Program: BE Mechanical Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 (CBCGS) Examination: Final Year, Semester VII

Course Code: MEDLO7034 and Course Name: Computational Fluid Dynamics

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	The region of interest for analysis in CFD is called as	
Option A:	Cell	
Option B:	Domain	
Option C:	Mesh	
Option D:	Grid	
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Q2.	Which is the input part of a CFD problem?	
Option A:	Post-processing	
Option B:	Flow visualization	
Option C:	Pre-processing	
Option D:	Solving	
Q3.	Computational investigation is experimental investigation.	
Option A:	Faster than	
Option B:	At the same speed of	
Option C:	Slower than	
Option D:	Cannot be compared	
	Identify type of Grid	
Option A:	C type	
Option B:	H type	
Option C:	O type	
Option D:	X type	
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Q5.	is introduced because of computer's inability to handle large number of significant digits.	
Option A:	Round-off Error	
Option B:	Truncation Error	
Option C:	Discretization Error	
Option D:	modeling error	
Q6.	The number of discretized equations is equal to the number of	

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Option A:	Discretized cells	
Option B:	Boundary conditions	
Option C:	Variables	
Option D:	Boundary-side elements	
Q7.	The error occurred by approximating the infinite sum by finite sum is called	
Option A:	Finite error	
Option B:	Infinite error	
Option C:	Truncation error	
Option D:	Zero error	
Q8.	Skewness is equal to	
Option A:	(optimal cell size- cell size)/ cell size	
Option B:	(optimal cell size- cell size)/ optimal cell size	
Option C:	(cell size- optimal cell size)/ optimal cell size	
Option D:	(optimal cell size- cell size)	
- F	V.F	
Q9.	Equations of state provide the linkage between and	
Option A:	Conservative, non-conservative equation	
Option B:	Eulerian, Lagrangian equations	
Option C:	Energy equation, mass and momentum equations	
Option C:	Differential, Integral equations	
Option D.	Differential, integral equations	
Q10.	The Neumann and Dirichlet boundary conditions are and	
Q10.	in mathematical terms.	
Option A:	value specified, flux specified	
Option B:	flux specified, value specified	
Option C:		
	flux specified, gradient specified value specified, time specified	
Option D:	value specified, time specified	
011	While applying the constant processes boundary condition which of these is done?	
Q11.	While applying the constant pressure boundary condition, which of these is done?	
Option A:	Pressure is set to 0	
Option B:	Pressure correction is set to 1	
Option C:	Pressure correction is set to zero	
Option D:	Pressure is set to 1	
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Q12.	The governing equations of CFD are partial differential equations.	
Option A:	Linear	
Option B:	Quasi-linear	
Option C:	Non-linear	
Option D:	Non-homogeneous	
Q13.	In a control volume adjacent to the boundary, the flux crossing the boundary is in the discretized equation.	
Option A:	set to some arbitrary constant	
Option B:	set to zero	
Option C:	introduced as a source term	
Option C:	introduced as a source term introduced as a convective flux	
opnon D.	Indoduced up a convective max	

Q14.	Boundedness is ensured in the steady-state diffusion problem		
Option A:	only when the source term is non-negative		
Option B:	only when the source term is negative		
Option C:	only when the source term is non-zero		
Option D:	only when the source term is zero		
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Q15.	Thomas algorithm is a		
Option A:	Linear equations solver		
Option B:	Quadratic equations solver		
Option C:	Discretization method		
Option D:	Linear least square system		
Q16.	Which of these is a characteristic feature of turbulent flows		
Option A:	wholly unpredictable		
Option B:	well-defined periodicity in fluctuations		
Option C:	high diffusivity		
Option D:	do not obey Navier-Stokes equations		
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Q17.	The upwind scheme is dependent on the		
Option A:	Convection term		
Option B:	Peclet number		
Option C:	Flow direction		
Option D:	Gradient		
Q18.	The central differencing scheme becomes inconsistent when the Peclet number		
Option A:	is higher than 2		
Option B:	is less than 2		
Option C:	is higher than 5		
Option D:	is less than 5		
Q19.	What is the order of accuracy of the hybrid differencing scheme?		
Option A:	Fourth-order		
Option B:	Third-order		
Option C:	Second-order		
Option D:	First-order		
Орион В.	That order		
Q20.	Which feature of the coefficient matrix is a desirable for boundedness.		
Option A:	Non-diagonal dominance		
Option B:	Singularity		
Option C:	Sparsity		
Option D:	Diagonal dominance		
Q21.	State the condition obtained by applying the correction to the continuity equation.		
Option A:	When the mass flow rate reaches an exact solution, the correction field becomes		
prion 11.	zero		
Option B:	When the velocity reaches an exact solution, the correction field becomes zero		
Opaon D.	When the mass flow rate reaches an exact solution, the correction field becomes		

infinity	
When the velocity reaches an exact solution, the correction field becomes infinity	
Which of these equations are used in the SIMPLE algorithm?	
Momentum and energy equations	
Energy equation and equation of state	
Equation of state and continuity equation	
Continuity and momentum equations	
Which of these methods is not used for turbulence modelling?	
RANS	
SIMPLE	
DNS	
LES	
Reynolds averaging makes the conservation equations	
non-conservative	
non-linear	
unstable	
inconsistent	
How many additional terms are present in the x-momentum equation of	
Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes equations?	
No additional terms	
Six additional terms	
Three additional terms	
Two additional terms	

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	В
Q2.	С
Q3.	A
Q4	С
Q5	A
Q6	A
Q7	С
Q8.	В
Q9.	С
Q10.	В
Q11.	С
Q12.	С
Q13.	С
Q14.	D
Q15.	A
Q16.	С
Q17.	С
Q18.	A
Q19.	D
Q20.	D
Q21.	A
Q22.	D
Q23.	В
Q24.	В
Q25.	С