



12. (a) Describe the types of flight vehicles based of lifting type, power plant, application and wing geometry.

Or

- (b) Mention the basic instruments for flying. Describe the working principle of Air speed indicator with a neat diagram.

13. (a) Explain the layers of atmosphere and temperature profile of atmosphere.

Or

- (b) Define the following terms:Lift, Drag, Moment, Aerofoil and Mach number.

14. (a) Illustrate the monocoque, semi-monocoque and geodesic constructions.

Or

- (b) Define factor of safety. Elaborate on the metallic and non-metallic materials used in aircraft structure.

15. (a) Explain the working of turbojet engine with a neat sketch.

Or

- (b) What is the principle of operation of rocket? List the applications of rocket and the exploration into space.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) At 12 km in the standard atmosphere, the pressure, density, and temperature are  $1.9399 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$ ,  $0.3119 \text{ Kg/m}^3$  and  $216.66 \text{ K}$  respectively. Using these values, calculate the standard atmospheric values of pressure, density, and temperature at an altitude of 18 km.

Or

- (b) Drive the relation between elastic constants — Young's modulus, Bulk modulus and shear modulus.