GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.E. Sem-III Examination December 2009

Subject code: 130104

Subject Name: Introduction of Profession

Time: 11.00 am – 1.30 pm

Date: 31 /12 /2009 Instructions:

Total Marks: 70

	1. 2. 3.	Attempt an questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Q.1	(a)	With help of dimensional analysis derive expression for coefficient of lift.	05
	(b)	What do you understand by AVIONICS?	04
	(c)	Explain the four stroke reciprocating engine.	05
Q.2	(a)	What are the common characteristics of the Air-craft structures? And write common properties required for Air-craft materials	07
	(b)	Explain working principle of Jet propulsion.	07
	(b)	With help of neat sketch explain working of Pulse-jet engine.	07
Q.3	(a) (b)	Compare reciprocating engines and jet engines. Derive hydrostatic equation and explain its significance and application	07 07
	(0)	OR	07
Q.3	(a) (b)	With help of neat sketch explain working of Turbo-fan engine. Explain utilities and working principle of pitot tube and pitot static tube with help of suitable diagram.	07 07
Q.4	(a)	Draw sketch of wing construction and explain functions of its structural elements.	07
	(b)	With help of block diagram explain the function of a Radio transmitter and receiver.	04
	(c)	Briefly explain the silent features of VHF Omni range (VOR). OR	03
Q.4	(a)	On the basis of bending strength point of view explain why I-section is more suitable for aircraft structures to take bending load?	04
	(b)	Draw sketch of fuselage construction. And explain functions longarons and bulkhead.	03
	(c)	What are the operational facilities provided by Air-Traffic Management service at an airfield? And briefly explain different elements of an Instrument Landing System (ILS).	07
Q.5	(a)	Explain Airfoil nomenclature with suitable diagram. And define lift, drag, pressure and coefficient of pressure.	08
	(b)	With help of sketch explain about monocoque and semi-monocoque constructions.	06
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	What are the different types of altitudes in ISA? Briefly explain pressure, temperature and density altitudes.	08

(b) With help of example illustrates that a thin walled structure can be 06 made into a very efficient torsion member.
