

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2019

Marks scored:

Level : B.E. /B.Sc. /B.Tech.
Year : I

Course : ENGG 111
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date FEB 22 2019

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose the most appropriate answer and mark [X].

1. The working principle of GPS is based on
 Reflection Refraction Triangulation Resection
2. Passive remote sensing is when
 the remote sensing is done from the ground
 the remote sensing is done from an aircraft
 satellites are used for remote sensing
 external energy source is used for remote sensing
3. A theodolite can measure
 horizontal distance accurately
 horizontal and vertical distance and angles
 horizontal and vertical angles
 horizontal and vertical distance
4. The observations and measurements taken during chain surveying are recorded in a
 survey book field book field note survey note
5. GIS stands for
 Geographical Information System Geographic Information Science
 Geographic Information System Geographic Information Sharing
6. The property of building materials to resist against wear and tear is termed as.....
 Stiffness Hardness Toughness Tenacity
7. footing is highly preferred where the SBC of the soil is very poor.
 Combined Continuous Raft Arch
8. Which of the following is not an advantage of Concrete?
 High Tensile Strength Fire Resistance
 High Compressive Strength Resistance to water

9. Portion of dam in contact with ground at downstream side is.....
 crest toe heel foot
10. For cement concrete flooring, what should be the ratio of concrete mix?
 1:8:16 1:4:8 1:2:8 1:2:4
11. For an adiabatic process,
 $\Delta E_{int} = 0$ $\Delta E_{int} = -W$ $\Delta E_{int} = Q$ $\Delta E_{int} = Q - W$
12. Calculate the Carnot efficiency for an engine operating between the temperature difference of 700°C and 7000°C respectively.
 90.37 % 86.62 % 10.00 % 50.02%
13. Please tick the correct relation,
 $COP_{HP} = COP_R + 1$ $COP_{HP} = COP_R - 1$
 $COP_{HP} = 1 - COP_R$ $COP_{HP} = 1 + COP_R$
14. What is the dimension for weight density?
 $ML^{-2}T^{-2}$ $M^{-1}L^2T^2$ L^3M^{-1} M^1L^{-3}
15. For a uniform flow,
 $\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial s}\right)_{t=constant} \neq 0$ $\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial s}\right)_{t=constant} = 0$
 $\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}\right)_{x_0y_0z_0} \neq 0$ $\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}\right)_{x_0y_0z_0} = 0$
16. One end of a cylindrical pipe has a radius of 1.5 cm. Water (density = $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$) streams steadily out at 7.0 m/s. The rate at which mass is leaving the pipe is:
 4.9 kg/s 11.3 kg/s 0.011 kg/s 8 kg/s
17. If a number of forces act simultaneously on a particle, it is possible
 to replace them by a single force
 to replace them by a single force acting through CG
 to replace them by a couple
 to replace them by a couple and a force
18. If two equal forces of magnitude P act at an angle 11° , their resultant will be
 $P/2\cos(11/2)$ $P\sin(11/2)$ $P\cos(11/2)$ $2P\tan(11/2)$
19. The centre of gravity of a quarter lies at a distance offrom its base measured along the vertical radius.
 $2R/3\pi$ $4R/3\pi$ $8R/3\pi$ $R/3\pi$
20. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
 The stress is force per unit area
 Hooke's law holds good up to the breaking point
 Stress is directly proportional to strain within elastic limit
 The ratio of linear stress to linear strain is called Young's modulus

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY

End Semester Examination

February/March, 2019

FEB 22 2019

Level : B.E. /B.Sc. /B.Tech.

Year : I

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : ENGG 111

Semester : I

F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[3Q. \times 11 = 33 marks]

Attempt *ALL* the questions. Assume if data is necessary. Use separate answer book for Section "B", Section "C" and Section "D".

1.

- a. What is free body diagram? [1]
 - b. Explain stress strain curve diagram of a ductile material. [2]
 - c. Calculate the centroid Y component of the geometry with respect to its base. [4]
- As shown in Figure 1.

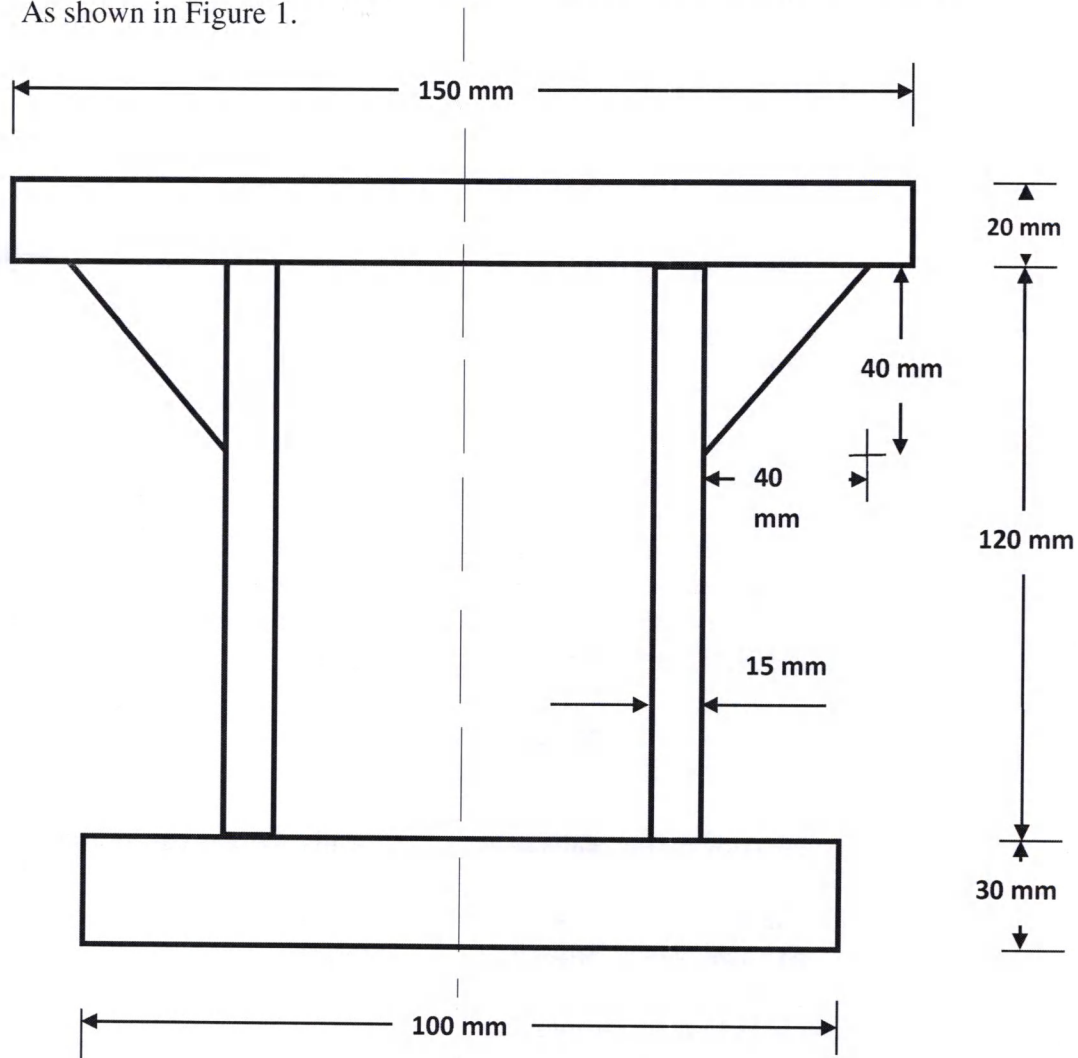


Figure 1

- d. A car of mass 1.2 tonnes is travelling along a straight horizontal road at a speed of 20 ms^{-1} when it brakes sharply then skids. Friction brings the car to rest. If the coefficient of friction between the tyres and road is 0.8, calculate: [4]
- the deceleration
 - the distance travelled by the car before it comes to rest.



- 2.
- Explain the second law of thermodynamics. [3]
 - Write short notes on: [1.5+1.5]
 - Thermal equilibrium
 - Intensive Properties
 - Explain the ideal cycle for vapor power cycles using suitable diagram. [5]
- 3.
- Differentiate between solid and fluids with example. [3]
 - Write short notes on: [1.5+1.5]
 - Turbulent flow
 - Non-positive displacement pump
 - A tapered pipe 5 m in length is inclined to horizontal by 15° and carries water through 10 cm diameter and discharged out through 25 cm diameter. The inlet velocity of water is 1 m/s. Find out the flow rate of water and the pressure difference between the inlet and exit in Pa. (*assume data if necessary*) [5]

SECTION "C"

[1Q. \times 11 = 11 marks]

- 4.
- List any two basic principles of surveying. Differentiate between WCB and QB. [1+2]
 - List and explain the components of GIS. What are the segments of GPS? [2+2]
 - A traverse ABCDA is made in the form of a square in counter clockwise order. If the bearing of AB is $210^\circ 30'$, find the bearing of the other sides. [4]

SECTION "D"

[1Q. \times 11 = 11 marks]

- 5.
- Differentiate between load bearing walls and partition walls. Why is cast iron preferred over wrought iron? [2+2]
 - What are the requirements of a good foundation? Which footing type would you recommend in order to achieve uniform settlement and why? [2+2]
 - Define Seismic Load. What are the disadvantages of having flat roofs and explain how pitched roofs overcome those disadvantages. [1+2]