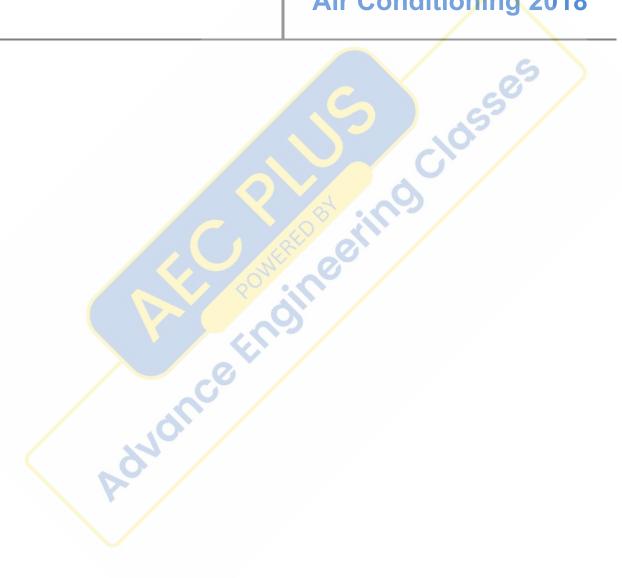
ISRO

Previous Year Paper Refrigeration and Air Conditioning 2018





SET A

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

- 1. Carnot Cycle consists of
 - (a) Two constant pressure and two isentropic processes
 - (b) One constant isenthalpic, one constant volume and two constant pressure processes
 - (c) Two isothermal and two isentropic processes
 - (d) One constant pressure, one constant volume and two isothermal processes
- 2. One reversible heat engine operates between $1600^{\circ}K$ and $T_2^{\circ}K$ and another reversible heat engine operates between $T_2^{\circ}K$ and $400^{\circ}K$. If both the engines have the same heat input and output, then temperature T_2 is equal to
 - (a) 800 K

(b) 1600 K

(c) 1200 K

(d) 6400 K

- 3. Isentropic flow is
 - (a) Reversible adiabatic flow
 - (b) Irreversible adiabatic flow
 - (c) Frictionless fluid flow
 - (d) Reversible isothermal flow
- 4. Reversed Joule cycle is known as
 - (a) Rankine cycle

(b) Carnot cycle

(c) Bell-Coleman cycle

- (d) Otto cycle
- 5. The thermal efficiency of Gas turbine plant is
 - (a) $r^{\gamma-1}$

(b) $1 - r^{\gamma - 1}$

(c) $1 - (1/r)^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)}$

(d) $1 - (1/r)^{(\gamma-1)/\gamma}$

Where r is pressure ratio and γ is relation between specific heats.



(c)

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REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

6.	A 100 W electric bulb was switched on in a 2.5 m \times 3 m size thermally insulated room						
	havir	ng temperature of 20°C. The room temp	re at the end of 24 hrs. will be				
	(a)	100°C	(b)	470°C			
	(c)	370°C	(d)	600°C			
	Cons	ider density and specific heat of air as	1.2 kg	/m³ and 0.718 kW/°C/kg			
7.	A sol	ar energy based heat engine which rec	eives	80 kJ of heat at 100°C and rejects 70 kJ of			
	heat	to the ambient at 30°C is to be designed	d. The	thermal efficiency of heat engine is			
	(a)	70%	(b)	18.8%			
	(c)	12.5%	(d)	cannot be calculated			

A mixure of gases expand from 0.03 m³ to 0.06 m³ at constant pressure of 1 MPA and absorb 8. 84 kJ of heat during the process. The change in internal energy of the mixture is

54 kJ30 kJ(a) (c) 84 kJ110 kJ

9. If the concentrated load applied at the free end of a cantilever beam is doubled along with its

length and moment of inertia also, then the deflection at free end will increase by (a) 2 times 4 times

(c) 8 times (d) 12 times

10. In the case of a beam simply supported at both ends, if the same load instead of being concentrated at centre is distributed uniformly throughout the length, then deflection at centre will get reduced by

(a) 1/2 times (b) 1/4 times (c) 5/8 times (d) 3/8 times



SET A

	1		, 11110	A				
11.	If the Bending moment is increased three times, then to keep the stress in the beam same, sectional modulus shall be							
	(a)	decreased 3 times	(b)	increased 3 times				
	(c)	unchanged	(d)	increased 6 times				
12.	width		ereas i	mm is placed horizontally by mistake, (with t was designed to be placed vertically. (with of section modulus will be				
	(c)	1/6	(d)	1/8				
13.		haft is required to transmit twice the ameter must increase two times remain same	(b) (d)	at twice the speed for which it is designed, reduce two times increase three times				
14.				solid shaft, both having outer diameter D				
		nner diameter of hollow shaft as D/2 is		7 (0)				
	(a)	Half	(b)	7/8 th				
	(c)	15/16 times	(d)	Remain same				
15.	Steel bar of $40 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ mm}$ square section is subjected to an axial compressive load of 200 kN . If the length of the bar is 2 m and E (Youngs modulus) = 200 GPa . The elongation of bar will be							
	(a)	5.4 mm	(b)	1.25 mm				
	(c)	2.7 mm	(d)	3.4 mm				



SET A

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

- 16. The shear force diagram for a simply supported beam carrying uniformly distributed load of w per unit length, consists of
 - (a) One right angled triangle
 - (b) One equilateral triangle
 - (c) Two right angled triangle
 - (d) Two rectangles
- 17. The power transmitted by a shaft 60 mm diameter at 180 RPM, if the permissible stress is 85 N/mm²
 - (a) 68 kW

(b) 650 KW

(c) 1200 kW

- (d) 7 KW
- 18. A material has a young's modulus of 1.25×10^5 N/mm² and a poisson's ratio of 0.25. The bulk modulus of the material will be
 - (a) $83 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(b) $0.83 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(c) $8.3 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$

- (d) $8.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- 19. Neutral solution is one which has pH value
 - (a) Greater than 7

(b) Equal to 7

(c) Less than 7

- (d) None of the above
- 20. Forced feed lubrication system means that oil is delivered to the engine by
 - (a) Gravity
 - (b) Pressure created by oil pump
 - (c) Splashing of the crank shaft
 - (d) None of the above



(c) 28.9 kN

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REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

21.	The purpose of thermostat in an engine cooling system is to								
	(a)	Indicate coolant temperature							
	(b)	Prevent coolant from boiling							
	(c)	Allow the engine to warm up q	uickly						
	(d)	Pressurize coolant for effective	cooling						
22.				g while coal fired per hour is 23 kg. The n					
		alpy rise per kg of water is 145 l iency will be	xj. If the calo	orific value of coal is 2050 kj/kg, then boil	91				
	(a)	56%	(b)	75%					
	(c)	48%	(d)	63%					
				ing					
23.	A th	rottle governed steam engine de	evelops 15 kV	W with 280 kg power of steam and 35 k	W				
			e steam cons	sumption in kg per hour when developing	18				
		W of power will be nearly							
	(a)	340 kg/hr	(b)	150 kg/hr					
	(c)	cannot be calculated	(d)	280 kg/hr					
		200							
24.	A flu	uid which obeys Newton's law of v	viscosity is te	ermed as					
	(a)	Real fluid	(b)	Newtonian fluid					
	(c)	Non-Newtonian flu <mark>id</mark>	(d)	Ideal fluid					
25.	A wa tank		ater. The pre	ssure exerted by water per metre length	oi				
	(a)	8.29 kN	(b)	18.29 kN					

(d) 0.28 kN



(a)

(c)

 $81~\mathrm{RPM}$

 $40~\mathrm{RPM}$

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SET A

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

	(a)	5.81 bar	(b)	15.8 bar					
	(c)	25.8 bar	(d)	0.5 bar					
27.	In Hydro-Electric plants, power transmitted through pipe is maximum when the head lost due to friction is								
	(a)	One fourth of the total supply head							
	(b)	One half of the total supply head		65					
	(c)	One third of the total supply head		-50					
	(d)	Two third of the total supply head		-10/5					
28.	Reyr	Reynolds number is ratio of Inertial forces to							
	(a)	Elastic force	(b)	Surface tension					
	(c)	Critical velocity	(d)	Viscous force					
29.	discl	A pelton wheel develops 1750 kW under a head of 100 mts while running at 200 rpm and discharging 2500 litres of water per sec. The unit power of wheel will be							
	(a)	3.75 kW	(b)	0.75 kW					
	(c)	1.75 kW	(d)	$0.25~\mathrm{kW}$					
30.	Pow	Power required to drive a centrifugal pump is							
	(a)								
	(b) Directly proportional to square of the speed of its impeller								
	(c)								
	(d)	Inversely proportional to cube of the	speed	of its impeller					

(b)

(d)

 $810~\mathrm{RPM}$

16 RPM



SET

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

- 32. A centrifugal pump delivers 1000 lts per minute at 2000 RPM against total head of 50 mts. and requires 32 BHP for its operation. If speed is reduced to 1000 RPM, the discharge and head developed will be
 - (a) 500 lts/min and 25 Mtr
 - (b) 500 lts/min and 12.5 Mtr
 - (c) 250 lts/min and 12.5 mtr
 - (d) 250 lts/min and 25 mtr
- 33. A flow is said to be supersonic, if the
 - (a) If the velocity of flow is very high
 - (b) Mach number is between 1 and 6
 - (c) Mach number is more than 6
 - (d) If the discharge is difficult to measure
- 34. Fouling factor is used in heat exchangers due to
 - (a) Factor in case of Newtonian fluids
 - (b) Safety factor in design
 - (c) Due to fluid leakage
 - (d) When liquid exchanges heat with vapour
- 35. In a Counter flow heat exchanger design, fluid rates and specific heats were chosen in such a manner that heat capacities of both the fluids are same. A hot fluid enters at 100°C and leaves at 60°C. The cold fluid enters heat exchanger at 40 °C. The mean temperature difference between the two fluids is
 - (a) 40°C

(b) 60°C

(c) 20° C

(d) 36.6°C

- 36. The unit of overall coefficient of heat transfer is:
 - (a) W/m^2 °K.

(b) W/m²

(c) W/m°K.

(d) W/m



REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

37. The heat transfer by conduction through a thick cylinder of inner radius r_1 , outer radius r_2 , Higher temperature T_1 , lower temperature T_2 , length of cylinder l and thermal conductivity k is given by:

(a)
$$\frac{2\pi \operatorname{lk} (T_1 - T_2)}{2.3 \log \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$$

(b)
$$\frac{2.3 \log \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2\pi \operatorname{lk}(T_1 - T_2)}$$

(c)
$$\frac{2\pi (T_1 - T_2)}{2.3 \text{ lk log} \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$$

(d)
$$\frac{2\pi \operatorname{lk}}{2.3(T_1 - T_2)\log\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$$

- 38. According to Stefan-Boltzmann law, the total radiation from black body per second per unit area is directly proportional to the
 - (a) Absolute temperature
 - (b) Fourth power of absolute temperature
 - (c) Cube of the absolute temperature
 - (d) Square of the absolute temperature
- 39. In a condenser of a power plant, the steam condenses at temperature of 60°C. The cooling water enters at 30°C and leaves at 45°C. The logarithmic mean temperature difference will be around
 - (a) 20°C

(b) 80°C

(c) 200°C

- (d) 5°C
- 40. In shell and tube heat exchanger, baffles are mainly used for
 - (a) Increase the mixing of fluid
 - (b) Direct the flow in desired direction
 - (c) Reduce fouling of the tube surface
 - (d) Increase the heat transfer area
- 41. For a glass plate, transitivity and reflectivity are specified as 0.86 and 0.08 respectively, the absorptivity of the glass plate is
 - (a) 0.86

(b) 0.06

(c) 0.08

(d) 1.00



SET A

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

42. A composite slab has two layers of different materials with thermal conductivities k_1 and k_2 . If each layer has same thickness, then the equivalent thermal conductivity will be:

(a) $k_1 k_2$

(b) $k_1 + k_2$

(c) $\frac{2k_1k_2}{(k_1+k_2)}$

(d) $\frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 k_2}$

43. The ratio of heat flow Q_1/Q_2 from two walls of same thickness having their thermal conductivities as $K_1 = 2K_2$ will be:

(a) 1

(b) 1/2

(c) 3/4

(d) 2

44. In case of saddle key, power is transmitted by means of

- (a) Friction force
- (b) Shear resistance of key
- (c) Torsional resistance of key
- (d) Tensile force

45. The angle of twist for a transmission shaft is inversely proportional to

- (a) Shaft diameter
- (b) / (shaft diameter)²
- (c) (shaft diameter)³
- (d) (shaft diameter)⁴

46. Two mating spur gears have 40 and 120 teeth respectively. The pinion transmits at 1200 rpm and transmits a torque of 20 N-m. The torque transmitted by gear is:

(a) 60 N-m

(b) 6.6 N-m

(c) 40 N-m

(d) 66 N-m



SET A

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

47.	The expected life of a ball bearing subjected to a load of 9800 N and ope	rating at 1000 RPM
	is 3000 hrs. What is the expected life of the same bearing for similar	load of 4900 N and
	speed of 2000 RPM	

(a) 12000 hrs.

(b) Remain same

(c) 6000 hrs.

(d) 1500 hrs.

- 48. Neutral axis of a beam is;
 - (a) Layer subjected to tensile stress
 - (b) Layer subjected to compressive stress
 - (c) Layer subjected to torsion stress
 - (d) Layer subjected to zero stress

49. A Gas engine has a swept volume of 300 cm³ and its volumetric efficiency is 0.88 and mechanical efficiency is 0.90. The volume of mixture taken in per stroke is

(a) 248 cm^3

(b) 252 cm^3

(c) 264 cm^3

(d) 286 cm^3

50. The ratio of the brake power to indicated power is called

- (a) Overall efficiency
- (b) Thermal efficiency
- (c) Mechanical efficiency
- (d) Volumetric efficiency

51. A heat engine is supplied with 250 kJ/s of heat at a constant fixed temperature of 227°C. The heat is rejected at 27°C. If the cycle is reversible, the amount of heat rejected is:

(a) 150 kJ/s

(b) 200 kJ/s

(c) 273 kJ/s

(d) 185 kJ/s



SET A

	1	KETRIGERITI		COMBITIONIT		A		
52.	A heat Engine gives an output of 3 kW when the input is 10000 joules/sec. efficiency of the engine is							
	(a)	30%	(b)	20%				
	(c)	40%	(d)	76.7%				
53.		se load power station of capaci		annual output o	$ m f~150~ imes10^6~kW$	h. The plant		
	(a)	68%	(b)	35%	0	5		
	(c)	49%	(d)	25%	650			
	(=)				105			
54.	Diesel engine having brake thermal efficiency of 30% and the calorific value of fuel used is 10000 kcal/kg, the brake specific fuel consumption will be							
	(a)	0.21 kg/HP.hr						
	(b)	0.29 kg/HP. <mark>hr</mark>	N. S. S.	0,				
	(c)	0.39 kg/HP.hr	20, 10					
	(d)	0.49 kg/HP.hr	(0)					
55.	The control rods in the control system of nuclear reactors are used to							
	(a)	Control fuel consumption						
	(b)	Absorb excess neutrons						
	(c)	Control temperature						
	(d)	None of the above						
56.		ciency of Carnot engine is 80% OP of reversed Carnot cycle	. If the cycle d	irection is revers	ed, what will	be the value		
	(a)	0.25	(b)	0.5				
	(c)	1 95	(4)	1.5				



(d)

Increases power consumption

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SET A

57.		ne evaporator temperature of a refr	_	on plant is lowered, keeping condensing
	(a)	Remain same		•
	(b)	Increase		
	(c)	Decrease		
	(d)	More or less depending on capacity		
58.		Ammonia refrigeration system, the wing material:	pipe f	or carrying refrigerant shall be made of
	(a)	brass	(b)	copper
	(c)	steel or wrought iron	(d)	aluminium
				0
59.	In ps	sychrometric chart, relative humidity l	ines ar	e:
	(a)	curved	(b)	horizontal
	(c)	straight inclined from left to right	(d)	vertical
			2),	
60.	20 k	W for ambient temperature of 24°C. The leal plant working between the same	he actu	-9°C and load for the refrigeration plant is all COP of the plant used is one fourth that eratures. The power required to drive the
	(a)	2.5 kW	(b)	5 kW
	(c)	10 kW	(d)	3 kW
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
61.	The	formation of frost on cooling coils in a	refrige	rator
	(a)	Increases heat transfer		
	(b)	Improves COP of the system		
	(c)	Reduces power consumption		



SET

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

62.	The effect of	of Sub	cooling i	in a	refrigeration	cvcle will	result in
~ 	- 110 O11000 O	- ~	00011119		1011180101011	0) 010 1111	1000110 111

- (a) More COP
- (b) Less COP
- (c) No change in COP
- (d) More power consumption

63. In order to cool and dehumidify a stream of moist air, it must be passed over the coil at a temperature

- (a) Which lies between dry bulb and wet bulb temperature of incoming stream
- (b) Which lies between wet bulb and dew point temperature of incoming stream
- (c) Which is equal to wet bulb temperature of air
- (d) Which is lower than dew point temperature of air

64. In a chemical dehumidification process, the dry bulb temperature of air

- (a) Decreases
- (b) Remains constant
- (c) Increases
- (d) Depends on wet bulb temperature

65. The atmospheric air at dry bulb temperature of 15°C enters a heating coil maintained at 40°C. The air leaves the heating coil at 25°C. The by-pass factor of the heating coil is

(a) 0.376

(b) 0.6

(c) 0.4

(d) 0.5

66. A grinding wheel of 150 mm diameter is rotating at 3000 rpm. The grinding speed is:

(a) $15 \pi \text{ m/s}$

(b) $7.5 \pi \text{ m/s}$

(c) $45 \pi \text{ m/s}$

(d) $450 \ \pi \ \text{m/s}$



SET A

	1	RET RIGERATION	111110 11111	CONDITIONING	A			
67.	The angle made by the face of the tool and the plane parallel to the base of cutting tool is called							
	(a)	Rake angle	(b)	Cutting angle				
	(c)	Lip angle	(d)	Clearance angle				
68.		n the metal is removed by ere			park discharges			
	(a)	Electro chemical machining			0 /			
	(b)	Ultra-sonic machining		5				
	(c)	Electro-discharge machining		10				
	(d)	Electro-static machining		0,				
69.	In or (a) (c)	rder to double the <mark>period of a simp</mark> Halved Tripled	ple pendulum (b) (d)	n, the length o <mark>f th</mark> e string s Doubled Quadrupled	should be :			
70.	In a multiple V-belt drive system, when a single belt is damaged, it is preferable to change							
	the c	complete set in order to						
	(a)	reduce vibration						
	(b)	reduce slip						
	(c)	ensure proper alignment						
	(d)	ensure uniform loading						
71.		an is five times older than his so the present age of Mohan?	n. After 4 ye	ears the sum of their ages	will be 44 years.			
	(a)	42 years	(b)	30 years				
	(c)	25 years	(d)	40 years				



SET

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

72. For a sphere of radius 10 cm, the numerical value of surface area is what percent of numerical value of its volume?

(a) 40

(b) 25

(c) 12.5

(d) 30

73. A man bought a house and a cart. If he sells the house at 10% loss and cart at 20% gain, he will not lose anything. But, if he sells the house at 5% loss and cart at 5% gain he would lose Rs.100. The amount paid by him for the house and cart will be?

- (a) Rs.2000 and Rs.4000
- (b) Rs. 400 and Rs. 200
- (c) Rs. 200 and Rs.400
- (d) Rs. 4000 and Rs. 2000

74. Average marks of 15 students in a class is 145, maximum marks being 150. If two lowest scores are removed, the average increases by 5. Also two lowest scores are consecutive multiples of 9. What is the lowest score in the class?

(a) 126

(b) 108

(c) 117

(d) None of the above

75. In a mixture of wheat and barley, wheat is 60% of 400 kg of mixture. Further, some quantity of barley is added and percentage of wheat becomes 53½. How many kg of barley is added?

(a) 25

(b) 50

(c) 80

(d) 40

76. I see an object 3 kms to east and 4 kms to north. It appears to be moving at 1 km per minute in south west direction. At what speed (km per minute) is it getting closer to me?

(a) $\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}$

(b) $\frac{1}{5}$

(c) $\frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}}$

(d) $\frac{7}{5}$



REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

- 77. Eigen values of a 4×4 matrix [A] are given as 2, -3, 13 and 7. Then, what is the value of $|\det[A]|$?
 - 25 (a)

(b) 19

(c) -546

- (d) 546
- 78. The mean value of a function f(x) from point 'a' to point 'b' is given by

(a)
$$\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2}$$

(b)
$$\frac{f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b)}{4}$$

(c)
$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx$$

(d)
$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

$$(b-a)$$

79. The area of a circle of radius 'a' can be found by following integral

(a)
$$\int_{a}^{b} (a^2 + x^2) dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} dx$$
(d)
$$\int_{0}^{a} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} dx$$

(c)
$$4 \times \int_{0}^{a} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} dx$$

(d)
$$\int_{0}^{a} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} dx$$

- 80. In a box there are 5 red balls, 3 blue balls and 2 green balls. If a ball is selected at random what is the probability that it is blue or green?
 - (a) 2/5

1/3 (b)

(c) 9/10 (d) 1/2



SET A





SET A

