

**Apr 2005**

**GENERAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE I**

**Attempt ALL questions**

**Marks for each question are shown in brackets.**

1. A pump discharges  $95\text{m}^3$  of sea water to an upper deck situated 14.8m vertically above the pump in 1 hour 7 minutes.

Calculate the power supplied to the pump motor if the system efficiency is 71%.

*Note: Sea water density is  $1025\text{kg/m}^3$ .* (8)

2. The area of a circle is  $1.06\text{m}^2$ .

Calculate the volume of a sphere having the same radius as the circle. (8)

3. A right angled triangle is standing on its base which is 6cm long.  
The vertical height is 2.3 times the length of the base.

Calculate EACH of the following:

(a) the other base angle; (3)

(b) the difference in length between the vertical height and the hypotenuse. (5)

4. A piece of steel has a mass of 23.7 kg and sits on an air lubricated horizontal surface.

Calculate EACH of the following:

(a) the value of the coefficient of friction if it takes a force of 4.65 N applied parallel to the surface to just cause motion; (3)

(b) the acceleration of the mass, if the applied force is now increased to 34 N. (5)

5. An electric motor comes to rest from running speed in 1 minute 47 seconds and turns through 1193 revolutions.

Calculate EACH of the following:

(a) the running speed in rev/min; (4)

(b) the retardation in  $\text{rad/s}^2$ . (4)

6. (a) Plot the graph of the equation  $y = x^2 + 2$  between the limits of  $x = -1$  and  $x = 3$ . (6)
- (b) Indicate on the graph in Q6(a) the value of  $y$  when  $x = 1.5$ . (2)

*Suggested scale: x axis: 4cm = 1 unit*

*y axis: 2cm = 1 unit*

7. Calculate EACH of the following:
- (a) the movement ratio of the crab winch shown in Fig Q7. (6)
- (b) the effort required to lift a mass of 480kg, given that the efficiency of the crab winch in Q7(a) is 0.392. (4)

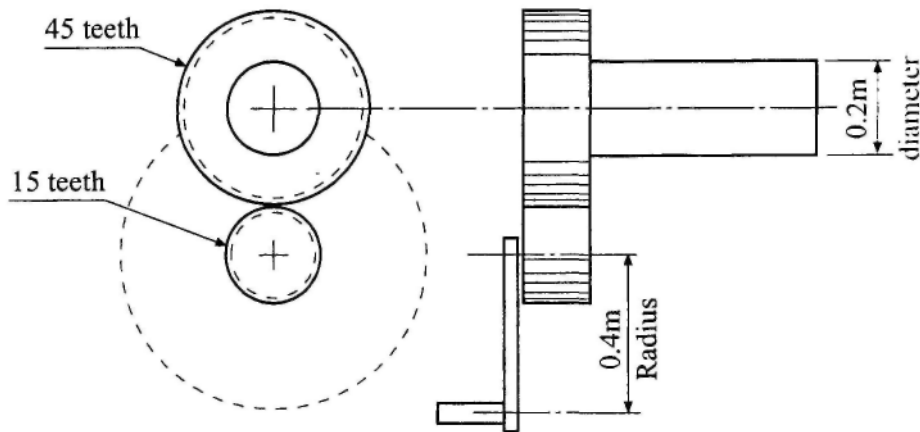


Fig Q7

8. Fig Q8 shows a simply supported beam AB. An additional 100kN force acting vertically downwards is to be applied to the beam. Calculate the position of the additional 100kN force, so that reaction  $R_A =$  reaction  $R_B$ . (8)

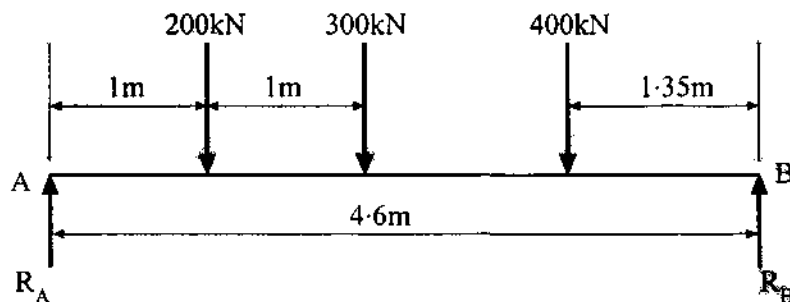


Fig Q8

9. A vessel has an underwater volume of  $3918\text{m}^3$  in water of density  $1021\text{kg/m}^3$ , and when a mass of 5.5 tonne already on board is moved 9.7m across the deck it causes the vessel to heel by  $1.8^\circ$ .

Calculate the distance from the keel to the metacentre given that  $KG = 3.75\text{m}$  and that  $m \times d = \Delta GM \tan \theta$ . (8)

10. A vertical bulkhead is 7m high and 5m wide and is flooded with sea water to a height of 6.3m on one side only.

Calculate EACH of the following:

- (a) the hydrostatic pressure at the base of the bulkhead; (4)
- (b) the hydrostatic force on a circular access door 760mm diameter with its centre situated 5.7m down from the top of the bulkhead. (6)

*Note: Density of sea water =  $1025\text{kg/m}^3$*

11. A vessel has a displacement of 6200 tonne and a KG of 5m. Cargo of average density  $1140\text{kg/m}^3$  is now loaded to fill a centreline hold 20m wide x 20m long x 8m deep and the centre of gravity of this cargo is 4.7m above the keel.

Calculate the movement of the ship's G when loaded, in both magnitude and direction. (8)

12. Calculate the thread core diameter of an eyebolt to lift a maximum load of 2000kg if the U.T.S. of the material is  $490\text{MN/m}^2$  and the Safety Coefficient (Factor of Safety) is 8. (8)