

GENERAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE I

Attempt ALL questions

Marks for each part question are shown in brackets

1. Solve for  $X$  in the following equation:

$$2(X + 5) - 3(X - 4) = X + 12 \quad (8)$$

2. The law of a straight line is given by  $Y = aX + b$

(a) Define the term ' $a$ ' in the expression. (2)

(b) Define the term ' $b$ ' in the expression. (2)

(c) (i) Plot and join the pairs of points in Table Q.2 (2)

(ii) Determine the values of ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' from the graph. (2)

$X$	-1	0	2
$Y$	0	1	3

Suggested scale:  
 $X$  axis: 4 cm = 1 unit  
 $Y$  axis: 5 cm = 1 unit

Table Q.2

3. The curved surface area of a right cone having a slant height of 24 cm is  $678 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Determine EACH of the following:

(a) the base diameter of the cone to the nearest cm; (4)

(b) the perpendicular height. (4)

4. A screw jack has a single start thread of 3mm pitch. An effort of 50 N is applied to the end of the operating handle, which travels 1.8 metre for each turn.

Determine, when the jack is lifting a load of 483 kg, EACH of the following:

(a) the mechanical advantage; (3)

(b) the velocity ratio; (3)

(c) the efficiency. (2)

5. Determine the draught of a box barge which is 27 metres long and 11 metres beam.

The barge has a displacement of 1507 tonne and the density of the water is  $1015 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . (6)

6. A body has a mass of 23 kg.

(a) Determine the least force applied parallel to the horizontal plane to just cause motion when the coefficient of friction  $\mu$  is 0.41. (4)

(b) The coefficient of friction  $\mu$  is now reduced by 0.15 by the use of a suitable lubricant.

Express the reduction in effort needed to move the body as a percentage of the original force calculated in Q.6(a). (6)

7. Fig. Q.7 shows a vertical bulkhead fitted with a door. These are flooded with seawater of density  $1025\text{kg/m}^3$  on one side only.

Determine EACH of the following:

(a) the depth of flooding if the pressure at the bottom of the bulkhead is  $120.67\text{kN/m}^2$ . (5)

(b) the load on the door. (5)

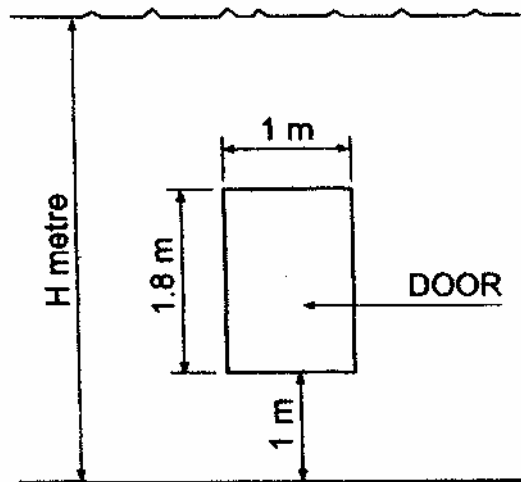


Fig. Q.7

8. A wire rope is subjected to a tensile test and fails at a load of 2325 kg. The effective cross section area is  $48\text{mm}^2$ .

(a) Determine EACH of the following:

(i) the breaking tensile stress; (3)

(ii) the safe working load if a Factor of Safety of 5 is to be given to ropes of this size. (3)

(b) Define the term *linear strain*. (2)

9. Fig. Q.9 shows a simply supported beam.

Determine EACH of the following:

(a) the value of  $W$  so that the reaction  $R_B$  does not exceed 250 kN. (5)

(b) the value of the reaction  $R_A$ . (3)

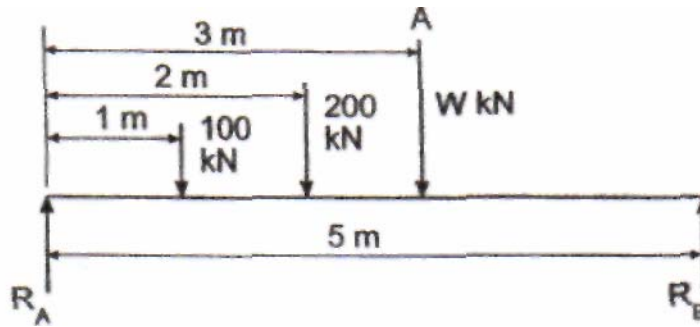


Fig. Q.9

10. An electric motor comes to rest from running speed in 2.25 minutes and turns through 1670 revolutions whilst slowing down.

Determine the running speed in rev/min. (8)

11. A vessel has an underwater volume of  $7805 \text{ m}^3$  when floating in water of density  $1025 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

The values of  $KG$  and  $KM$  for the vessel are 6.5 m and 7.3 m respectively.

A mass of 45 tonne is now loaded on the centreline and then moved 5 m to port.

Calculate the angle of heel adopted by the vessel. (8)

Given that  $m \times d = \Delta GM \tan \theta$

12. A box barge has a beam of 8 metres and floats at a draught of 4.5 metres.

Determine the height of the transverse metacentre  $M$  above the keel. (8)

Given by  $I = \frac{Lb^3}{12}$  and  $BM = \frac{I}{\nabla}$

where  $L$  = length (m)

$b$  = beam (m)

$\nabla$  = underwater volume ( $\text{m}^3$ )