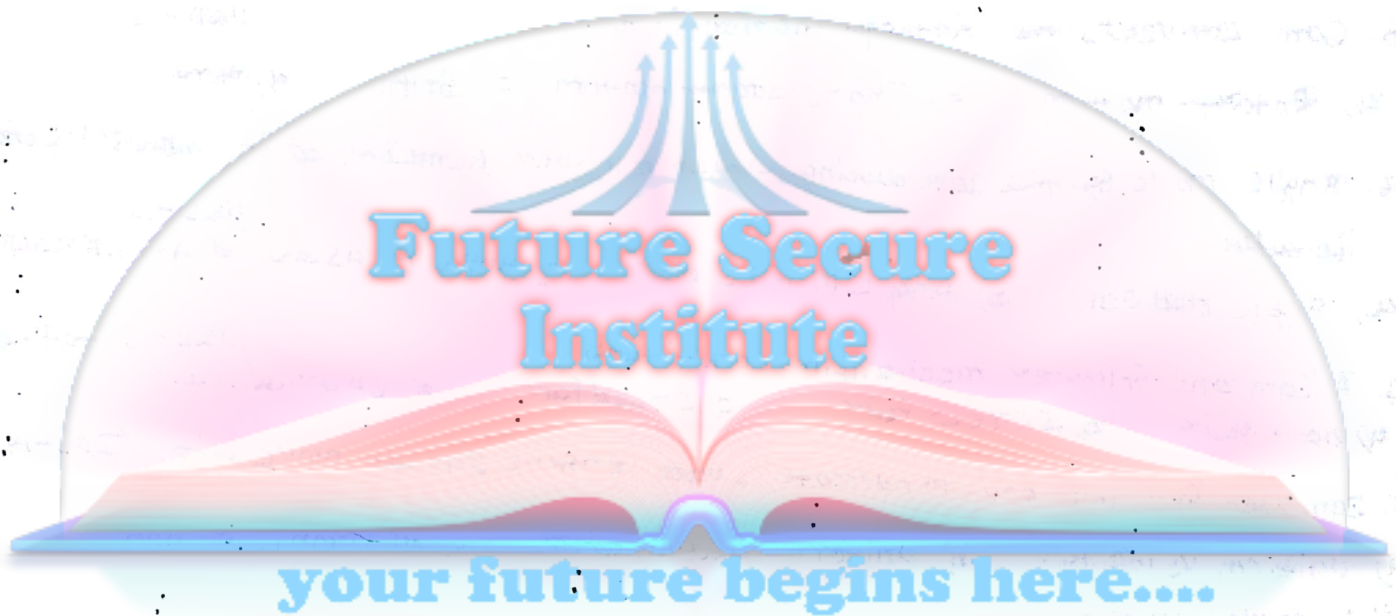


6. Cam and Follower

1. During the dwell period of the cam, the followers (Chall-00)
- Remains at Rest
 - move in a straight line
 - move with uniform speed
 - Does Simple Harmonic Motion
2. Cam size depends upon (SSC-09)+(UP-16)
- Base circle
 - Pitch circle
 - Prime circle
 - outer circle
3. The term $\omega^2 \frac{d^3y}{d\theta^3}$ in Cam Follower motion represent which of the following parameter. (UPRVUNL-JE-14)
- Acceleration
 - velocity
 - Jerk
 - displacement
4. The factor that decides the size of the cam is. (UKD-13)
- Prime circle
 - Pitch circle
 - Base circle
 - Pitch curve
5. Cam converts the Rotary Motion into (UKD-13)
- Rotary motion
 - Translatory motion
 - Both
 - None
6. Angle move by the cam during which follower remains at its highest position is called. (UKD-13)
- Angle of dwell
 - Angle of descent
 - Angle of ascent
 - Angle of action
7. A Cam and follower mechanism constitutes. (UKD-13)+(UP-15)
- open pair
 - Screw pair
 - closed pair
 - spherical pair
8. Cam used for low and moderate speed engine should move with (IOF-14)
- uniform velocity
 - uniform acceleration
 - Harmonic motion
 - cycloidal motion
9. The contact b/w cam and follower is to form a. (SSC-14)
- lower pair
 - Higher pair
 - Sliding pair
 - Rolling pair
10. for high speed engine, the cam follower should move with (SSC-15)
- cycloidal motion
 - uniform acceleration and Retardation
 - uniform velocity
 - Simple Harmonic motion
11. Normally cam moves with (UP-15)
- constant velocity
 - Variable acceleration
 - Variable velocity
 - None.
12. The Pitch Point on a cam exists on (UP-15)
- Any point on pitch curve
 - Point on cam pitch curve at which pressure angle is min.

- 2) Point on Cam Pitch curve at which Pressure Angle is Max.
- 3) Any Point on Pitch circle.
3. The Cam follower should move with - - in High Speed engine. (UP-16)
- a) S.H.M b) uniform velocity c) cycloidal motion d) None.



- 1-a 5-b 9-b 13-c
- 2-a 6-a 10-a
- 3-c 7-a 11-a
- 4-c 8-c 12-e