## Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering (NM)

| Q.1 - Q.25 Carry ONE mark each. |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Q.1 | There are two bags; bag1 contains 3 red, 4 black balls and bag2 contains 4 red <br> and 3 black balls. When a fair die is rolled, if it shows a number on the die as 1 <br> or 3 then a ball is chosen from bag1; otherwise, a ball is chosen from bag2. What <br> is the probability of choosing a red ball if the die is rolled once? |
| (A) | $13 / 21$ |
| (B) | $8 / 21$ |
| (C) | $11 / 21$ |
| (D) | $10 / 21$ |
| (C) | 3 and 3 |
| (A) | 3 and 2 |
| Q.2 | 2 and 3 |

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| (D) | 3 and 1 |
| :--- | :--- |


| Q.3 | The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+2 x y=e^{-x^{2}}$, with $y(0)=1$ <br> (A) |
| ---: | :--- |
| (B) | $(1+\mathrm{x}) e^{x^{2}}$ |
| (C) | $(1-x) e^{-^{x^{2}}}$ |
| (D) | $(1-x) e^{x^{2}}$ |
| Q.4 | Evaluate $\int_{0}^{3} e^{x} d x$ (by Simpson's 3/8th rule if $\left.\mathrm{h}=1\right)$ |
| (B) | 21.05 |
| (C) | 19.28 |
| (D) | 19.72 |

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| Q.5 | Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? <br> a) Resilience - Resistance to deformation <br> b) Malleability - Shape change <br> c) Creep - Progressive deformation <br> d) Plasticity - Permanent deformation <br> Select the correct answer using the codes given below |
| ---: | :--- |
| (A) | b, c and d |
| (B) | a, b and c |
| (C) | a, b and d |
| (D) | a, c and d |
| (A) | Proportional to L and inversely proportional to $\mathrm{D}^{2}$ |

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| (C) | Proportional to L but inversely proportional to D |
| ---: | :--- |
| (D) | Proportional to U but independent D |
| Q.7 |  |
| (A) | Compression only |
| (B) | Tension |
| (B) | Mhen a nut is tightened by placing a washer below it, the bolt will be subjected |
| (C) | Shear only |
| (D) | Compression and shear |
|  | Bernoulli's equation represents |
|  |  |

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| (C) | Mass balance |
| ---: | :--- |
| (D) | Total energy balance |
| Q.9 |  |
| (A) | Resultant pressure of the liquid in case of an immersed body acts through which |
| one of the following? |  |
| (B) | Centre of pressure |
| (C) | Metacentre |
| (D) | Centre of buoyancy |
| (B) | Steady flows only incompressible flow |
| (A) | Any flow |
| (D) |  |
|  | The differential form of the mass balance equation, gradient of V = 0 is valid for |

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| (D) | Only incompressible flows that are steady |
| ---: | :--- |
| Q.11 |  |
| (A) | The thickness of laminar boundary layer at a distance ' X ' from the leading edge |
| (B) | $\mathrm{X}^{1 / 2}$ |
| (C) | $X^{1 / 5}$ |
| (D) | $X^{4 / 5}$ |
| (C) | Maintain the same level of draft varies as |
| (B) | Sink a little |
| Q.12 | When a ship moving on seawater enters a river, it is expected to |

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| (D) | Rise or fall depending on whether it is made of wood or steel |
| ---: | :--- |
| Q.13 | A large metacentric height in a vessel |
| (A) | Improves stability and makes periodic time to oscillation longer |
| (B) | Impairs stability and makes periodic time of oscillation shorter |
| (C) | Has no effect on stability or the periodic time of oscillation |
| (D) | Improves stability and makes periodic time to oscillation shorter |
| (D) | 3.60 |
| (C) | 5.76 |
| (A) | 7.20 |
|  | 6.48 |
|  | A 1.0 m long model of a ship is towed at a speed of $81 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ in a towing tank. To |
| what speed of the ship, 64 m long, does this correspond to |  |
| ( m ? |  |

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| Q.15 | At high frequency, the ship motion is dominated by _____ forces. |
| ---: | :--- |
| (A) | Froude-Krylov |
| (B) | Restoring |
| (C) | Diffraction |
| (D) | Inertia |
| Q.16 | Super long stroke marine diesel engines are working on___ |
| (A) | Two stroke diesel cycle |
| (B) | Four stroke diesel cycle |
| (A) | remains constant |
| (D) | Combined cycle |
| Qual cycle |  |
|  | In an Impulse steam turbine, the relative fluid velocity |

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| (B) | is zero |
| ---: | :--- |
| (C) | increases |
| (D) | decreases |
| (A) | radial or axial |
| (B) | radial |
| (C) | axial the turbine wheel. |
| (D) | tangential |
| (C) | ballast pump |
| (B) | fire pump |
| (A) | main sea water pump |
|  | Engine room emergency bilge suction is connected to |
|  |  |

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| Q.23 | The metacentric height for a floating spherical ball of radius R and depth of <br> immersion also equal to R is? |
| :---: | :--- |
| Q.24 | A Ship has the following Characteristics: <br> Length $=20 \mathrm{~m}$; Breadth $=5 \mathrm{~m}$; Average draught $=2 \mathrm{~m}$; Block Coefficient $=0.4$; <br> Transverse Metacentric Height $=0.5 \mathrm{~m}$; Structural radius of Gyration in roll= 2 <br> m. In roll, the damping is $8 \%$ of the critical damping. In roll, the added inertia is <br> $20 \%$ of the inertia if the ship were in the air. Calculate the roll natural period of <br> the ship in seconds? |
|  | Q.25 <br> A frictionless piston cylinder device contains a gas initially at 0.8 MPa and 0.015 <br> $\mathrm{~m}^{3}$. It expands quasi- statically at a constant temperature to a final volume of <br> $0.030 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. The work output during this process will be |

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## Q. 26 - Q. 55 Carry TWO marks each.

| Q. 26 | The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+2 y=0$, for the boundary condition $y=5$ and $x=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A) | $y=e^{-2 x}$ |
| (B) | $y=2 e^{-2 x}$ |
| (C) | $y=10.95 e^{-2 x}$ |
| (D) | $y=36.95 e^{-2 x}$ |
| Q. 27 | The Extremum (minimum or maximum) point of a function $f(x)=x^{3}-6 x$ is to be determined by using the Newton - Raphson method with an initial guess of $\mathrm{x}_{0}=1$, the value of x after two iterations ( x 2 ) is |
| (A) | 0.0141 |
| (B) | 1.4142 |
| (C) | 1.4167 |

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| (D) | 1.5000 |
| ---: | :--- |
| Q.28 | A concentrated load of P acts on a simply supported beam of span L at a distance <br> L/3 from the left support. The bending moment at the point of application of the <br> load is given by |
| (A) | PL/3 |
| (B) | 2 2PL/3 |
| (C) | PL/9 |
| (D) | 2 2PL/9 |
| (B) | Half of A |
| The same as that of A |  |
|  | The diameter of shaft A is twice the diameter of shaft B, and both are made of <br> the same material. Assuming both the shafts rotate at the same speed, the <br> maximum power transmitted by B is: |

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| (C) | $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ of A |
| ---: | :--- |
| (D) | $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ of A |
| Q.30 | The realisation of velocity potential in fluid flow indicates that the |
| (A) | Flow must be irrotational |
| (B) | Circulation around any closed curve must have a finite value |
| (C) | Flow is rotational and satisfies the continuity equation |
| (D) | Vorticity must be non - zero |
| (B) | The flow is rotational |
| (A) | The flow does not satisfy the continuity equation |
| Q.31 | The velocity components for a two-dimensional incompressible flow of a fluid <br> are $u=x$ |
|  | $4 y$ and $v=-y-4 x$. it can be concluded that |

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| (C) | The flow is irrotational |
| :---: | :---: |
| (D) | None of the given answers |
| Q. 32 | A propeller shaft made of composite material, steel, and aluminum, is shown in the figure below. Determine the torsional spring constant of the shaft in Nm.rad. $\left(G_{\text {steel }}=80 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, \mathrm{G}_{\text {Aluminum }}=26 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| (A) | $5.5 \times 10^{8}$ |
| (B) | $4.5 \times 10^{7}$ |
| (C) | $5.5 \times 10^{6}$ |
| (D) | $6.5 \times 10^{4}$ |

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|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Q. 33 | An ellipsoid accelerating underwater (completely submerged) will not have which one of the following coupled added mass $\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ij}}\right)$. $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ shows the added mass in $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ direction due to motion in $\mathrm{j}^{\text {th }}$ direction. <br> 1-2-3 corresponds to $x-y-z$ axis, and 4-5-6 corresponds to rotation about $x-y$ and z-axis, respectively. |
| (A) | A33; A55 |
| (B) | A26; A66 |
| (C) | A55; A66 |
| (D) | A35; A26 |
|  |  |

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| Q.34 | A man on board of a ship observes that the waves are coming from stern of the <br> ship with zero heading angle. The ship is moving with a velocity of $9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. He <br> counts the wave crest for every 31.42 sec. What are the possible wave frequency? |
| ---: | :--- |
| (A) | $0.2,0.6$ and 1.2 |
| (B) | $0.3,0.9$ and 1.6 |
| (C) | $0.3,0.7$ and 1.2 |
| (D) | $0.5,0.9$ and 1.6 |
| Q.35 | A closed system undergoes a process 1-2 for which the values of Q1-2 and W1- <br> 2 are +20 kJ and +50 kJ, respectively. If the system is returned to state, 1, and <br> Q2-1 is -10 kJ, what is the value of the work W2-1 in <br> (D) <br> (B) |
| -40 |  |
| +20 |  |
|  | -80 |

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| Q.36 | At the inlet of the adiabatic steam turbine, $\mathrm{h} 1,3200 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{V} 1,160 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z} 1,10$ <br> $\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{P} 1,3 \mathrm{MPa}$ and at the outlet $\mathrm{h} 2=2600 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{V} 2=100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z} 2=6 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{P} 2=$ <br> 70 kPa <br> If mass flow rate of steam through the turbine is $20 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$ the power output of the <br> turbine (in MW) is: |
| ---: | :--- |
| (A) | 12.157 |
| (B) | 12.941 |
| (C) | 168.001 |
| (D) | 168.785 |
| (D) | Does not depend on source and sink temperatures |
| (B) | Decreasing the sink temperature while keeping the source temperature constant |
| (C) | Decreasing the source temperature while keeping the sink temperature constant |
| Increasing the sink temperature while keeping the source temperature constant |  |
|  | Efficiency of a Carnot engine can be increased by |

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| Q. 38 | If the air is maintained at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the temperature of a body cools from $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 12 minutes, what is the temperature of the body after 24 minutes? |
| ---: | :--- |
| Q.39 | The Laplace transform of the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})=\cos ^{2} 2 \mathrm{t} \mathrm{is?}$ |$|$| Q.40 |
| :--- |
| One-half length of 50 mm diameter steel rod is solid while the remaining half is |
| hallow having a bore of 25 mm. The rod is subjected to equal and opposite torque |
| at its ends. If the maximum shear stress in the solid portion is $\tau$ or, the maximum |
| shear stress in the hollow portion is $\quad \tau$. |

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| Q.42 | A simply supported beam of span length 6 m and 75 mm diameter carries a <br> uniformly distributed load of $1.5 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$. The maximum value of bending moment <br> will be__ $\mathrm{kNm} ?$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Q. 43 | A horizontal beam under bending has maximum bending stress of 100 MPa and maximum shear stress of 20 MPa . What is the maximum principal stress in the beam? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 44 | A stream function is given by $\Psi=2 x^{2} y+(x+1) y^{2}$. The flow rate across a line joining points $A(3,0)$ and $B(0,2)$ is $\qquad$ Units. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 45 | An open tank contains water to a depth of 2 m and oil over it to a depth of 1 m . if the specific gravity of oil is 0.8 , then the pressure intensity at the interface of the two fluid layers will be $\qquad$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 46 | Pressures have been observed at four different points in different units of measurement as follows <br> a) 150 KPa |

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|  | b) 1800 millibar <br> c) 20 m of water <br> d) 1240 mm of mercury <br> Then the points arranged in descending order of pressure are? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 47 | Air (kinematic viscosity $=15 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ ) with a free stream velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ flows over a smooth two-dimensional flat plate. If the critical Reynolds number is $5 \times 10^{5}$, what is the maximum distance (in cm ) from the leading edge up to which laminar boundary layer exists? |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 48 | Ship response is denoted by the equation $\eta(t)=\eta^{A} \cos (\omega t-\phi)$. Where $\eta^{A}$ is the magnitude of response amplitude, and $\phi$ is the phase angle relative to the excitation force. A model sails in regular waves with a heave motion of 0.2 m amplitude and 45 deg delay relative to the excitation force. The pitch motion has a 6 deg amplitude and 120 deg delay relative to the excitation moment. The surge motion is 0.2 m amplitude with a 30 deg delay relative to the excitation force. The model is moored in head waves ( 180 deg heading) of 4 m wavelength. <br> What will be the absolute value of the vertical acceleration in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ at a point located at 2 m forward of the centre of gravity at time $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{sec}$ ? (Follow a right handed coordinate system with $x-y-z$ axis pointing toward bow, port, and up and clockwise rotation about these axes are positive). |
|  |  |

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|  | assuming that KM remains constant, calculate the angle to which the vessel will <br> loll in degrees (round off to the nearest integer). |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Q. 52 | In an experimental set-up, air flows between two stations $P$ and $Q$, adiabatically. The direction of flow depends on the pressure and temperature conditions maintained at P and Q . The conditions at station P are 150 kPa and 350 K . The temperature at station Q is 300 K . <br> The following are the properties and relations performing to air: <br> Specific heat at constant pressure, $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{p}}=1.005 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kgK}$, <br> Specific heat at constant volume, $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{v}}=0.718 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kgK}$, <br> Characteristic gas constant, $\mathrm{R}=0.287 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kgK}$, <br> Enthalpy, $\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{T}$, <br> Internal Energy, $u=c_{v} T$, <br> If the pressure at station Q is 50 kPa , the change in entropy $(\mathrm{s} \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{sP})$ is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 53 | Two compartments of an insulated vessel, each of $3 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, contain air at 0.7 MPa , $95{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $0.35 \mathrm{MPa}, 205{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the wall between the two compartments is |

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|  | removed and the air is mixed adiabatically, the change in entropy will be <br> J/K. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q. 54 | A series combination of two Cornot's engines operates between the temperatures <br> of $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . ~ I f ~ t h e ~ e n g i n e s ~ p r o d u c e ~ a n ~ e q u a l ~ a m o u n t ~ o f ~ w o r k, ~ t h e n ~ t h e ~$ <br> intermediate temperature is _- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? |
| Q. 55 | Assume the above turbine to be a part of the simple Rankine cycle. The density <br> of the water at the inlet to the pump is $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Ignoring the kinetic energy <br> and potential energy effects, the specific work supplied to the pump is <br> $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$. |
|  |  |

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

