

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLE(G))/  
DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(DME)/DCLEVI/DMEVI/DELVI/DECVI/DCSVI**

**Term-End Examination, 2019**

**0698**

**BET-024 : E/M ENGINEERING**

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

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**Note :** Attempt all questions. Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.

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1. Select the correct answer from the given four alternatives for the following multiple choice objective type questions : [14×1=14]

(a) The ratio of clearance volume to swept volume is called :

- (i) Expansion Ratio
- (ii) Cut-off Ratio
- (iii) Clearance Ratio
- (iv) None of the above



(b) The SI unit of magnetic field is :

- (i) Tesla
- (ii) Newton
- (iii) Ampere
- (iv) Ohm

(c) A device which stores electric charge in small space is called :

- (i) Capacitor
- (ii) Resistor
- (iii) Conductor
- (iv) Battery

(d) When the transformer raises the voltage, it is called :

- (i) Step Down Transformer
- (ii) Voltage Transformer

- (iii) Step up Transformer
  - (iv) Power Transformer
- (e) Which is not a part of reciprocating engine ?
- (i) Brake
  - (ii) Cylinder
  - (iii) Connecting rod
  - (iv) Piston
- (f) Which of the following refrigerants is highly toxic and inflammable ?
- (i) Carbon Dioxide
  - (ii) Sulphur Dioxide
  - (iii) Freon -12
  - (iv) Ammonia

(g) The device used for measuring current is called:

- (i) Generator
- (ii) Voltmeter
- (iii) Ammeter
- (iv) Galvanometer

(h) Practically \_\_\_\_\_ Cycle is followed in diesel engine :

- (i) Otto
- (ii) Diesel
- (iii) Sterling
- (iv) Rankine

(i) Lumen is the unit of :

- (i) Luminous flux
- (ii) Luminous intensity

- (iii) Luminous Capacity
- (iv) Luminous Velocity
- (j) Lenz's law is a consequence of the law of conservation of :
  - (i) Mass
  - (ii) Charge
  - (iii) Energy
  - (iv) Momentum
- (k) Which of the following quantities remain constant in a step-down transformer ?
  - (i) Current
  - (ii) Voltage
  - (iii) Power
  - (iv) None of the above

(l) In a vapour compression system, the lowest temperature during the cycle occurs after :

(i) Compression

(ii) Expansion

(iii) Condensation

(iv) Evaporation

(m) The difference between  $C_p$  and  $C_v$  is equal to :

(i)  $2R$

(ii)  $R$

(iii)  $R/2$

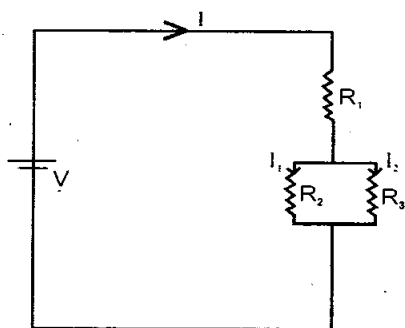
(iv) Depends upon the atomicity of gas molecule

(n) The DC generator has two main parts namely :

(i) A stator and a rotor

(ii) A stator and a pump

- (iii) A stator and a motor
- (iv) A motor and a pump
2. (a) Describe about pre-construction anti-termite treatment. Explain how post construction anti-termite treatment is carried out in buildings. [7]
- (b) Explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of brick, stone and block masonry constructions. [7]
3. (a) If  $R_1 = 10\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 4\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 3\Omega$  and  $V=10$  Volts, then calculate the current in all three resistors i.e, ( $I_1, I_2, I_3$ ). [7]



- (b) Explain Kirchhoff's current Law (KCL) and voltage law (KVL) with the help of electrical circuits. [7]

**Note :** Attempt **any two** of the following :

4. (a) Describe the vapour compression refrigeration system with a neat sketch. [7]
- (b) What is lift ? How do you classify them ? Describe any one in brief. [7]
- (c) Explain classification of doors with neat sketches. [7]

**Note :** Attempt **any two** of the following : [7+7=14]

5. (a) Explain the following :
- (i) Faraday's Law
  - (ii) Lenz's Law
  - (iii) Eddy Currents
  - (iv) Solenoid
- (b) List the various components of vapour absorption system.
- (c) Discuss briefly the comparison between four stroke and two stroke cycle engine.

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