anions in the form of planar equilateral triangle. The ratio of the cation-anion radius for the crystal is nearly

- A. 0.16 B. 0.24
C. 0.32 D. 0.41

Ans. A

Sol. For stable crystal structure all the anions which are surrounding a cation should be in direct contact with the cation. This cation-anion contact is established for a specific value r_c/r_A which is determined from geometrical considerations and assuming hard spherical ions as shown below:



$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{r_A}{r_c + r_A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_c}{r_A} = 0.155 \approx 0.16$$

65. During tensile testing of a material, if cross-sectional area of the specimen is doubled, the load required to produce the same elongation shall be

- A. Double B. Half
C. Same D. Four times

Ans. A

Sol. Elongation (δ) of a bar under tensile load is given by,

$$\delta = \frac{PL}{AL}$$

For same elongation (δ)

$$\delta_1 = \delta_2$$

$$\frac{P_1 L_1}{A_1 E_1} = \frac{P_2 L_2}{A_2 E_2}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right) \left(\frac{E_2}{E_1} \right) \left(\frac{L_1}{L_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{2A}{A} \right) \left(\frac{E}{E} \right) \left(\frac{L}{L} \right)$$

$$P_2 = 2P_1$$

66. When two or more chemically different monomers are polymerized to form a cross link polymer along with some by product such as water, the process is known as

- A. Crystallographic polymerization
B. Addition polymerization
C. Copolymerization
D. Condensation polymerization

Ans. D

Sol. When two or more chemically different monomers are polymerized to form a cross-link polymer along with some products such as water, the process is known as condensation polymerization.

67. The number of atoms per unit length whose centres lie on the direction vector for a specific crystallographic direction is called

- A. Linear density
B. Theoretical density
C. Atomic density
D. Avogadro number

Ans. A

Sol. Linear density: It is defined as number of atoms per unit length whose centres lie on the

direction vector for a specific crystallographic direction.

$$\text{Linear density} = \frac{\text{Number of atoms centred direction vector}}{\text{Length of direction vector}}$$

68. Which of the following features of atoms determine the degree to which the solute atoms dissolve in the solvent atoms?

1. Atomic size factor
2. Crystal structure
3. Electronegativity

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 1,2 and 3

Ans. D

Sol. Following are the factors which determine the limits of solubility. These are expressed as a series of rules called William Hume-Rothery rules. These are

1. Atomic size factor rule
2. Crystal structure rule
3. Valency rule
4. The electronegativity rule

69. A state for ionic compounds wherein there is the exact ratio of cations to anions as predicted by the chemical formula is

- A. Electroneutrality B. Stoichiometry
C. Equiliometry D. Frankel defect

Ans. B

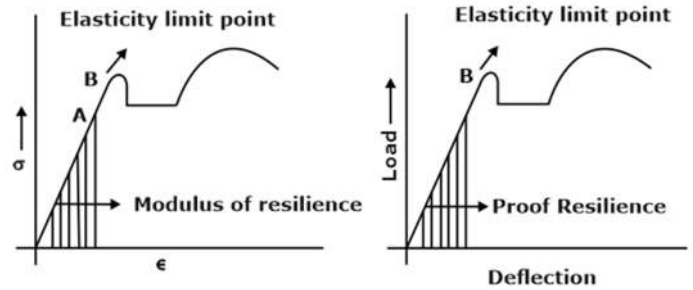
Sol. Stoichiometry may be defined as a state for any compound where in there is the exact ratio of cations to anions as predicted by the chemical formula.

71. The capacity of a material to absorb energy when it is deformed elastically and then, upon unloading, to have this energy recovered is called

- A. Ductility B. Tensile strength
C. Elasticity D. Resilience

Ans. D

Sol.



Resilience is the capacity of a material to absorb energy when it is deformed elastically and then, upon unloading to have this energy recovered.

71. In which one of the following phase transformations, there are no compositional alterations?

- A. Incongruent transformations
B. Congruent transformations
C. Non-equilibrium transformations
D. Equilibrium transformations

Ans. B

Sol.

- Phase transformations for which there are no compositional alterations are called congruent transformations.

Ex.: allotropic transformations (e.g. α-Fe to γ-Fe) and melting of pure metals.

- Those transformations for which at least one of the phases will experience a change in composition are called incongruent transformations.

Ex.: eutectic and eutectoid reactions and melting of an alloy that belongs to an isomorphous system.

- 72.** In a simple cubic structure, atomic packing factor is nearly
- A 0.9 B. 0.7
C. 0.5 D. 0.3

Ans. C

Sol.

Atomic packing factor =

$$\frac{\text{Sum of atomic in a unit cell}}{\text{Volume of a unit cell}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{APF} = \frac{N \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{a^3}$$

For simple cubic

$$N = \frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ atom / unit cell}$$

$$r = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{APF} = \frac{1 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{a^3} = 0.52$$

- 73.** Which of the following are the advantages of coding audio visual objects?
1. It allows interaction with the content
 2. It improves reusability and coding the content
 3. It allows content-based scalability
- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Ans. D

Sol. Coding audio-video information for example music, videos, movies, etc (for example there is Moving Pictures Expert Group - MPEG) has led to multiple benefits. As every object has binary mask thus more interaction, modification and re-use is possible. There is also use of compression standards which obviously lead to better scalability of the content. It has also led to the growth to

interactive web-based creative multi-media content and Digital TV. Coded multimedia audio-video digital content can be better synchronized and integrated.

- 74.** The transmission of real-time streams across networks uses Bandwidth Allocation Mechanism (BAM), which is based on
- A. Stream peak rate
B. Bucket rate
C. Token bucket depth
D. Packet size

Ans. A

Sol. Bandwidth Allocation Mechanism (BAM) is based on the Stream Peak Rate, and it is used inside Premium Service Architecture to support real-time stored stream transmission. Thus, it helps in checking the need for additional bandwidth allocation in multimedia transmission in any communication channel.

- 75.** The quality of service provided in a computer network is
- A. Presentation layer issue
B. Session layer issue
C. Network layer issue
D. Data link layer issue

Ans. C

Sol. Network Layer is layer of internet just above Data Link Layer and below Transport Layer in 7-Layered Open System Interconnection (OSI) Model. In a computer network issues like delay, transit time, jitter, routing, etc affect the quality of network services and these are in normal course part of Network Issue. Network Layer includes routing services, IP addressing, internet traffic

control, etc. Though Application Layer - the top-most layer serves as the main layer for application services or Application Programming Interface (API).

- 76.** The Pre-echo PE distortions in audio signal represents the
- Theoretical limit on compressibility of particular signals
 - Imaginary components of a signal
 - Critical band analysis of a signal
 - Histogram of the signals

Ans. A

Sol. Pre-echo, also referred to as forward echo, can occur when transient sound can cause a type of distortion, and it denotes theoretical limit on compressibility of a particular signal. Pre-echo occurs when signals with sharp attack begin near the end of transform block immediately following a region of low energy.

- 77.** In a computer network, a point-to-point transmission, with one sender and one receiver is called
- Unicasting
 - Multicasting
 - Broadcasting
 - Internetworking

Ans. A

Sol. A transmission between a single transmitter and a single receiver is a unicast transmission, thus in it packets are sent to a single network destination in a particular address (one-to-one). Debra Cameron, "Internet2' - The Future of the Internet and Next-generation Initiatives' "Unicast transmission is sent point to point from one sender to one receiver". While multicast transmission denotes transmission of information between one or

several transmitters and several receivers (one-to-many). Whereas in broadcast it is one-to-all that is to all possible destinations.

- 78.** The Protocol (http), the DNS name of the host, and the file name is identified through
- Uniform Resource Locator
 - Web Browser
 - Web Server
 - IP address

Ans. A

Sol. Domain name of a website is hosted on some IP Address, while Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is the unique web address of a web page. Thus, multiple web pages in a website have unique web addresses in that domain name. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) or its more secure version Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is used for data transmission in the web traffic. Uniform Resource Locator - main form of Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) - obvious, is made of retrieval method/protocol (HTTP here), the host server and the domain name and that web page address/location.

- 79.** The traditional way to handle forms and other interactive Web pages is a system called
- Graphical User Interface
 - Common Gateway Interface
 - Text Based User Interface
 - Command Line Interface

Ans. B

Sol. Common Gateway Interface (CGI) has traditionally been used for interactive web pages or communication in then World Wide Web (WWW). Active Servers Pages (ASP) are used for more interactivity of web pages.

Common Gateway Interface (CGI) specifications govern the interaction of web servers and external programs.

- 80.** Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) which encrypts the data by using a block cipher is used in
- A. FTP security B. e-mail security
C. Browser security D. Bluetooth security

Ans. B

Sol. Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) is a program that uses encryption to protect the privacy of e-Mail or even other data files. Now it is more popular email encryption software used for digitally signing emails or other data thus enhancing security features.

- 81.** The core elements of high-level programming languages are
- A. Keywords, Expressions and Punctuation
B. Functions, Keywords and Operators
C. Keywords, Operators and Punctuation
D. Functions, Expressions and Operators

Ans. C

Sol. Individual statements that are used in a program in a High-Level Language (HLL) are called statements, and a programming statement nearly in all high-level programming languages (say Application Programming Interfaces or APIs) includes keywords, operators and punctuation. While Machine Level Languages (MLLs) are binary based say Operating System (OS), High Level Languages (HLLs) say multiple Application Programs are based on Alpha-Numerals.

- 82.** The philosophical study of beliefs and knowledge is better known as
- A. Ontology B. Epistemology
C. Entomology D. Etymology

Ans. B

Sol. The above statement forms the definition of Epistemology.

- 83.** One branch of ethical philosophy-claims that it is possible to know right from wrong or good from bad in a very clear and objective manner, is called
- A. Non-Cognitivism B. Ethical Pluralism
C. Cognitivism D. Utilitarianism

Ans. C

Sol. The above statement defines Cognitivism.

- 84.** Consider the following statements regarding 'Engineering Ethics':
1. It is the activity of understanding moral values
 2. It resolves the moral issues and justifies moral judgments
 3. It would refer to the set of specifically moral problems and issues related to Engineering Which of the above statements are correct?
- A. 1,2 and 3 B. 1 and 2 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. A

Sol. All the chosen statements are in coherence with scope of Engineering Ethics.

- 85.** A situation where very high prices are charged from customers for a limited period of time is known as
- A. Gouging B. Zipping
C. Bamboozling D. Hoodwinking

Ans. A

Sol. The above statement forms the definition of Gouging.

86. Consider the following steps for an individual regarding preparation for disclosure of unethical behaviour:

1. Study and document the facts and formulate a plan for an appeal.
2. Take up the matter with higher management.
3. Discuss the matter with immediate supervisor.

4. If the internal appeal does not resolve the conflict, then he should notify the company that he intends to continue with an external review of the problem. What is the correct sequence of order of the above steps?

- A. 2,3,1 and 4 B. 1,3,2 and 4
C. 3,2,4 and 1 D. 1,2,3 and 4

Ans. B

Sol. The order of the statement chosen from the logical sequence with respect to an individual regarding preparation for disclosure of unethical behaviour.

87. Which of the following are the attributes of a profession?

1. The work requires sophisticated skills, use of judgment and exercise of discretion
2. Membership in the profession does not require extensive formal education as well as practical training
3. There are set standards for admission to the profession and conduct for members

4. Significant public good results from practice of the profession
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2 and 3 only B. 1,2 and 4 only
C. 1,3 and 4 only D. 2,3 and 4 only

Ans. C

Sol. The chosen statements are in line with the definition of profession.

88. What are the core qualities of a professional practitioner?

1. Integrity both with themselves and with others
2. Independence-to be free of secondary interests with other parties
3. Competence
4. Discretion-care with communications

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2,3 and 4 B. 1,2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 3 and 4 only

Ans. A

Sol. The chosen statements form the core qualities of a professional practitioner.

89. When should whistle blowing be attempted?

1. There must be a clear and great harm that can be avoided
2. The whistleblower must be in a clear position to report on the problem
3. The whistleblower must have a reasonable chance of success in stopping the harmful activity

4. The whistleblower feels that all other lines of action within the context of the organization have been explored and shut off

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2,3 and 4 B. 1,2 and 4 only
C. 1,3 and 4 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. B

Sol. The chosen statements, while disregarding statement 3, are rational in tandem with attempting to whistleblowing.

90. Which of the following are the salient features of the Patent Act 1970?

1. It codifies inventions which are not patentable
 2. It provides for endorsement of patent with the words 'license of right'
 3. It provides for revocation of patents in public interest
 4. It has provision for validity period also for the patents
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- A. 1,2,3 and 4 B. 1,2 and 4 only
C. 1,3 and 4 only D. 2 and 3 only

Ans. C

Sol. Statement 2 was dropped vide amendment in the said Patent Act 1970, in 2002.

Directions : Each of the next **Ten (10)** items consists of two statements, one labelled as 'Statement (I)' and the other as 'Statement (II)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes:

- (a) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true; and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
- (b) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true; but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)
- (c) Statement (I) is true; but Statement (II) is false
- (d) Statement (I) is false; but Statement (II) is true

91. Statement (I): All projects have constraints or limitations that inhibit their ability to reach goals and objectives.

Statement (II): Time and money are universal constraints in projects.

Ans. B

Sol. Projects are subject to several constraints including time, money, quality, resource, and risks. Constraints tend to inhibit project management ability to reach the goals of the project. Besides time and money often vital constraints like quality and risks are constantly working throughout the project life cycle.

92. Statement (I): Training should be conducted among the line and low management for ensuring the importance of environmental protection plan.

Statement (II): Environmental science is a developing subject and the people implementing environment strategies should remain up to date with the environmental control processes.

Ans. A

Sol. Environmental science is new and evolving branch of science. Therefore, training is required to have expertise in tackling the environmental issues especially in lower management.

93. Statement (I) : Metals having same crystal structure will have greater solubility.

Statement (II) : Differences in crystal structure limits the solid solubility.

Ans. A

Sol. According to Hume-Rothery rule, for appreciable solid solubility, the crystal structure of two elements must be identical.

94. Statement (I): The tie line is constructed across the two-phase region at the temperature of the alloy.

Statement (II): The overall alloy composition is located on the line.

Ans. B

Sol. As per lever rule, a tie line is constructed in the two-phase region. The fulcrum of the tie line will be on the overall composition of the alloy. The corner points of the tie line tell us the mass fractions of the two different phases present in the region.

95. Statement (I): Cross linked polymers may be synthesized in which side-branch chains are connected to the main ones.

Statement (II): Linear polymers are those in which the repeat units are joined together end to end in single chains.

Ans. B

Sol.

- Linear polymers are those in which simple molecule join together end to end in single chains.

96. Statement (I): Abrasive ceramics are used to wear, grind, or cut away other material, which necessarily is softer.

Statement (II): The prime requisite for abrasive ceramic group of materials is hardness or wear resistance and a high degree of toughness is essential to ensure that the abrasive particles do not easily fracture.

Ans. A

Sol. Abrasive ceramics are used to wear, grind, or cut away other material, which necessarily is softer. Therefore, the prime requisite for this

group of materials is hardness or wear resistance; in addition, a high degree of toughness is essential to ensure that the abrasive particles do not easily fracture. Furthermore, high temperatures may be produced from abrasive frictional forces, so some refractoriness is also desirable.

97. Statement (I): The prevention costs increase with the introduction of a quality system and may be a significant proportion of the total quality costs.

Statement (II): Costs associated with education and training are not included in prevention costs.

Ans. C

Sol. Costs associated with education and training are included in prevention costs.

98. Statement (I): An emulator is not a mixture of hardware and software and it cannot be used to test and debug the hardware and software of an external system.

Statement (II): Part of the hardware of an emulator is a multiwire cable which connects the host system to the system being developed.

Ans. D

Sol. An emulator is a mixture of hardware and software and it can be used to test and debug the hardware and software of an external system.

99. Statement (I): Agency-loyalty is acting to fulfil one's contractual duties to an employer.

Statement (II): Agency-loyalty is entirely a matter of actions, whatever its motives.

Ans. B

Sol. Both are correct but it's not correct explanation.

100. Statement (I): An EIA is a study of the probable changes in socio-economic and biophysical characteristics of the environment that may result from a proposed action.

Statement (II): The purposes of an EIA is to help design projects, which do not disturb the

quality of the environment by examining alternatives.

Ans. B

Sol. An emulator is not a mixture of hardware and software and it cannot be used to test and debug the hardware and software of an external system.

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