

Marks Scored:

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
June/July, 2018

Level : B.E.

Year : IV

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : MEPP 408

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date JUN 21 2018

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Attempt *ALL* the questions. (Select and mark [X] for most appropriate answer).

1. Lack of ductility is called as
 Hardness Elasticity
 Creep Brittleness
2. Inspection techniques which must take prior to, during , after welding
 Liquid penetrant testing Ultrasonic testing
 Radio graphic testing Visual inspection
3. Total time in which penetrant is in direct contact with test specimen
 Soak time Baking time
 Dwell time Immersion time
4. Which of the following are ferromagnetic materials ?
 Aluminum, iron, copper Iron, copper , nickel
 Copper, aluminum, silver Iron, cobalt, nickel
5. By increasing the frequency of gamma photon, its
 wavelength will increase velocity will increase
 Wavelength will decrease velocity will decrease
6. Ability of locating a flaw or defect is defect is defined by
 Frequency and size Space and time
 Sensitivity and penetrating intensity Sensitivity and Resolution
7. Inductance is caused by
 Direct current
 Resistance in the coil
 Materials
 Interaction of changing magnetic field material with conductor
8. The ____ goes on increasing with the increase in degree of maintenance efforts.
 Cost of down time Cost of spares and maintenance
 Labour and Overhead Cost Cost of uptime

9. With the increase in preventive maintenance cost, breakdown maintenance cost
 Increases Decreases
 Remain same A exponential increase
10. Total productive maintenance aims at
 Less idle time Increase in productivity
 Zero down time More Uptime
11. (Down time in hours / Available hours) =
 Maintenance effectiveness Frequency of breakdown
 Effectiveness of maintenance planning Effectiveness of Inventory
12. Changes are made to the system to reduce the future system failure chances is called
 Preventive Maintenance Adaptive Maintenance
 Corrective Maintenance Perfective Maintenance
13. The New modules, that are need to be replaced or modified, and they are also designed against requirement specifications set in the previous stage is
 Acceptance testing System Testing
 Delivery Design
14. Which includes modifications and updating done in order to correct or fix the problems, which are either discovered by user or concluded by user error reports?
 Perfective maintenance Adaptive maintenance
 Corrective maintenance Preventive maintenance
15. Difficult to monitor and very dangerous form of corrosion
 Galvanic Pitting
 Crevice Stress
16. The type of bearing used in crankshaft is
 Plain bearing Roller bearing
 Ball bearing Magnetic bearing
17. In which of the following drives, there is no slip
 Open belt drive Crossed belt drive
 Rope drive Chain drive
18. Which of the following coupling is used to connect two shafts which have both lateral and angular misalignment?
 Flanged coupling split coupling
 Oldham coupling Keyed coupling
19. What happens to the reciprocating pump when left untouched?
 Efficiency decreases Wear and tear
 Surface expansion Pressure change
20. The energy usage of a pump is determined by
 Adiabatic expansion Power required
 Adiabatic compression Isentropic expansion

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Level : B.E.
Year : IV
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : MEPP 408
Semester: II
F.M. : 55

SECTION "B"

Attempt *ALL* the questions.

1. Explain the operating life cycle taking the example of 800cc car. [5]
2. List out the performance parameter in Maintenance. [5]
3. Discuss the relationship between Reliability, Maintainability and Availability. [5]
4. Prepare a typical materials management manual for auto maintenance shop. [5]
5. Explain the concepts or philosophies, which make the TPM as superior maintenance system over reliability – centered maintenance and conditions based maintenance. [5]
6. How coupling is classified. Explain each coupling with neat diagram. [5]
7. Explain the test that is performed in used lubricant. [5]
8. How valve are classified? Explain. [5]
9. List the causes of failure in an electromechanical system like compressors, pumps and elevators. [7]
10. How can you find defect in bearings? What are the remedial actions that should be undertaken to minimize the failure of bearing? Give example for each type of bearing failure. [8]

