KATIHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KATIHAR

CIVIL ENGINEERING, 2nd Year (Semester-IV)

Max. Marks: 05

Subject: Introduction to Solid Mechanics

Time Allotted: 90 Mi	nutes	Instr	uctor: Prof. Rashid Mustafa
	<u>T</u>	est-II (Set-B)	
elongation over this le was made of the same of 250 mm at a tord	ength is 0.0875 mm material and of san que of 0.3068 kN-1	under a pull of 68725 N ne diameter, and it twist	gauge length of 125 mm. The f. In a torsion test, a test piece ed 0.025 radians over a length ons's ratio, young's modulus
(a) 0.45 , 2.2×10^5 , 1.8	$x10^5$ and 0.33 $x10^5$	(b) 0.35, 2 x	10^5 , 0.95×10^5 and 2.33×10^5
(c) 0.25 , 2×10^5 , 0.8×10^6	10^5 and 1.33 $\times 10^5$	(d) 0.15, 2.5	$x10^5$, 0.6 $x10^5$ and 1.66 $x10^5$
Q.2 The centre of the MPa and shear stress a		-D body having normal	stress $\sigma_x = 30$ MPa, $\sigma_y = -10$
(a) (20, 0)	(b) (10, 0)	(c) (15, 0)	(d) (30, 0)
and angle of twist 1 ⁰ shaft (in Joule) Q.4 A simply support	then the diameter of the diame	the shaft (is in mm) 4.0 m span and u.v.l th	ess is not to exceed 70 N/mm ² and work done by the grough entire length in which $3x^2+4$, and then the expression
Q.5 For an elastic met	al which of the follo	wing relations can hold t	rue
(a) E = N	(b) N = K	(c) E = K	(d) $E = N = K$
Q.6 The ratio of Youn 0.3 is	g's modulus to mod	ulus of rigidity for a mate	erial having Poisson's ratio
(a) 12/5	(b) 5/12	(c) 5/13	(d) 13/5
Q.7 When the strain phenomenon is known		eases with time under	sustained constant stress, the

Q.8 The simply supported beam A and B have span L and 2L respectively. Beam A has a cross section of 1x1 units and beam B has a cross section of 2 x 2 units. Beam A is subjected to

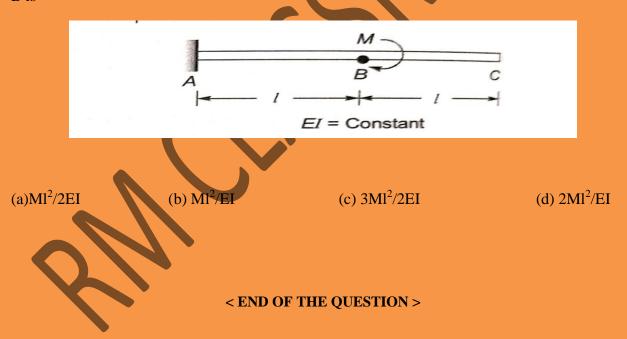
	tire span 2L. The ratio	of the maximum bending stre	
Q.9 Sets of principal	stress acting at any point	in a stressed body are given b	elow
1. $\{\sigma/2, 0\}$	2. $\{\sigma,\sigma\}$	3. { <i>σ</i> ,- <i>σ</i> }	4. $\{\sigma, 0\}$
The correct sequence the above sets will be		f intensity of the maximum sh	ear stress induced by
(a)1,4,3,2	(b) 2,1,4,3	(c) 1,3,4,2	(d) 2,4,1,3
moment of 4.0 t-m.			nd depth 30 cm, then
(a) 50 kg/cm ²	(b) 100 kg/cm ²	(c) 150 kg/cm ²	(d) 178 kg/cm^2
attached to unyielding the temperature of the (a) 0.39 mm Q.12 A steel rod of control of the co	g supports. When the tender rod drops to -10 °C, the (b) 0.49 mm circular section tapers from the section tapers from the section tapers from the section tapers from the section tapers.	bending moment M and twis	(d) 0.19 mm neter over a length of the increase in length
(a) 2T/M	(b) T/2M	(c) M/2T	(d) 2M/T
Q.14 At a certain cromand twisting mome. Q.15 In order to proceed to circular shaft of 35 of the control of the control of the circular shaft of 35 of the circular shaft	ent of 8 kN-m. The value	ft 90 mm in diameter is subject of minor principal stress (is in g stress of 70 MN/mm ² in the 6.5 cm inside diameter, the t	ted to a BM of 5 kN-n N/mm ²)
Q.16 A cantilever be	am A with a rectangular	cross section is subjected to a	concentrated load at

its free end. If width and depth of another cantilever beam B are twice those of beam A, then the

deflection at the free end of beam B as compared to that of A will be -----%

Q.17 A simply supported beam AB of span L is subjected to a concentrated load W at the centre C of the span. According to Mohr's moment area method, which of the following gives the deflection under the load?

- (a) Moment of the area of M/EI diagram between A and C taken about C
- (b) Moment of the area of M/EI diagram between A and B taken about B
- (c) Moment of the area of M/EI diagram between A and C taken about A
- (d) Moment of the area of M/EI diagram between A and B taken about A
- Q.18 A thin cylindrical pressure pipe with both ends closed has diameter 1000 mm. The pipe is subjected to an internal pressure of 4 N/mm². The permissible tensile stress in the material is 100 N/mm². The minimum required thickness of the pipe is -----mm.
- Q.19 In a beam of solid circular cross-section the ratio of maximum shear stress to the average shear stress is------
- Q.20 For a cantilever beam shown in the figure, the deflection at C due to a couple M applied at B is



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