

Apr 2005

GENERAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE II

Attempt ALL questions

Marks for each question are shown in brackets.

1. A solid cast iron sphere of 250mm diameter has 2MJ of heat energy transferred to it.

Calculate the increase in the diameter in mm. (9)

Note: for cast iron:

$$\text{density} = 7200 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{specific heat capacity} = 0.54 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$\text{coefficient of linear expansion} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{volume of a sphere} = \pi d^3/6$$

2. (a) Define Charles' Law for a perfect gas. (2)

- (b) Air at a pressure and volume of 50kN/m² gauge and 3.25m³ respectively is compressed at constant temperature to a gauge pressure of 4 bar. The atmospheric pressure is 1 bar.

Calculate the final volume. (5)

3. Methanol (CH₃OH) is completely burned in 25% excess air.

Calculate the mass of methanol burned when 50kg of air is supplied. (9)

Note: relative atomic masses: carbon = 12, hydrogen = 1, oxygen = 16

air contains 23% oxygen by mass

4. (a) Explain the term *combustion*. (2)

(b) With reference to internal combustion engines, describe the effect of supplying EACH of the following:

(i) inadequate air; (3)

(ii) excess air. (3)

5. Define EACH of the following terms and state the formula for calculating the values of such:
- (a) indicated power; (3)
 - (b) brake power; (2)
 - (c) cooling water power; (2)
 - (d) exhaust gas power. (2)
6. (a) State the condition of the refrigerant fluid at EACH of the main points of the simple vapour compression refrigeration cycle. (4)
- (b) State the essential property of a refrigeration fluid and THREE other desirable properties. (4)
7. The resistance of a 240V tungsten filament lamp at its working temperature of 2000°C is 1000 ohms.
- Calculate the maximum initial current when the lamp is switched on at a room temperature of 15°C. (10)

Note: for tungsten $\alpha_o = 0.005/^\circ\text{C}$.

8. A battery of e.m.f. 12V and internal resistance 0.2Ω is connected across the terminals XY as shown in Fig Q8.

Calculate EACH of the following:

- (a) the total resistance of the circuit; (4)
- (b) the current flowing in the 2.9Ω resistor; (4)
- (c) the potential difference across the 5.1Ω resistor. (2)

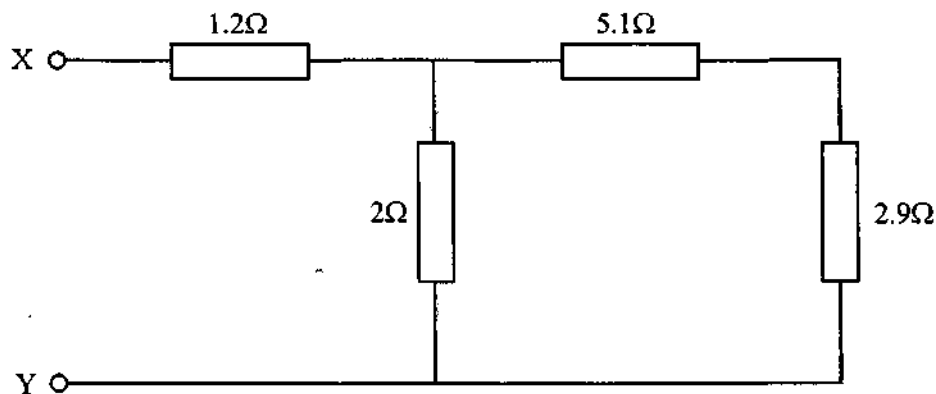


Fig Q8

9. With reference to a moving coil meter, explain EACH of the following terms, describing how the torque is produced:
- (a) deflecting or driving torque; (3)
- (b) restraining torque; (3)
- (c) damping torque. (3)
10. (a) State the THREE main effects of an electric current. (3)
- (b) State TWO practical examples of EACH effect in Q 10(a). (6)
11. Sketch and label an electrical circuit diagram that contains a battery of cells with an internal resistance, a switch, short circuit protection, two lamps in parallel and a device for dimming the lamps. (6)

12. A conductor 350mm long carries a current of 10A and is at right angles to a magnetic field lying between two circular pole faces each of 60mm radius. The total flux between the pole faces is 0.5mWb.

Calculate the force exerted on the conductor.

(6)