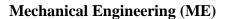


General Aptitude

Q.1 – Q.5 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.1	Fish: Shoal:: Lion: Select the correct option to complete the analogy.
(A)	Pride
(B)	School
(C)	Forest
(D)	Series





Q.2	Identify the grammatically correct sentence:
(A)	It is I who am responsible for this fiasco.
(B)	It is myself who is responsible for this fiasco.
(C)	It is I who is responsible for this fiasco.
(D)	It is I who are responsible for this fiasco.





Q.3	Two cars, P and Q, start from a point X in India at 10 AM. Car P travels North with a speed of 25 km/h and car Q travels East with a speed of 30 km/h. Car P travels continuously but car Q stops for some time after travelling for one hour. If both the cars are at the same distance from X at 11:30 AM, for how long (in minutes) did car Q stop?
(A)	10
(B)	12
(C)	15
(D)	18





Q.4	The ceiling function of a real number x , denoted by $ce(x)$, is defined as the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to x . Similarly, the floor function, denoted by $fl(x)$, is defined as the largest integer that is smaller than or equal to x . Which one of the following statements is NOT correct for all possible values of x ?
(A)	$ce(x) \ge x$
(B)	$fl(x) \le x$
(C)	$ce(x) \ge fl(x)$
(D)	fl(x) < ce(x)





Q.5	P and Q play chess frequently against each other. Of these matches, P has won 80% of the matches, drawn 15% of the matches and lost 5% of the matches. If they play 3 more matches, what is the probability of P winning exactly 2 of these 3 matches?
(A)	<u>48</u> <u>125</u>
(B)	$\frac{16}{125}$
(C)	$\frac{16}{25}$
(D)	<u>25</u> <u>48</u>





Q.6 - Q.10 Carry TWO marks Each

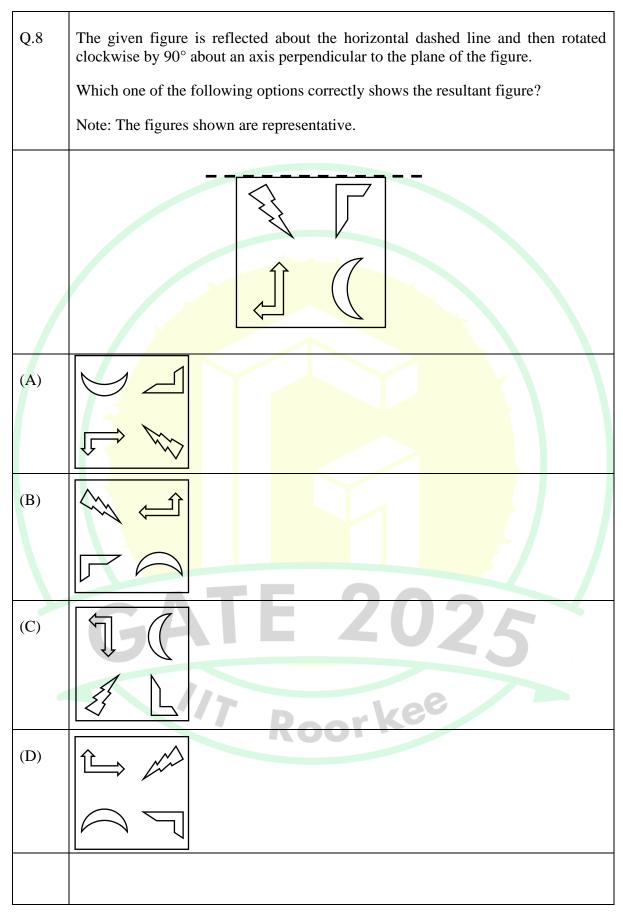
- Q.6 Identify the option that has the most appropriate sequence such that a coherent paragraph is formed:
 - P. At once, without thinking much, people rushed towards the city in hordes with the sole aim of grabbing as much gold as they could.
 - Q. However, little did they realize about the impending hardships they would have to face on their way to the city: miles of mud, unfriendly forests, hungry beasts and inimical local lords all of which would reduce their chances of getting gold to almost zero.
 - R. All of them thought that easily they could lay their hands on gold and become wealthy overnight.
 - S. About a hundred years ago, the news that gold had been discovered in Kolar spread like wildfire and the whole State was in raptures.
- (A) $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S$
- (B) $Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow R \rightarrow P$
- (C) $S \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P \rightarrow R$
- (D) $S \rightarrow P \rightarrow R \rightarrow Q$



Q.7	If HIDE and CAGE are coded as 19-23-7-11 and 5-2-17-11 respectively, then what
	is the code for HIGH?
(A)	5-17-1-2
(B)	17-19-13-17
(C)	13-3-1-2
(D)	19-23-17-19
/	









Q.9	Which one of the following options has the correct sequence of objects arranged in the increasing number of mirror lines (lines of symmetry)?
(A)	Circle; Square; Equilateral triangle; Isosceles triangle
(B)	Isosceles triangle; Equilateral triangle; Square; Circle
(C)	Equilateral triangle; Isosceles triangle; Square; Circle
(D)	Isosceles triangle; Square; Equilateral triangle; Circle

Q.10	A final year student appears for placement interview in two companies, S and T. Based on her interview performance, she estimates the probability of receiving job offers from companies S and T to be 0.8 and 0.6, respectively. Let p be the probability that she receives job offers from both the companies. Select the most appropriate option.
	CATE 202
(A)	$0 \le p \le 0.2$
(B)	$0.4 \le p \le 0.6$
(C)	$0.2 \le p \le 0.4$
(D)	$0.6 \le p \le 1.0$

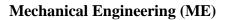


Q.11 – Q.35 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.11	Let A and B be real symmetric matrices of same size. Which one of the following options is correct?
(A)	$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$
(B)	AB = BA
(C)	$(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B})^{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$
(D)	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$
Q.12	For the differential equation given below, which one of the following options is correct?
	$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \qquad 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$
(A)	$u = e^{x+y}$ is a solution for all x and y
(B)	$u = e^x \sin y$ is a solution for all x and y
(C)	$u = \sin x \sin y$ is a solution for all x and y
(D)	$u = \cos x \cos y$ is a solution for all x and y



Q.13	The divergence of the curl of a vector field is
(A)	the magnitude of this vector field
(B)	the argument of this vector field
(C)	the magnitude of the curl of this vector field
(D)	zero
Q.14	If two unbiased coins are tossed, then what is the probability of having at least one head?
(A)	0.25
(B)	0.5
(C)	0.675 E Z O
(D)	0.75
	Roorkee

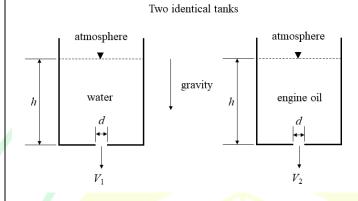




Q.15	Let a spherical block of ice at -7 °C be exposed to atmospheric air at 30 °C with the gravitational direction as shown in the figure below. What will be the overall direction of air flow in this situation?
	Air 30°C Upward -7°C Ice block Air 30°C
(A)	Upward
(B)	Downward
(C)	NO motion
(D)	Sideward
	CATE 202



Q. 16 Consider two identical tanks with a bottom hole of diameter d. One tank is filled with water and the other tank is filled with engine oil. The height of the fluid column h is same in both the cases. The fluid exit velocity in the two tanks are V_1 and V_2 . Neglecting all losses, which one of the following options is correct?



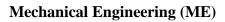
- $(A) V_2 > V_1$
- (B) $V_2 = V_1$
- (C) $V_2 < V_1$
- (D) Insufficient data to definitively conclude the relationship between V_1 and V_2

117 Roorkee



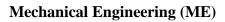
Q. 17	In a laboratory experiment using a scaled down model to measure scour at a bridge pier, the Froude number is important. The ratio of the prototype length to the model length is 100. If the velocity of the model is 1 m s ⁻¹ , the velocity (in m s ⁻¹) of the prototype is
(A)	0.1
(B)	1
(C)	10
(D)	100







Q.18	Air inside a rigid, thermally-insulated tank undergoes stirring as shown in the figure below. Which one of the following options is correct?							
	Rigid, thermally-insulated tank							
(A)	The enthalpy of the air increases while the entropy of the air remains constant							
(B)	Both the enthalpy and the entropy of the air remain constant							
(C)	Both the enthalpy and the entropy of the air increase							
(D)	The enthalpy of the air decreases while the entropy of the air increases							
	ATE 200							
Q.19	In a psychrometric chart, one axis represents dry-bulb temperature. The axis, that is perpendicular to the dry-bulb temperature axis, represents							
(A)	wet-bulb temperature							
(B)	specific humidity							
(C)	relative humidity							
(D)	enthalpy							





Q.20	Among the following surface hardening processes, steel is heated to the lowest temperature in
(A)	carburizing
(B)	cyaniding
(C)	nitriding
(D)	carbonitriding
/	
Q.21	The welding process commonly used for fabricating tailor-welded blanks of dissimilar thickness for automotive applications is
(A)	gas welding
(B)	laser welding
(C)	arc welding
(D)	friction welding
	//r Roorkee



Q.22	The yield stress of a metal in uniaxial tension is 200 MPa. According to von Mises yield criterion, the yield stress (in MPa) of the metal in pure shear is closest to
(A)	115.5
(B)	100.0
(C)	66.7
(D)	141.4
Q.23	In computer aided design (CAD), solid models can be constructed using
(A)	boundary representation (B-rep)
(B)	Bezier curves
(C)	B-splines
(D)	nonuniform rational B-splines (NURBS)
	Roorkee



Q.24	Ceramics and glass are machined by							
2.21	Columnos and glass are machined by							
(A)	electric discharge machining							
(B)	ultrasonic machining							
(C)	electrochemical machining							
(D)	transferred arc plasma machining							
Q.25	When assembled, the hole $30^{+0.030}_{-0.000}$ mm and shaft $30^{+0.020}_{-0.020}$ mm will result in							
(A)	loose fit							
(B)	interference fit							
(C)	transition fit							
(D)	clearance fit							
	17 Roorkee							

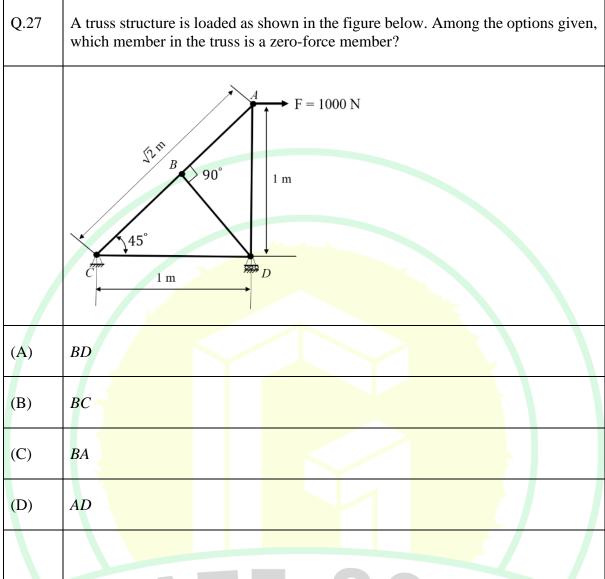
Page **18** of **41**



Q.26	A rigid circular disc of radius r (in m) is rolling without slipping on a flat surface as shown in the figure below. The angular velocity of the disc is ω (in rad s ⁻¹). The velocities (in m s ⁻¹) at points O and A , respectively, are
	\hat{i}
(A)	r_{0} $\hat{\imath}$ and $\hat{0}$ $\hat{\imath}$
(B)	$-r\omega \hat{\imath}$ and $0 \hat{\imath}$
(C)	$-r\omega \hat{\imath}$ and $-r\omega \hat{\imath}$
(D)	r_{0} $\hat{\imath}$ and r_{0} $\hat{\imath}$









Q.28	A metallic square plate is subjected to a uniform hydrostatic pressure (<i>P</i>). Choose the correct Mohr's circle representing the state of stress at any point in the plate from the options given below. For the Mohr's circle, normal stress is positive towards right and shear stress is positive in the upward direction.
(A)	
(B)	$-P$ 0 σ
(C)	
(D)	To o o o Roorkee



Q.29	In the context of balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses, which one of the following options is true?					
(A)	An unbalanced rigid rotor can be completely balanced using a single balancing mass					
(B)	An unbalanced rigid rotor can be completely balanced using two balancing masses attached in two distinct planes					
(C)	A single-cylinder internal combustion engine can be completely balanced using a single balancing mass					
(D)	A single-cylinder internal combustion engine can be completely balanced using two balancing masses					
Q.30	A shaft carries a helical spur gear. Which one of the following bearings can NOT be used to support it?					
(A)	Angular contact bearing					
(B)	Double-row ball bearing					
(C)	Straight roller bearing					
(D)	Tapered roller bearing					



Q.31	The values of a function f obtained for different values of x are shown in the table
	below.

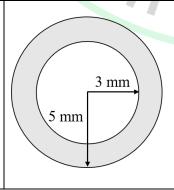
x	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0
f(x)	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	0.4

Using Simpson's one-third rule,

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx$$
 _____ (rounded off to 2 decimal places).

Q.32 The thermal efficiency of an ideal air-standard Otto cycle is 0.5. The value of specific heat ratio of air is 1.4. The compression ratio of the cycle is ______(rounded off to 1 decimal place).

Q.33 During a welding operation, thermal power of 2500 W is incident normally on a metallic surface. As shown in the figure below (figure is NOT to scale), the heated area is circular. Out of the incident power, 85% of the power is absorbed within a circle of radius 5 mm while 65% is absorbed within an inner concentric circle of radius 3 mm. The power density in the shaded area is ______ W mm⁻² (rounded off to 2 decimal places).





Q.34	A liquid metal is poured in a mold cavity of size 200 mm × 200 mm × 200 mm. The cooling is uniform in all directions with NO additional compensation for shrinkage. Considering the volumetric shrinkage during solidification and solid contraction as 7% and 8%, respectively, the length of the cube edge after cooling down to the room temperature is mm (rounded off to 1 decimal place).
Q.35	A block of mass 1 kg connected to a spring of stiffness 10 N m ⁻¹ is operating in a viscous medium such that the damping ratio (or damping factor) is equal to the ratio of the damped frequency to the natural frequency. The magnitude of the damping ratio for this system is (rounded off to 2 decimal places).





Q.36 – Q.65 Carry TWO marks Each

Q.36	In the closed interval $[0,3]$, the minimum value of the function f given below is											
	$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$											
(A)	0											
(B)	4											
(C)	5											
(D)	9											
Q.37	Considering the abelow, the mean											
	Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Actual demand	425	415	420	430	427	418	422	416	426	421	
	Forecast	427	422	416	422	423	420	419	418	430	415	
(A)	0.8 and 42.0	1/7		D			KE	e				
(B)	0.8 and 4.2											
(C)	8.0 and 42.0											
(D)	8.0 and 4.2											



Q.38	Match the mold elements in the casting process with the most suitable function							
	Mo	old element	Fun	ection				
	P	Blind riser	I	Casting with internal cavity				
	Q	Chill	II	Molten metal reservoir				
	R	Skim bob	III	Nucleating agent				
	S	Core	IV	Assisting in faster heat removal from melt				
	Т	Insulating sleeve	V	Removal of impurities				
	U	Inoculant	VI	Increasing the solidification time	\			
(A)	P-II	, <mark>Q-IV, R-V, S-</mark> I, T	-VI,	U-III				
(B)	P-II	, <mark>Q-V, R-VI, S-</mark> I, T	-III, ¹	U-IV				
(C)	P-V	, Q- <mark>I, R-VI, S-I</mark> II, T	Γ- <mark>I</mark> I, Ί	U-IV				
(D)	P-II	, Q-IV, R-I, S-V, T	-VI,	U-III 2005	\			
	GAIL 4025							
17 Roorkee								



Q.39	Wire drawing operation is performed on a perfectly plastic metal without any strain hardening. Assuming no friction and no redundant work, the maximum possible percentage reduction in area in a single pass is closest to
(A)	51.2
(B)	63.2
(C)	75.0
(D)	93.2





Q.40 In relation to additive manufacturing, match the following						ing
	Process		Layer creation technique		Material	
	P	Stereolithography	1	Injection of powder stream	I	Paper
	Q	Fused deposition modeling	2	Extrusion of melted polymer	II	Epoxy
	R	Laminated object manufacturing	3	Liquid layer curing	III	Titanium
	S	Laser-engineered net shaping	4	Sheet material deposition	IV	Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
(A)	P-3-III, Q-1-IV, R-4-I, S-2-II					
(B)	P-3-II, Q-2-IV, R-4-I, S-1-III					
(C)	C) P-4-III, Q-2-IV, R-1-II, S-3-I					
(D)	(D) P-3-II, Q-2-IV, R-1-I, S-4-III					
	GAIL ZUZS					

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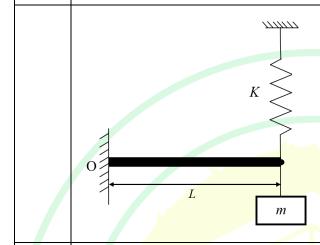


Q.41	A plate of 30 mm thickness is fed through a rolling mill with two powered rolls. Each roll has a diameter of 500 mm. The plate thickness is to be reduced to 27 mm in a single pass. Assume no change in width. The process feasibility and the maximum draft (in mm) can be represented, respectively, as Use the coefficient of friction as 0.12
(A)	feasible and 3.6
(B)	NOT feasible and 2.6
(C)	feasible and 3.0
(D)	NOT feasible and 6.0





Q.42 The system shown in the figure below consists of a cantilever beam (with flexural rigidity EI and negligible mass), a spring (with spring constant K and negligible mass) and a block of mass m. Assuming a lumped parameter model for the system, the fundamental natural frequency (ω_n) of the system is



- (A) $\sqrt{\frac{3EI}{L^3} + K}$
- (B) $\sqrt{\frac{EI}{\underline{L}^3} + K}$
- (C) $\sqrt{\frac{3EI}{L^3} + K}$ 2m
- (D) $\sqrt{\frac{EI}{L^3} + K} \frac{EI}{2m}$

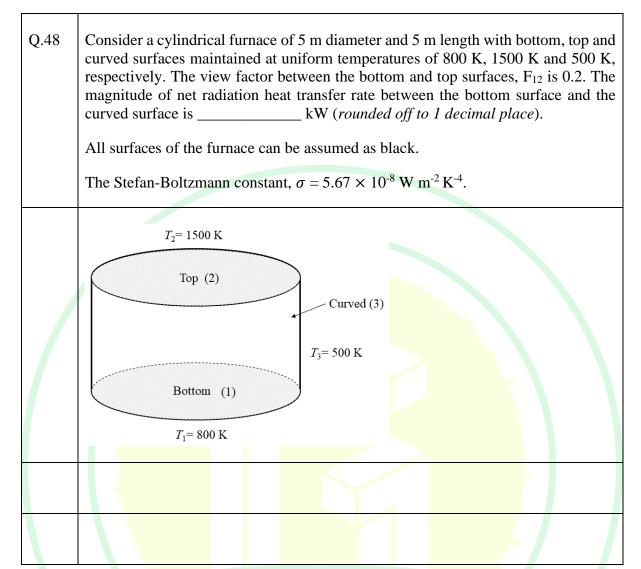


Q.43	The endurance limit of a specific grade of steel is same as its yield strength. The ultimate strength of this grade of steel is twice of its yield strength. A component made of this steel is loaded in tension and unloaded periodically. It is required that the component does NOT fail for at least 10 ⁶ loading cycles, as per the Soderberg law. Considering a factor of safety of 2, the maximum applied tensile principal stress is				
(A)	one-fourth of the endurance limit				
(B)	half of the endurance limit				
(C)	the endurance limit				
(D)	twice the endurance limit				
Q.44	For a fully-developed pipe flow, which of the following options is/are correct?				
(A)	For the same maximum velocity, the average velocity is higher in the turbulent regime than that of the laminar regime				
(B)	Compressibility effects are important if Mach number is less than 0.3				
(C)	For laminar flow, the friction factor is independent of surface roughness				
(D)	For laminar flow, friction factor decreases with decrease in Reynolds number				

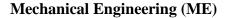


Q.45	If C is the unit circle in the complex plane with its center at the origin, then the value of n in the equation given below is (rounded off to 1 decimal place).
	$\oint_C \frac{z^3}{(z^2+4)(z^2-4)} dz = 2 \pi i n$
Q.46	The directional derivative of the function f given below at the point $(1,0)$ in the direction of $\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\imath} + \sqrt{3}\hat{\jmath})$ is (rounded off to 1 decimal place).
	$f(x,y) = x^2 + xy^2$
Q.47	Let y be the solution of the differential equation with the initial conditions given below. If $y(x = 2) = A \ln 2$, then the value of A is (rounded off to 2 decimal places).
	$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 y(x = 1) = 0 \frac{dy}{dx}(x = 1) = 1$
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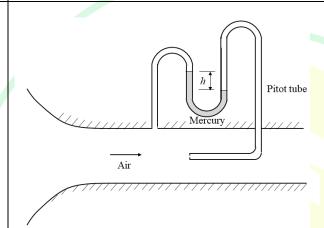




Q.49 A pitot tube connected to a U-tube mercury manometer measures the speed of air flowing in the wind tunnel as shown in the figure below. The density of air is 1.23 kg m⁻³ while the density of water is 1000 kg m⁻³. For the manometer reading of h = 30 mm of mercury, the speed of air in the wind tunnel is _____ m s⁻¹ (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

Assume: Specific gravity of mercury =13.6

Acceleration due to gravity = 10 m s^{-2}

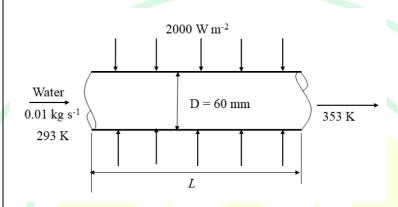


Q. 50 Consider a velocity field $\vec{V} = 3z \hat{\imath} + 0 \hat{\jmath} + Cx \hat{k}$, where C is a constant. If the flow is irrotational, the value of C is _____ (rounded off to 1 decimal place).



Q. 51 Water enters a tube of diameter, D = 60 mm with mass flow rate of 0.01 kg s⁻¹ as shown in the figure below. The inlet mean temperature is $T_{m,i} = 293$ K and the uniform heat flux at the surface of the tube is 2000 W m⁻². For the exit mean temperature of $T_{m,o} = 353$ K, the length of the tube, L is _____ m (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

Use the specific heat of water as 4181 J kg⁻¹ K⁻¹.



Q. 52 A thermal power plant is running with no reheat or regeneration. The specific enthalpy and specific entropy of steam at the turbine inlet are 3344 kJ kg⁻¹ and 6.5 kJ kg⁻¹ K⁻¹, respectively. The turbine isentropic efficiency is 0.9, and the mass flow rate of steam at the turbine inlet is 102 kg s⁻¹. The turbine power output is _____ MW (rounded off to 1 decimal place).

Properties of saturated liquid and saturated vapor at turbine exit pressure

Saturated liquid water

Specific enthalpy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific enthalpy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Total contact turbine exit pressure

Saturated vapor

Specific enthalpy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Specific entropy (kJ kg⁻¹)

Total contact turbine exit pressure

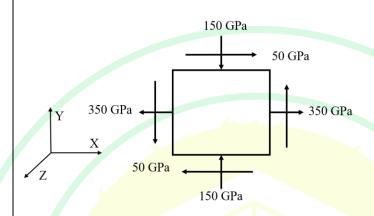


Q. 53	Consider a Pelton wheel of 1 m diameter. The magnitude of relative velocity of water at the bucket inlet is same as the magnitude of relative velocity of water at the bucket exit. The absolute speed of water at the bucket inlet is 125.66 m s ⁻¹ . For maximum power output from the Pelton wheel, the rpm of the Pelton wheel is (rounded off to 1 decimal place).				
Q. 54	A thermodynamically closed system contains 1 kg of hydrogen. The system undergoes a reversible polytropic process with polytropic index 1.3. The work output during the process is 400 kJ. During the process, hydrogen behaves as an ideal gas with constant specific heats. The absolute value of heat transfer during the process is kJ (rounded off to 1 decimal place). Specific heat of hydrogen at constant pressure = 14.56 kJ kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ Specific heat of hydrogen at constant volume = 10.4 kJ kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹				
Q. 55	A heat pump, operating in reversed Carnot cycle, maintains a steady air temperature of 300 K inside an auditorium. The heat pump receives heat from the ambient air. The ambient air temperature is 280 K. Heat loss from the auditorium is 15 kW. The power consumption of the heat pump is kW (rounded off to 2 decimal places).				
	Roorkee				

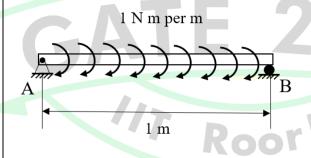


Q.56 The state of stress at a point is shown in the figure given below. Under plane stress assumption, the normal strain along the thickness direction (ϵ_{zz}) is _____ (rounded off to 2 decimal places).

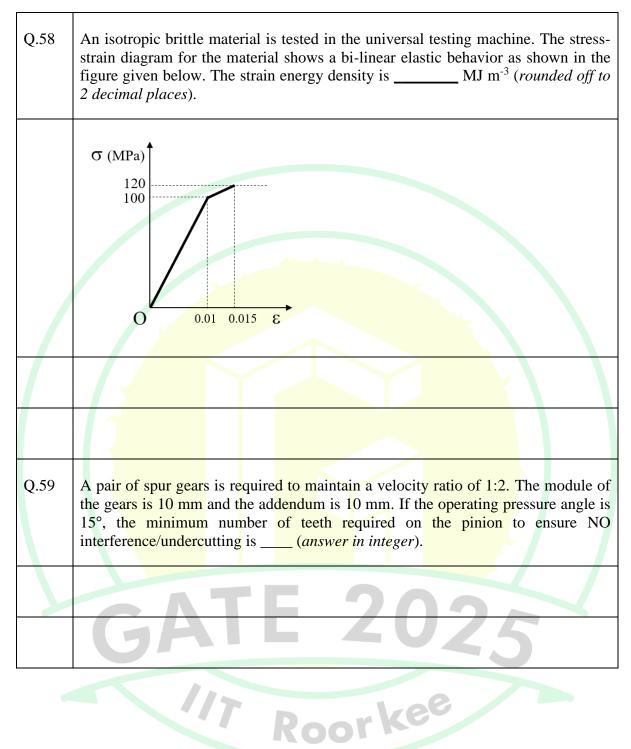
Use the Young's Modulus E = 200 GPa and Poisson's ratio v = 0.27.

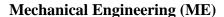


Q.57 A simply supported beam of length 1 m is subjected to a uniformly distributed bending moment of 1 N m per m throughout the length as shown in the figure given below. The bending moment at the mid-point of the beam is _____N m (rounded off to the nearest integer).

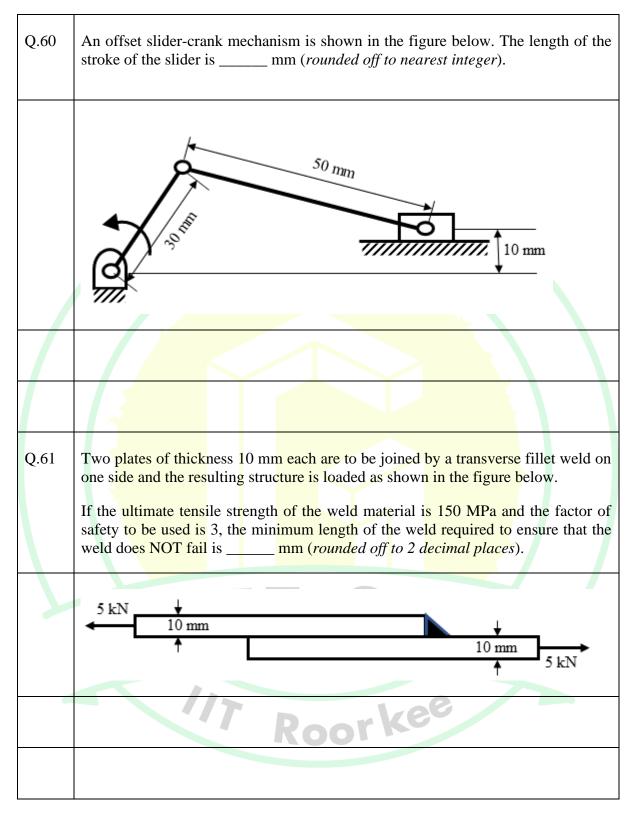














Q.62	Two metal parts (a cylinder and a cube) of same volume are cast under identical conditions. The diameter of the cylinder is equal to its height. The ratio of the solidification time of the cube to that of the cylinder is (rounded off to 2 decimal places).					
	Assume that solidification time follows Chvorinov's rule with an exponent of 2.					
Q.63	Cylindrical workpieces of diameter 60 mm and length 400 mm are machined on a lathe at a cutting speed of 25 m min ⁻¹ and a feed of 0.2 mm rev ⁻¹ . The Taylor's tool life parameters C and n for this setup are 75 and 0.25, respectively. The tool changing time is 3 minutes. With a labor and overhead cost of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{}}$ 5 per minute, the tool changing cost per piece is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{}}$ (rounded off to 2 decimal places).					
Q.64	Q.64 A company uses 3000 units of a part annually. The units are priced table below. It costs ₹ 150 to place an order. Carrying costs are 40 purchase price per unit on an annual basis. The minimum total a (rounded off to 1 decimal place).					
	Order quantity U	Jnit price (₹)				
	1 to 499	0.0				
	500 to 999	3.5 KE ^E				
	1000 or more 8	3.0				



Q.65	A project involves eight activities with the precedence relationship and duration a shown in the table below. The slack for the activity D is hours (answer integer).				
		Activity	Immediate predecessor	Duration (hours)	
		A	_	4	
		В	A	8	
		С	A	5	
		D	В	2	
		Е	В	7	\ \
		F	С	6	١ ١
		G	D	3	
		Н	E, F, G	9	/ /
ATE OO					