

Morning

D: 16/05/2014.

Student's Exam. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Ganpat University

B.Tech. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester – (CE/IT/EC/BM&I/MARINE)

Regular Examination : May 2014,  
2CI 102 Mechanics of Solids

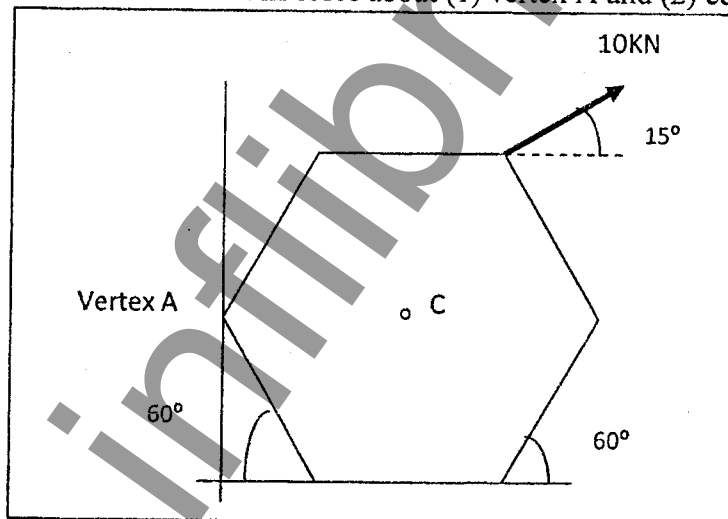
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: - (1) Answer to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.  
(2) Assume suitable data if required.  
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Section - I**

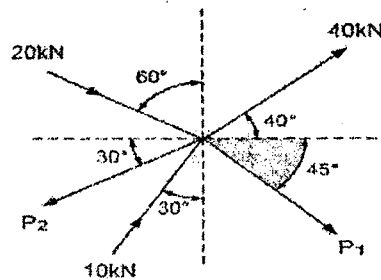
- 1 (A) Define the term "Force" and state clearly the effect of force. Also list the characteristics of force. 6
- (B) A regular hexagon of dimension 100mm as shown in Figure below is subjected to a 10 KN force. Find the moment of this force about (1) vertex A and (2) centre C. 6



OR

- 1 (A) State and explain "Law of Parallelogram of Forces" 6
- (B) Find the magnitude of the two forces such that if they act at right angles, their resultant is 5.50N. But if they act at 60°, their resultant is 6.5N. 6
- 2 (A) Define: Equilibrant Force and Prove that, a body will not be in equilibrium under the action of two equal and opposite parallel forces. 6

- (B) A force system shown in Figure below is in equilibrium. Calculate unknown forces  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . 6

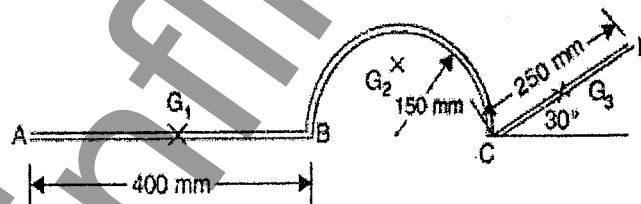


OR

- 2 (A) Define: (i) Statics (ii) Dynamics (iii) Kinetics (iv) kinematics 6
- (B) Derive the equation for the tension in the string, when one is hanging free and the other is lying on a smooth incline plane. 6
- 3 (A) Explain statically determinate & indeterminate beams with examples. 4
- (B) A cantilever beam of span of 6m carries an UDL of 6 kN/m over length of 3m from the fixed end and point load of 20kN ( acting downward ) and 10 kN(acting upward) at distance 2m and 4m respectively from fixed end. Draw S.F and B.M diagrams. 7

### Section II

- 4 (A) Define: Axis of Symmetry and Derive an equation for finding out centroid of Triangle by method of Double Integration. 5
- (B) Find out Centroid of One Dimensional object as shown below. 7



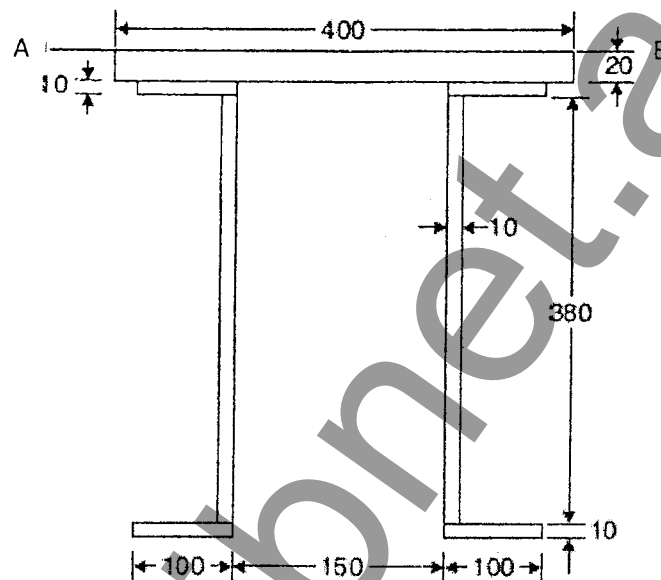
OR

- 4 (A) Define: Friction, limiting friction, coefficient of static friction, coefficient of kinetic friction 6
- (B) Block A weighing 1500 N rests over block B which weighs 2000 N. Block A is tied to a wall with a horizontal string. If the coefficient of friction between A and B is  $1/4$  and that between B and the floor is  $1/3$ , what value of force  $P$  is required to create impending motion if (a)  $P$  is horizontal, (b)  $P$  acts  $25^\circ$  upwards to horizontal. 6
- 5 (A) With neat sketches derive an expression for finding out Velocity Ratio of Wheel and Differential Axle. 6

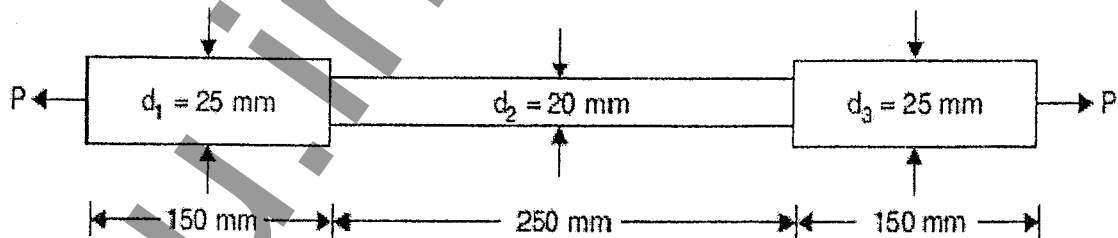
- (B) In a simple machine, whose velocity ratio is 30, a load of 650 N is lifted by an effort of 120 N and a load of 2000 N is lifted by an effort of 180 N. Find the law of machine and calculate the load that could be lifted by a force of 200 N. Calculate also: (1) The amount of effort wasted in overcoming the friction, (2) Mechanical advantage, and (3) The efficiency. 6

OR

- 5 (A) State and Prove: Method for Parallel Axes for Moment of Inertia. 4
- (B) Determine the moment of inertia of the built-up section shown in the Figure below. About an axis AB passing through the top most fibre of the section as shown. 8



- 6 (A) Discuss: Stress – Strain Curve of Mild Steel specimen. 5
- (B) The bar shown in Figure below is tested in universal testing machine. It is observed that at a load of 25 kN the total extension of the bar is 0.250 mm. Determine the Young's modulus of the material. 6



End of Paper