

KATIHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KATIHAR

CIVIL ENGINEERING, 2nd Year (Semester-IV)

Subject: Introduction to Solid Mechanics

Max. Marks: 05

Time Allotted: 90 Minutes

Instructor: Prof. Rashid Mustafa

Test-II (Set-A)

Q.1 The ratio of Young's modulus to modulus of rigidity for a material having poisson's ratio 0.2 is

- (a) 12/5 (b) 5/12 (c) 5/14 (d) 14/5

Q.2 Sets of principal stress acting at any point in a stressed body are given below

1. $\{\sigma, 0\}$ 2. $\{\sigma, \sigma\}$ 3. $\{\sigma, -\sigma\}$ 4. $\{\sigma, \sigma/2\}$

The correct sequence of the ascending order of intensity of the maximum shear stress induced by the above sets will be

- (a) 1,4,3,2 (b) 2,1,4,3 (c) 1,3,4,2 (d) 2,4,1,3

Q.3 A simply supported beam of uniform cross section is subjected to a maximum bending moment of 2.25 t-m. If it has rectangular cross section with width 15 cm and depth 30 cm, then the maximum bending stress induced in the beam will be

- (a) 50 kg/cm² (b) 100 kg/cm² (c) 150 kg/cm² (d) 225 kg/cm²

Q.4 A 600 mm long and 50 mm diameter rod of steel ($E = 200$ GPa, $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$) is attached to unyielding supports. When the temperature is 30 ⁰C there is no stress in the rod. After the temperature of the rod drops to -20 ⁰C, the axial stress in the rod will be

- (a) 24 MPa (Compressive) (b) 72 MPa (Compressive)
(c) 120 MPa (Compressive) (d) 144 MPa (Compressive)

Q.5 When the strain in a material increases with time under sustained constant stress, the phenomenon is known as -----

Q.6 The simply supported beam X and Y have span L and 2L respectively. Beam X has a cross section of 1x1 units and beam Y has a cross section of 2 x2 units. These beams are subjected to concentrated loads W each at the centre of their spans. The ratio of the maximum bending stress (X to Y) in these beams is -----

Q.7 A steel rod of circular section tapers from 2 cm diameter to 1 cm diameter over a length of 50 cm. If the modulus of elasticity of the material is 2×10^6 kg/cm², then the increase in length under a pull of 3000 kg will be -----cm

Q.8 In order to produce a maximum shearing stress of 75 MN/mm^2 in the material of a hollow circular shaft of 25 cm outer diameter and 17.5 cm inside diameter, the torque that should be applied to the shaft is ----- kN-m

Q.9 A solid circular shaft is subjected to a bending moment M and twisting moment T . The ratio of maximum shearing stress to maximum bending stress is equal to

- (a) $2T/M$ (b) $T/2M$ (c) $M/2T$ (d) $2M/T$

Q.10 At a certain cross-section, a circular shaft 90 mm in diameter is subjected to a BM of 3 kN-m and twisting moment of 6 kN-m. The value of maximum principal stress (is in N/mm^2) -----

Q.11 The radius of the Mohr circle in a 2-D body having normal stress $\sigma_x = -10 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_y = -10 \text{ MPa}$ and shear stress $\tau_{xy} = 8 \text{ MPa}$ is

- (a) 4 MPa (b) 6 MPa (c) 8 MPa (d) 10 MPa

Q.12 A solid shaft transmits 250 kW at 100 r.p.m. If the shear stress is not to exceed 75 N/mm^2 , then the diameter of the shaft (is in mm) -----

Q.13 In a tensile test, a test piece of 25 mm diameter is tested over a gauge length of 125 mm. The elongation over this length is 0.0875 mm under a pull of 68725 N. In a torsion test, a test piece was made of the same material and of same diameter, and it twisted 0.025 radians over a length of 250 mm at a torque of 0.3068 kN-m. The value of Poissons's ratio, young's modulus (N/mm^2), shear modulus (N/mm^2) and bulk modulus (N/mm^2) is

- (a) 0.25, 2×10^5 , 0.8×10^5 and 1.33×10^5 (b) 0.35, 2.2×10^5 , 0.95×10^5 and 2.33×10^5
(c) 0.45, 2×10^5 , 1.8×10^5 and 0.33×10^5 (d) 0.15, 2.5×10^5 , 0.6×10^5 and 1.66×10^5

Q.14 A simply supported beam has 6m span and the equation of bending moment (kN-m) is $3x^3 - 4x$. The value of shear force (in kN) is at the centre of the beam is -----

Q.15 For an elastic metal which of the following relations can hold true

- (a) $E = N$ (b) $N = K$ (c) $E = K$ (d) $E = N = K$

Q.16 A 2m diameter water pipe is required to withstand a 200 m head of water. Assuming the limiting tensile stress for the pipe material to be 200 kg/cm^2 , the minimum thickness of the material of the pipe to be used is ----- cm

Q.17 A 4m long beam, simply supported at its ends, carries a point load 'W' at its centre. If the slope at the end of the beam is 1° then the deflection at the centre of the beam will be

- (a) 10.56 mm (b) 18.32 mm (c) 23.27 mm (d) 39.37 mm

Q.18 A simply supported beam of rectangular cross section supports a point load at its mid span. If the width of the section is doubled, then the maximum deflection in the beam will be N times the deflection of the original beam. The value of N is-----

Q.19 A cantilever has rectangular cross-section and supports a concentrated load at its free end initially. If depth and width of the beam section are doubled, then the deflection at the free end of the cantilever is reduced to ----- percentage of the initial deflection.

Q.20 A beam of rectangular section 100 mm x 300 mm carries certain loads such that the bending moment at a section A is M and at another section B it is (M+C). The distance between the sections A and B is 0.5 m and there are no external loads acting between the two sections. If the value of C is 10,000 N-m, then the maximum shear stress is ----- N/mm^2 .

< END OF THE QUESTION >

NOTE: Solution of class test-II will be uploaded on the college website www.keck.ac.in