

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.TECH(NEW)/SEM-1/ME-101/2011-12

2011

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) Coloumn friction is between
 - a) solids and liquids
 - b) dry surfaces
 - c) between bodies having relative motion
 - d) none of these.
- ii) The velocity of a simple wheel and axle, with D and d as the diameters of effort respectively is
 - a) $(D + d)$
 - b) $(D - d)$
 - c) $\frac{d}{D}$
 - d) $\frac{D}{d}$

1215

[Turn over



- iii) For stable equilibrium the potential energy will be
- a) maximum
 - b) minimum
 - c) zero
 - d) equal to kinetic energy.
- iv) The centroid of a semicircular area of radius r from the base is
- a) $\frac{4r}{3\pi}$
 - b) $\frac{2r}{3\pi}$
 - c) $\frac{3r}{2\pi}$
 - d) r .
- v) Materials having same elastic properties in all directions are called
- a) Isotropic
 - b) Orthotropic
 - c) Composite
 - d) Elastic.
- vi) The work done against any conservative force is stored in the body in the form of
- a) energy
 - b) potential energy
 - c) elastic energy
 - d) strain energy.
- vii) A pair of a force and a couple in the same plane upon a rigid body
- a) balance each other
 - b) cannot modify each other
 - c) produce a moment
 - d) none of these .



viii) A particle inside a hollow sphere of radius r having co-efficient of friction $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, can be in rest up to a height of

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) $\frac{r}{2}$ | b) $\frac{r}{4}$ |
| c) $\frac{3r}{8}$ | d) none of these. |

ix) Hooke's law is valid up to

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) yield point | b) elastic limit |
| c) proportional limit | d) ultimate stress. |

x) A jet engine works on the principle of conservation of

- | |
|---------------------|
| a) energy |
| b) angular momentum |
| c) linear momentum |
| d) none of these. |

xi) Moment of inertia of a triangle of base b and height h about the centroidal axis parallel to base is

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) $bh\frac{3}{36}$ | b) $\frac{bh^3}{12}$ |
| c) $bh\frac{3}{3}$ | d) none of these. |

xii) Couple is a

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) bound vector | b) free vector |
| c) sliding vector | d) none of these. |

xiii) Angle between the vectors $(i + j)$ and $(i - j)$ is

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) 90° | b) 45° |
| c) 0° | d) none of these. |



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

2. a) Define moment.
b) In the given figure 1 weight of the block is 1600N and $\mu=0.2$. Find the value of P for impending motion. 2 + 3

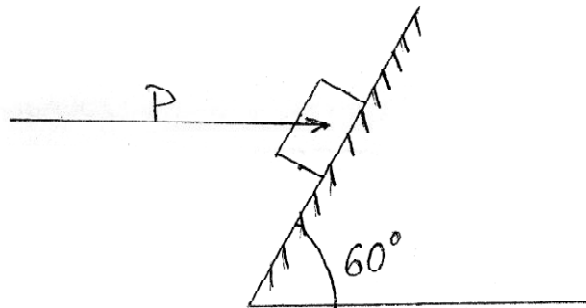


Figure 1

3. The position co-ordinate of a particle which is confined to move in a straight line is given by $S=2t^3-24t+6$, where S is in m and t is in sec.
Determine,
a) the time required for the particle to reach a velocity of 72 m/s from its initial condition at $t = 0$.
b) the acceleration of the particle when $v = 30$ m/s.
c) the net displacement of the particle during the interval from $t = 1$ sec to $t = 4$ sec.
4. Define (i) Malleability (ii) Resilience (iii) Toughness (iv) Ductility and (v) Proof Resilience.
5. A force $F = 3i - 4j + 12k$ acts at a point A whose co-ordinates are (1, - 2, 3). Compute,
a) moment of force about origin,
b) moment of force about point (2,1,2)



6. a) State & Prove Lame's theorem.
 b) Two equal loads of 2500 N are supported by a flexible string ABCD at points B and D as shown in figure 2. Find the tensions in the portions AB, BC, CD of the string.

2 + 3

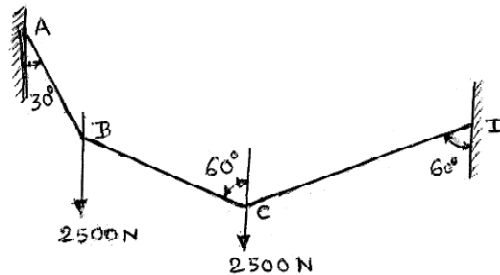


Figure 2

GROUP – C**(Long Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) A block of weight $W_1 = 200 \text{ kgf}$ rests on a horizontal surface and supports on top of it another block of weight $W_2 = 50 \text{ kgf}$. The block W_2 is attached to a vertical wall by the inclined string AB. Find the magnitude of the horizontal force P applied to the lower block as shown, that will be necessary to cause slipping to impend. The coefficient of static friction for all contiguous surfaces is $\mu = 0.3$

7

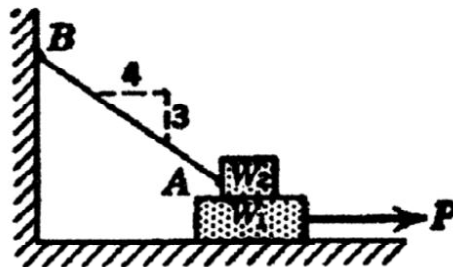
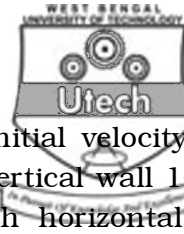


Figure 3



- b) A shot is fired with a bullet with an initial velocity of 40m/s from a point 20m in front of a vertical wall 10m high. Find the angle of projection with horizontal to enable the shot to just clear the wall. 8

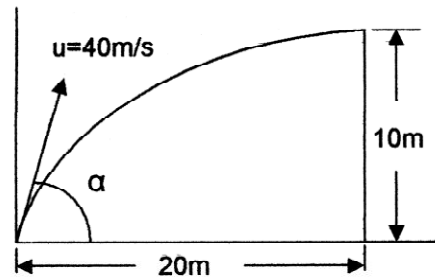


Figure 4

8. a) The bar shown in fig. 5 is subjected to a tensile load 152kN. Find the diameter of the middle portion if the stress there is to be limited to 140 N/mm^2 . Find also the length of the middle portion of the total elongation of the bar is to be 0.16mm. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^2$. 10

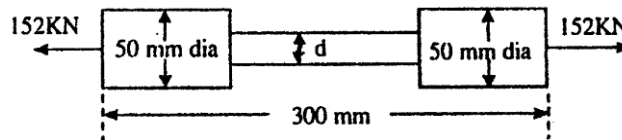


Figure 5

- b) Determine the co-ordinate of the centroid with respect to the given axis of the shaded area as shown in figure 6. 5

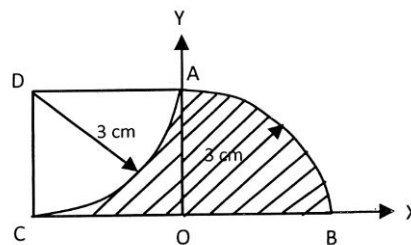


Figure 6



9. a) State principle of transmissibility.
- b) Given a force $F = 10i + 5j + A k$ N. If this force is to have a rectangular component of 8 N along a line having unit vector $r = 0.6i + 0.8 k$, what should be the value of A ? What is the angle between F and r ?

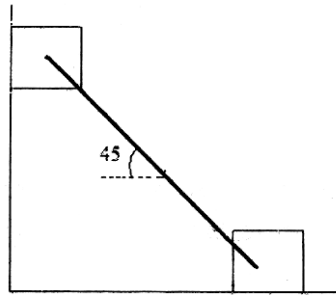


Figure 7

- c) Two identical blocks A and B each having weight W are connected by rigid link and supported by a vertical wall and a horizontal plane having same co-efficient of friction (μ) as shown in figure. If sliding impends for $\theta = 45^\circ$, calculate μ . 2 + 5 + 8
10. a) If the string AN is horizontal, find the angle that the string AC makes with the horizontal when the ball is in a position of equilibrium. Also find the pressure R between the ball and the plane.

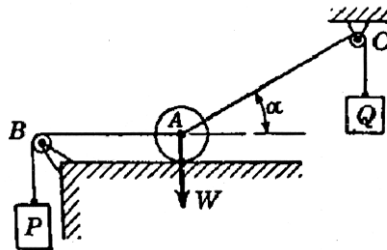
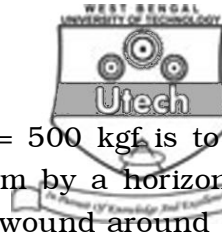


Figure 8



- b) A roller of radius $r = 12$ cm and $Q = 500$ kgf is to be rolled over a curb of height $h = 6$ cm by a horizontal force P applied to the end of a string wound around the circumference of the roller. Find the magnitude of P required to start the roller over the curb. There is sufficient friction between the roller surface and the edge of the curb to prevent slip at A .

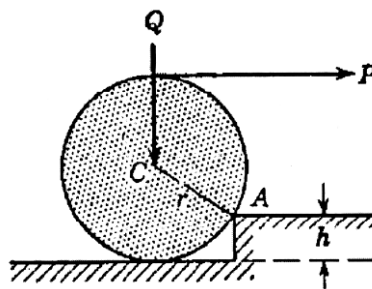


Figure 9

7 + 8

11. a) State parallel axis and perpendicular axis theorem for moment of inertia.
- b) Define radius of gyration. How is it related to mass moment of inertia ?
- c) Determine the centre of a quarter circular arc of radius ' r '.

(2 + 2) + (2 + 1) + 8