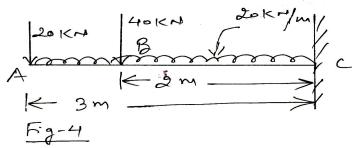


Section – C

Q-5. A steel cube block of 55 mm side is subjected to a force of 6 KN (tension) 8 KN (compression) and 4 KN (tension) along x, y and z directions respectively. Determine the change in the volume of the

block. Take E = 200 KN/mm² and Poission ratio is
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
. [20]

- Q-6. A solid shaft of 20 cm diameter has the same cross sectional area as the hollow shaft of same material with inside diameter of 15 cm.
 - Find the ratio of horse powers transmitted by the two shafts at the (a) same angular velocity.
 - Compare the angles of twist in equal length of these shafts, when stressed to the same intensity. [2x10=20]
- Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for cantilever beam Q-7. shown in Figure-4. [20]



- A truck of 30 KN weight running at 50 Km/hr on a leveled road is Q-8. (a) brought to rest in 30 seconds, by applying brakes to avoid an accident. Find the average force of resistance acting on the truck. [10]
 - A parachute of 500 N weight falling with uniform acceleration from rest descends 5 meter in the first 4 seconds. Find the resultant air force on the parachute. [10]

Roll No.

Lingaya's University B.Tech 1st Year (Term - III) Examination - May 2011 **Engineering Mechanics (ME - 101)**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Before answering the question, candidate should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: - Attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. Question no. 1 (Section A) is compulsory. Select two questions from Section B and two questions from Section C.

Section - A

Q-1. Part – A

Select the correct answer of the following multiple choice questions. [10x1=10]

- A man stands on a spring weight scale in a lift which carries him upward with acceleration. The reading on the weight scale is
 - (a) True weight of the man
- (b) Lower than true weight
- (c) Greater than true weight
- (d) Unpredictable
- On which of the following parameters the moment of inertia of a body does not depend
 - (a) Distribution of mass in the body
- (b) Mass of the body
- (c) Angular velocity of the body
- (d) All of the above
- If three forces acting in different planes can be represented by a triangle then these forces
 - (a) Will be in partial equilibrium
 - (b) Will be in full equilibrium
 - (c) Will not be in equilibrium
 - (d) None of the above
- A particle has to attain a maximum height of 10 m. What will be its initial velocity?

- (a) 18 m/s (b) 14 m/s
- (c) 10 m/s
- (d) 7 m/s
- The relation between the number of joints and number of members (m) is related by
 - (a) m = 2J + 3
- (b) J = 3m + 3
- (c) m = 2J 3

- (d) J = 3(m-1)
- Moment of inertia of a quadrant about X-X axis is given by
 - (a) 0.055 R^4

(b) 0.04 R^4

(c) $1.5 R^4$

- (d) $0.075 R^4$
- (vii) Two tensile forces each of magnitude F are acting on a point perpendicular to each other, the resultant force will be
 - (a) zero
- (b) \sqrt{F}
- (c) $\sqrt{2F}$
- (viii) If the resultant R of two forces P and Q acting at an angle 'θ' with P
 - (a) $\tan \theta = \frac{P \sin \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$ (b) $\tan \theta = \frac{P \cos \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$

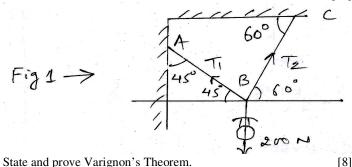
 - (c) $\tan \theta = \frac{Q \sin \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$ (d) $\tan \theta = \frac{Q \cos \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$
- Relation between elastic constant is expressed by (ix)
 - (a) $K = \frac{3mE}{m-2}$
- (b) $K = \frac{m-2}{3mE}$
- (c) $K = \frac{mE}{3(m-2)}$
- (d) None of the above
- Poission Ratio is defined as ratio of
 - lateral strain linear strain
- linear strain lateral strain
- Young Modulus
 linear strain
- (d) None of above

Q-1. Part - B

Explain the term Poission ratio, volumetric strain, shear modulus, bulk modulus, secondary strain. [10]

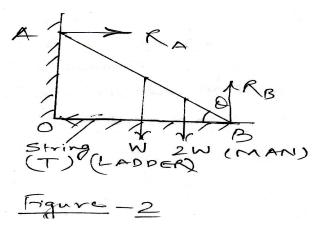
Section - B

Q-2. (a) An electric light fixture of weight 200 N is supported as shown in Fig. 1, by two wires. Determine the tensile forces in the wires AB and BC.



Q-3. A ladder of weight W and length 2L rests against a smooth wall and horizontal smooth ground. The slipping of ladder is prevented by string of length 'a' and tied up at junction of a wall and floor, and lower end of the ladder. Determine the reactions on the ladder and tension of the string, when a man of 2W weight standing on the

> ladder at a distance $\frac{L}{2}$ from the lower end of the ladder. [20]



Find the moment of Inertia about the centroidal X-X and Y-Y axis of Q-4. [20] Angle section shown in Figure-3.