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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003 KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BANGALORE – 560 003

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S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, JUNE / JULY, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02.07.2022] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 71

Date: 02. 07. 2022 | CODE NO.: **71**

ವಿಷಯ: ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ - 2

Subject: ELEMENTS OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING-2

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ/ Regular Repeater)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks: 100

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------|
| | | SECTION - A | |
| 1. | a) | Define E.C. engine. | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | E. C. Engine | |
| | | The combustion takes place outside the engine cylinder is | |
| | | called external combustion engine. | 2 |
| | b) | Explain the function of connecting rod in an internal | |
| | | combustion engine. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Connecting rod is a link that connects the piston and the | |
| | | crankshaft by means of Pin joints. It converts the | |
| | | rectilinear motion of the piston into rotary motion of the | |
| | | crankshaft. | 3 |

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| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|
| | c) | Draw a neat sketch of four-stroke diesel engine and label | |
| | | the parts. 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Four-Stroke Diesel Engine | |
| | | INIET VALVE EXHAUST VALVE | |
| | | CYLINDER CYLINDER FUEL MARCTOR CONNECTING ROO CONNECTING | |
| | | CRANKSHAFT Suction Compression Working Exhaust | |
| | | Suction Compression Working Exhaust Stroke Stroke Stroke Stroke Four—Stroke Diesel Engine | |
| | | - | |
| | | Sketch - 4 | |
| | | Parts - 1 | 5 |
| 2. | a) | Define air compressor. 2 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Air compressors are power absorbing devices which are | 2 |
| | | used to increase the pressure of air at least by two times. | 4 |
| | b) | Write the classification of air compressor. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Air-compressors are classified as | |
| | | i) Reciprocating air-compressor | |
| | | ii) Centrifugal air-compressor. | |
| | | | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|
| | c) | Draw a neat sketch of reciprocating air compressor and | |
| | | label the parts. 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | <u>Air Compressor</u> | |
| | | ATMOSPHERIC AIR CYLINDER COMPRESSED AIR CONNECTING ROD | |
| | | Reciprocating Air Compressor Sketch = 4 | |
| | | Parts = 1 | 5 |
| 3. | a) | What is a refrigerant? | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | In a refrigerator medium called refrigerant continuously | |
| | | extracts the heat from the space within the refrigerator | |
| | | which is to kept cool at temp. less than the atmosphere. | 2 |
| | b) | What are the desirable properties required for a good | |
| | | refrigerant? | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | <u>Properties</u> : | |
| | | — Thermodynamic products | |
| | | — Physical properties | |
| | | — Safe working properties | |
| | | — Other properties (COP, odour, leak) | 3 |

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3

Used for inflating tubes
Used in spray painting
Used for pneumatic drives
Used for cooling buildings

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|
| | c) | Draw a neat sketch of summer air-conditioning system and label the parts. Summer air-conditioning Summer air-conditioning Filter Part of exhaust air Summer air conditioning system | |
| | | Sketch - 4 Parts - 1 | 5 |
| 5. | a) | Define taper. 2 Ans. Taper Taper is defined as a uniform increase or decrease in diameter of a workpiece measured along its length. | 2 |
| | b) | What are the specifications required to purchase a lathe? 3 Ans. Specification of Lathe — Length between the two centres — Height of the centre — Length of bed — Swing diameter — Capacity of lathe — Bed size — Speed of lathe — Floor space | |
| | | — Spindle size | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|
| | c) | With a neat sketch explain step turning operation carried | |
| | | out in a lathe. 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Step Turning Operation | |
| | | Head stock Chuck Steps on the work piece Dead centre Tail stock Turning tool | |
| | | Removal of extra material from the different diameters of | |
| | | the same job by turning is called step turning. | 5 |
| | | OR | |
| | a) | Define drilling. 2 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Drilling is the operation used to produce cylindrical holes | |
| | | in a workpiece. The tool used for this operation is called | |
| | | drilling tool or drill bit. | 2 |
| | b) | Mention the different operations carried out in a drilling | |
| | | machine. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | <u>Drilling operations</u> | |
| | | — Drilling | |
| | | — Reaming | |
| | | — Boring | |
| | | — Counter boring | |
| | | — Counter sinking | |
| | | — Spot facing | |
| | | — Tapping | 2 |
| | | — Tree panning | 3 |

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| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|------------------|--|-------|
| | c) | With a neat sketch explain tapping operation carried out | |
| | | in a drilling machine. 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Tapping operation | |
| | | Tap Workpiece Drilled hole | |
| | | Tapping operation is used for internal thread cutting for | |
| | | already drilled hole. | 5 |
| 6. | a) | Classify the IC engines according to the position of | |
| | , | cylinders. 2 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Position of cylinder | |
| | | — Horizontal engine | |
| | | — Vertical engine | |
| | | — Vee engine | |
| | | — Bi-fuel engine | |
| | | — Opposed cylinder engine | 2 |
| | 1 ₂) | — Radial engine | |
| | b) | Explain the use of piston rings in an internal combustion | |
| | | engine. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Piston rings Piston rings maintain a gas tight joint between the niston | |
| | | Piston rings maintain a gas-tight joint between the piston | |
| | | and the cylinder while the piston is reciprocating in the | 2 |
| | | cylinder. These are made of metal. | 3 |

3

created by the current flowing through the same coil, is

called self-induced e.m.f.

e.g. Choke.

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------|
| | c) | Draw a neat sketch of electromagnetic induction and label the parts. Ans. Electromagnetic Induction Out of coil B - Bobbin N - North pole C - Coil S - South pole | |
| | | G - Galvanometer Sketch - 4 Parts - 1 | 5 |
| 8. | a) | What is meant by AC? Ans. A.C. means alternating current which changes its magnitude and direction every time is called a.c. | 2 |
| | b) | Describe electrical power and also mention its SI unit. 3 Ans. Power The rate at which electrical energy is expended or electrical work is done is called electrical power. S.I. unit of electrical power is 'Watt' or 'Kilowatt'. | 3 |
| | c) | Draw a neat diagram of sine wave and mark the following: i) Amplitude ii) Cycle. Ans. Sine wave $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |
| | | Sketch - 4 Parts - 1 | 5 |

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|
| 9. | a) | Define the term 'electromagnetic induction'. 2 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | The phenomenon by which an <i>e.m.f.</i> is induced in a coil, | |
| | | due to the change in the flux linking with the coil, is called | |
| | | electromagnetic induction. | 2 |
| | b) | State Fleming's Right Hand Rule. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | According to Fleming's Right Hand Rule, sketch forefinger, | |
| | | middle finger and thumb at right angle to each other. The | |
| | | forefinger indicates the direction of flux, the thumb | |
| | | indicates the direction of motion of coil, then middle finger | |
| | | indicates the direction of induced <i>e.m.f.</i> | 3 |
| | c) | Explain with a neat diagram, working of mutually induced | |
| | | <i>e.m.f.</i> 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | <u>Mutually Induced e.m.f.</u> | |
| | | S N D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D | |
| | | The <i>e.m.f.</i> induced in a coil, due to the changing flux | |
| | | created by the current flowing through the neighbouring | |
| | | coil, is called mutually induced <i>e.m.f.</i> It is denoted by C_m | |
| | | and measured in volts. | 5 |
| 10. | a) | List the types of electric iron. | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Types of Iron | |
| | | — Non-automatic electric iron | |
| | | — Automatic electric iron. | 2 |

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| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------|
| 1105. | b) | Define the term 'Reverse bias'. 3 | |
| | 5) | Ans. | |
| | | Reverse bias | |
| | | When an external voltage is applied such that the positive | |
| | | terminal of the battery is connected to N-type | |
| | | semiconductor and the negative terminal to P-type | |
| | | semiconductor then it is said to be reverse bias. | 3 |
| | c) | Draw a neat diagram of an electric bell and label the parts. | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Electric Bell | |
| | | A | |
| | | φ*. | |
| | | Control of the contro | |
| | | | |
| | | O. animum | |
| | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| | | • | |
| | | | |
| | | A. Armature | |
| | | B. Hammer or clapper | |
| | | C. Gong D. Soft iron core | |
| | | E. Bakelite base | |
| | | F. Coil. T ₁ ,T ₂ Terminals | |
| | | Sketch - 4 | |
| | | Parts - 1 | |
| | | | 5 |
| | | OR | |
| | a) | Mention the types of extrinsic semiconductor. 2 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | i) P-type semiconductor | |
| | | ii) N-type semiconductor | 2 |
| | b) | Explain the function of thermostat. 3 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | Thermostat is a automatic temperature control switch. It | |
| | | is made of two different materials <i>i.e.</i> it consists of two | |
| | | strips. Thermostat is used in automatic electric iron, bread | 2 |
| | | toaster, fridge etc. | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Sub. Qn.No. | Value Points | Marks |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------|
| | c) | Draw the neat symbols of PNP and NPN transistors and | |
| | | explain any one. 5 | |
| | | Ans. | |
| | | <u>Transistor</u> | |
| | | B C B E | |
| | | <u>NPN</u> <u>PNP</u> | |
| | | PNP Transistor | |
| | | When N-type semiconductor is sandwiched in between two | |
| | | layers to P-type semiconductor, then PNP transistor is | |
| | | formed. | |
| | | NPN Transistor | |
| | | When P-type semiconductor is sandwiched in between two | |
| | | layers of N-type semiconductor, then NPN transistor is | |
| | | formed. | 5 |