

- a) Classify impeller vanes.
- b) Define power input factor in centrifugal compressors.
- c) Define multistaging in gas turbine engines.
- d) Define degree of reaction.
- e) What is symmetrical bladings?
- f) What is free vortex condition?
- g) What is an adiabatic process?
- h) What is the function of piston crowning in a two stroke engine?
- i) Explain boundary layer separation.
- j) Explain concept of prewhirl in centrifugal compressors.

SECTION-B

- Q2. Draw actual P-V diagram of a four stroke otto cycle engine and explain its working.
- Q3. Explain the working of a turbofan engine with the help of a neat figure.
- Q4. Classify combustion chambers. Write the important factors affecting combustion chamber design.
- Q5. Explain the working of centrifugal compressor. Derive the relation for work done and pressure rise for it.
- Q6. Write the types of turbines. Explain the working of an axial flow turbine with the help of velocity triangles and derive the relation for work output.

SECTION-C

- Q7. Explain the working of a solid propellant Rocket motor and write the steps for its design.
- Q8. Describe the critical and supercritical, supersonic inlet operation with the help of neat figures.
- Q9. An axial flow compressor with an overall isentropic efficiency of 85% draws air at 20°C and compresses it in the pressure ratio of 4 : 1. The mean blade speed and flow velocity are constant throughout the compressor. Assuming 50% reaction blading and taking blade velocity as 180 m/s and work input factor as 0.82, calculate :
- a) flow velocity (axial)
 - b) Number of stages.

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