

Reg. No.

Question Paper Code

13946

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025

Seventh Semester

Mechanical Engineering

20MEEL705 - HYBRID VEHICLES

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   | <i>Marks</i> | <i>K-<br/>Level</i> | <i>CO</i> |
|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. What is a key component in the configuration of electric vehicles?<br>(a) Carburetor (b) Battery (c) Fuel tank (d) Radiator  | 1            | K1                  | CO1       |
| 2. When did the first hybrid vehicles appear in history?<br>(a) 19th century (b) 20th century (c) 21st century (d) 18th century   | 1            | K1                  | CO1       |
| 3. Which component in a manual transmission system engages and disengages the engine from the transmission?<br>(a) Gear stick (b) Clutch (c) Differential (d) Torque converter  | 1            | K1                  | CO2       |
| 4. Which type of electric drive-train topology combines features of both series and parallel configurations?<br>(a) Pure electric (b) Parallel (c) Series-parallel (d) Hydraulic  | 1            | K1                  | CO2       |
| 5. Which of the following is a primary advantage of EVs?<br>(a) Higher fuel consumption (b) Zero tailpipe emissions<br>(c) Complex design (d) Increased noise   | 1            | K1                  | CO3       |
| 6. In a DC motor, which component is responsible for converting electrical energy into mechanical energy?<br>(a) Rotor (b) Stator (c) Commutator (d) Armature   | 1            | K1                  | CO3       |
| 7. Supercapacitors store energy primarily in which form?<br>(a) Chemical energy (b) Kinetic energy (c) Electrostatic energy (d) Thermal energy  | 1            | K1                  | CO4       |
| 8. How does a flywheel store energy?<br>(a) By compressing air (b) By rotating mass (c) By storing fuel (d) By generating heat  | 1            | K1                  | CO4       |
| 9. One key challenge related to the electrification of heavy-duty vehicles is:<br>(a) Battery technology limitations for long-range applications<br>(b) Increased battery production capacity<br>(c) Use of renewable energy for charging<br>(d) High availability of charging stations | 1            | K1                  | CO5       |
| 10. In a parallel hybrid electric vehicle (HEV), power is delivered to the wheels by:<br>(a) Only the electric motor<br>(b) Only the internal combustion engine<br>(c) Either the electric motor, the internal combustion engine, or both<br>(d) The battery alone                      | 1            | K1                  | CO6       |

**PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 11. What are the primary components of an electric vehicle?               | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 12. Name two factors that influence the performance of electric vehicles. | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 13. What is continuously variable transmission (CVT) system?              | 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 14. How would you describe the series hybrid drive-train topology?        | 2 | K2 | CO2 |
| 15. Summarize the primary function of a commutator in a DC motor.         | 2 | K2 | CO3 |
| 16. State one key difference between a DC motor and an induction motor.   | 2 | K2 | CO3 |

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 17. Define battery cycle life in the context of electric vehicles.                                      | 2 | K1 | CO4 |
| 18. Explain how supercapacitors differ from batteries in terms of energy storage.                       | 2 | K2 | CO4 |
| 19. Outline the main challenges faced in the electrification of vehicles.                               | 2 | K2 | CO5 |
| 20. Explain why the development of charging infrastructure important for the Indian e-mobility roadmap. | 2 | K2 | CO5 |
| 21. Explain how a series electric vehicle configuration works.  | 2 | K2 | CO6 |
| 22. Why is battery management important in different electric vehicle configurations?                   | 2 | K2 | CO6 |

**PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   |    |    |     |
|---|----|----|-----|
| 23. a) Explain the importance of traction motor characteristics in electric vehicle design.   | 11 | K2 | CO1 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Summarize history of hybrid and electric vehicles, highlighting key developments.  | 11 | K2 | CO1 |
| 24. a) Explain the basic structure and components of at least two electric drive-train topologies.  | 11 | K2 | CO2 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Compare the basic concepts of electric and hybrid drive-trains.  | 11 | K2 | CO2 |
| 25. a) Explain how environmental benefits of adopting Electric Vehicles (EVs) compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles.                                | 11 | K2 | CO3 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Describe how armature voltage control and field flux control methods regulate the speed of a DC motor.   | 11 | K2 | CO3 |
| 26. a) Describe the main components of a lithium-ion battery used in electric vehicles.   | 11 | K2 | CO4 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Explain the working principle of a hydrogen fuel cell in energy storage for electric vehicles.   | 11 | K2 | CO4 |
| 27. a) Explain the key components of the e-mobility business model and how they contribute to the overall ecosystem of electric mobility.                                 | 11 | K2 | CO5 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Describe how e-mobility businesses can adapt to and overcome electrification challenges such as infrastructure development, battery technology, and cost-efficiency.   | 11 | K2 | CO5 |
| 28. a) Explain the working principle of a series electric vehicle configuration and discuss how it impacts vehicle performance in terms of efficiency and power delivery. | 11 | K2 | CO6 |
| <b>OR</b>   |    |    |     |
| b) Discuss the working principle of an all-electric vehicle (EV) configuration and explain how battery technology influences its overall performance.                     | 11 | K2 | CO6 |