Mechanical Engineering Mechanisms and Machines Interview Questions with Answers Pdf

1. The circle passing through the bottom of the teeth of gear is known as

a. inner circle

b. prime circle

c. base circle

d. addendum circle

e. dedendum circle

Ans: E

2. The path of contact in involute gears is

a. a straight line

b. involute path

c. curved line

d. circle

e. cycloidal

Ans : A

3. Larger pressure angle results in

a. wider base and stronger teeth

b. weaker teeth

c. little pulsating motion

d. bigger size of gear

e. smaller size of gear

Ans: A

4. The interference or undercutting in involute gears can be avoided by

a. varying the centre distance by changing pressure angle

b. using modified involute or composite system

c. increasing the addendum of small wheel and reducing it for the larger wheel

d. any of the above

Ans: D

5. Swaying couple results due to

a. primary disturbing force

b. secondary disturbing force

c. partial balancing

d. use of two cylinders

e. hammer blow

Ans: A

6. The periodic time of a simple pendulum depends on

a. size of bob

b. mass of bob

c. material of bob

d. amplitude of swing

e. length of pendulum

Ans: E

7. The critical speed depends on

a. mass

b. stiffness

c. mass and stiffness

d. mass, stiffness and eccentricity

Ans: c

8. The time for complete oscillation of a simple pendulum when its amplitude is increased will

a. increase

b. decrease

c. remains same

d. may increase or decrease depending on length

e. unpredictable

Ans: C

9. The shaft of a steam turbine is usually rotated at

a. natural frequency of vibration

b. much blow the natural frequency of vibration

c. much above the natural frequency of vibration

d. there is no such criterion

Ans: C

10. Most of the engines generally

a. require balancing of secondary forces

b. require balancing of secondary couples

c. require balancing of both secondary forces and couples

d. do not require balancing of secondary forces and couples

Ams: D