- 1. What is the primary function of a helical compression spring?
- a) To store and release mechanical energy
- b) To provide tension in a mechanical system
- c) To transmit rotational motion
- d) To dampen vibrations

Answer: a) To store and release mechanical energy

Explanation: Helical compression springs are designed to store mechanical energy when compressed and release it when the compression force is removed, making them ideal for applications where shock absorption or energy storage is required.

- 2. Which of the following factors should be considered in the design of helical tension springs?
- a) Diameter of the spring
- b) Number of coils
- c) Material strength
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The design of helical tension springs requires consideration of factors such as the diameter of the spring, the number of coils, and the material strength to ensure the spring can withstand the intended tension forces.

- 3. Leaf springs are commonly used in which type of mechanical systems?
- a) Suspension systems
- b) Clock mechanisms
- c) Hydraulic systems

d) Electrical circuits

Answer: a) Suspension systems

Explanation: Leaf springs are commonly used in suspension systems of vehicles to provide support and absorb shocks from the road surface.

- 4. What type of loading is typically experienced by torsion springs?
- a) Axial loading
- b) Tension loading
- c) Torsional loading
- d) Bending loading

Answer: c) Torsional loading

Explanation: Torsion springs are designed to withstand torsional (twisting) loading, where the applied force causes the spring to twist about its axis.

- 5. Surge in a spring refers to:
- a) Sudden increase in load
- b) Sudden decrease in load
- c) Oscillation in load over time
- d) Creep deformation under constant load

Answer: c) Oscillation in load over time

Explanation: Surge in a spring refers to the phenomenon of load oscillating over time due to various factors such as external vibrations or changes in operating conditions.

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a special type of spring?
- a) Constant force spring

- b) Belleville washer
- c) Coil spring
- d) Wave spring

Answer: c) Coil spring

Explanation: Coil springs are a common type of spring and not considered a special type. Constant force springs, Belleville washers, and wave springs are examples of special springs with unique characteristics for specific applications.

- 7. In the design of a power screw, what is the function of the power nut?
- a) To provide rotational motion
- b) To convert rotary motion into linear motion
- c) To lock the screw in place
- d) To reduce friction between the screw and the load

Answer: b) To convert rotary motion into linear motion

Explanation: The power nut in a power screw assembly is designed to translate the rotary motion of the screw into linear motion, allowing it to move along the length of the screw shaft.

- 8. What distinguishes a compound screw from a simple screw?
- a) Number of threads
- b) Pitch of the threads
- c) Diameter of the screw
- d) Presence of multiple starts or leads

Answer: d) Presence of multiple starts or leads

Explanation: A compound screw has multiple starts or leads, meaning there are multiple threads wrapped around the screw shaft, allowing for faster linear motion compared to a simple screw.

- 9. What is the primary purpose of a screw jack?
- a) To lift heavy loads vertically
- b) To provide rotational motion
- c) To secure objects in place
- d) To transmit power between shafts

Answer: a) To lift heavy loads vertically

Explanation: Screw jacks are commonly used to lift heavy loads vertically by converting rotary motion into linear motion through the rotation of a screw shaft.

- 10. What type of loading should be considered in the design of a power screw to prevent failure due to fatigue?
- a) Tensile loading
- b) Compressive loading
- c) Shear loading
- d) Repeated cyclic loading

Answer: d) Repeated cyclic loading

Explanation: Fatigue failure in power screws can occur due to repeated cyclic loading, where the screw experiences alternating stresses over time, leading to eventual failure if not properly designed to withstand such loading conditions.

Related posts:

- 1. Introduction of IC Engine MCQs
- 2. Combustion in SI engines MCQs
- 3. Combustion in CI Engines MCQs
- 4. Fuel MCQs
- Supercharging & Turbo charging MCQs
- 6. Fundamental Aspects of Vibrations MCQs
- 7. Damped Free Vibrations: Viscous damping MCQs
- 8. Harmonically excited Vibration MCQS
- 9. Systems With Two Degrees of Freedom MCQs
- 10. Noise Engineering Subjective response of sound MCQs
- 11. Mechatronics Overview and Applications MCQs
- 12. REVIEW OF TRANSDUCERS AND SENSORS MCQs
- 13. MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE MCQs
- 14. Electrical and Hydraulic Actuators MCQs
- 15. SINGLE CONDITIONING MCQs
- 16. Dynamics of Engine Mechanisms MCQs
- 17. Governor Mechanisms MCQs
- 18. Balancing of Inertia Forces and Moments in Machines MCQs
- 19. Friction MCQs
- 20. Brakes MCQs
- 21. Introduction Automobile Fuels MCQs
- 22. Liquid alternative fuels MCQs
- 23. Gaseous Fuels MCQs
- 24. Automobile emissions MCQS
- 25. Emissions Norms & Measurement MCOs

- 26. Method study MCQs
- 27. Work measuremen MCQs
- 28. Job Contribution Evaluation MCQs
- 29. Human factor engineering MCQs
- 30. Display systems and anthropometric datA MCQs
- 31. Quality Management MCQs
- 32. Quality Management process MCQs
- 33. SQC-Control charts MCQs
- 34. Process diagnostics MCQs
- 35. Process improvement MCQs
- 36. Finite Element Method MCQs
- 37. Element Types and Characteristics MCQs
- 38. Assembly of Elements and Matrices MCQs
- 39. Higher Order and Isoparametric Elements MCQs
- 40. Static & Dynamic Analysis MCQs
- 41. Refrigeration & Cooling MCQs
- 42. Vapour compression system MCQs
- 43. Vapour absorption system MCQs
- 44. Psychometric MCQs
- 45. Air conditioning MCQS
- 46. Chassis & Body Engg MCQs
- 47. Steering System MCQs
- 48. Transmission System MCQs
- 49. Suspension system MCQs
- 50. Electrical and Control Systems MCQS
- 51. Emission standards and pollution control MCQs
- 52. Tribology and Surface Mechanics MCQs

- 53. Friction MCQs: Concepts and Analysis
- 54. Understanding Wear Mechanisms MCQs
- 55. Lubricants and Lubrication Standards MCQS
- 56. Nano Tribology MCQs
- 57. Machine Tools MCQs
- 58. Regulation of Speed MCQs
- 59. Design of Metal working Tools MCQs
- 60. Design of Jigs and Fixtures MCQs
- 61. Design of Gauges and Inspection Features MCQs
- 62. Production Systems MCQs
- 63. Work Study MCQs
- 64. Production Planning MCQs
- 65. Production and Inventory Control MCQs
- 66. Productivity MCQs
- 67. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS MCQs
- 68. INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA MCQs
- 69. BIG DATA TECHNOLOGIES MCQs
- 70. Energy Management MCQs
- 71. Energy Audit MCQs
- 72. Material energy balance MCQs
- 73. Monitoring and Targeting MCQs
- 74. Thermal energy management MCQs
- 75. System Concepts MCQs
- 76. Management MCQs
- 77. Marketing MCqs
- 78. Productivity and Operations MCQs
- 79. Entrepreneurship MCQs

- 80. Introduction of MIS MCQs
- 81. Information systems for decision-making MCqs
- 82. System Design Quiz MCQs
- 83. Implementation, Evaluation and Maintenance of the MIS MCQs
- 84. Pitfalls in MIS Development MCQs
- 85. Steam generators and boilers MCQs
- 86. Vapour Cycles MCQs
- 87. Gas Dynamics MCQs
- 88. Air Compressors MCQs
- 89. Nozzles and Condensers MCQs
- 90. Introduction to stress in machine component MCQs
- 91. Shafts MCQS
- 92. Brakes & Clutches MCQs
- 93. Journal Bearing MCQs
- 94. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
- 95. Steam turbines MCQs
- 96. Water turbines MCQs
- 97. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
- 98. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
- 99. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
- 100. Steam turbines MCQs
- 101. Water turbines MCQS
- 102. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
- 103. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
- 104. Introduction to Computer Engineering MCQs
- 105. Types of Analysis MCQS
- 106. Heat Transfer and Conduction MCQs

- 107. Extended Surfaces (fins) MCQs
- 108. Convection MCQs
- 109. Thermal and Mass Transfer MCQs
- 110. Thermal Radiation & Boiling/Condensation MCQs
- 111. Mechanical processes MCQs
- 112. Electrochemical and chemical metal removal processes MCQs
- 113. Thermal metal removal processes MCQs
- 114. Rapid prototyping fabrication methods MCQs
- 115. Technologies of micro fabrication MCQs
- 116. Power Plant Engineering MCQs
- 117. Fossil fuel steam stations MCQs
- 118. Nuclear Power Station MCQs
- 119. Hydro-Power Station MCQs
- 120. Power Station Economics MCQs
- 121. Design of Belt, Rope and Chain Drives MCQS
- 122. Spur and Helical Gears MCQs
- 123. Bevel Gears MCQs
- 124. Design of I.C. Engine Components MCQs
- 125. Linear system and distribution models MCQs
- 126. Supply chain (SCM) MCQs
- 127. Inventory models MCQs
- 128. Queueing Theory & Game Theory MCQs
- 129. Project Management & Meta-heuristics MCQs
- 130. Overview of Systems Engineering MCQS
- 131. Structure of Complex Systems MCQs
- 132. Concept Development and Exploration MCQs
- 133. Engineering Development MCQs

- 134. Basic Concepts & Laws of Thermodynamics MCQs
- 135. Properties of Steam MCQs
- 136. Air standard cycles MCQS
- 137. Fuels & combustion MCQs
- 138. Materials Science MCQs
- 139. Alloys and Materials MCQs
- 140. Metal Heat Treatment MCQs
- 141. Material Testing and Properties MCQs
- 142. Chemical Analysis of Metal Alloys MCQs
- 143. Stress and strain MCQs
- 144. Bending MCQs
- 145. Torsion in shafts MCQs
- 146. Theories of failures MCQs
- 147. Columns & struts MCQs
- 148. Manufacturing Process MCQs