



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (First Semester - BACK PAPER) Examinations, February - 2022

BESBS1031 - Elements of Mechanical Engineering (Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hrs			Ma	Maximum: 70 Marks				
Answer ALL Questions								
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$								
PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (1 x 10 = 10								
	<u>Q.1</u>	. Answer ALL questions		[CO#] [PO#]			
	a.	The Lami's Theorem is applicable only for		CO1	PO1			
		(i) Coplanar forces	(ii) Concurrent forces					
		(iii) Coplanar and concurrent forces	(iv) Any type of forces					
	b.	Theorem of perpendicular axis is used in obtaini	ng the moment of inertia of a	CO1	PO1			
		(i) triangular lamina	(i) square lamina					
		(iii)circular lamina	(iii)semi-circular lamina					
	c.	The centre of gravity of an equilateral triangle with each side (a) is from any of the three sides.						
		(i) $\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(ii)\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{3}$					
		$(iii)\frac{a}{3\sqrt{2}}$	$(iv)\frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$					
	d.	A couple consists of		CO1	PO1			
		(i) two like parallel forces of same magnitude.	(ii) two like parallel forces of differ magnitudes.	rent				
		(iii) two unlike parallel forces of same magnitude.	(iv) two unlike parallel forces of differ magnitudes	rent				
	e.	A redundant frame is also calledframe		CO2	PO1			
		(i) perfect	(ii) imperfect					
		(iii)deficient	(iv) none of these					
	f.	Which of the following statements is false?		CO3	PO1			
		(i) Work is a state function	(ii) Temperature is a state function					
		(iii) Change in the state is completely defined when the initial and final states are specified	(iv) Work appears at the boundary of the syst	tem				
g.		When two bodies are in thermal equilibrium with a third body they are also in thermal equilibrium with each other. This statement is called						
		(i)Zeroth law of thermodynamics	(ii)First law of thermodynamics					
		(iii)Second law of thermodynamics	(iv)Kelvin Planck's law					
	h.	The characteristic equation of gases $pV = mRT$ h		CO3	PO1			
		(i)monoatomic gases	(ii)diatomic gas					
		(iii)real gases	(iv)ideal gases					
	i.	The main objective(s) of Industrial robot is to		CO4	PO1			
		(i) To minimise the labour requirement	(ii) To increase productivity					
		(iii) To enhance the life of production machines	(iv) All of the above					
	j.	Which of the following system has feedback syst	tem?	CO4	PO1			
	J	(i) Open loop system	(ii) Closed loop system					
		(iii) Direct loop system	(iv) None of the above					
		* *	• •					

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)

$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$	(2	X	10	=	20	M	[ark	S
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<u>Q.2</u>	[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	Define Free body diagram	CO1	PO1
b.	State and prove Perpendicular axis theorem	CO1	PO1
c.	What are the assumptions in Truss?	CO2	PO1
d.	State the laws of dry friction	CO2	PO1
e.	How method of joint differs from the method of section	CO2	PO1
f.	Consider as a system, the gas in the cylinder is fitted with a piston on which number of small weights is placed. The initial pressure is 200 kPa, and the initial volume of the gas is 0.04 m ²	CO3	PO2
g.	What is meant by thermodynamic system? How do you classify it?	CO3	PO1
h.	Write the expression for COP of a heat pump and a refrigerator?	CO3	PO1
i.	Asimov's laws of robotics?	CO4	PO1
j.	What is NC part programming?	CO4	PO1

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

Answ	ver ALL questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a.	Two smooth spheres of weight W and radius r each are in equilibrium in a horizontal channel of A and B vertical sides as shown in Fig. 1. Find the force exerted by each sphere on the other. Calculate these values, if $r = 250$ mm, $b = 900$ mm and $W = 100$ N.	6	CO1	PO1, PO2

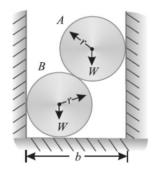


Figure 1

	rigule 1			
b.	State and prove the Theorem of varignon.	4	CO1	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	The following forces act at a point: (i) 20 N inclined at 30° towards North of East, (ii) 25 N towards North, (iii) 30 N towards North West, and (iv) 35 N inclined at 40° towards South of West. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant force.	4	CO1	PO1, PO2
d.	With respect to coordinate axes x and y, locate the centroid of the shaded area shown in Fig.2	6	CO1	PO1, PO2

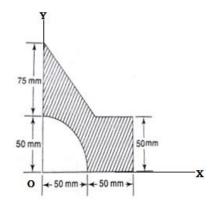
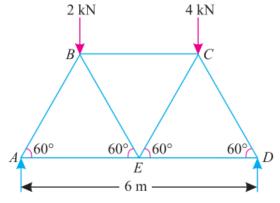
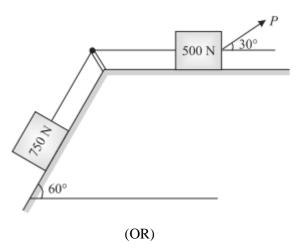


Figure 2

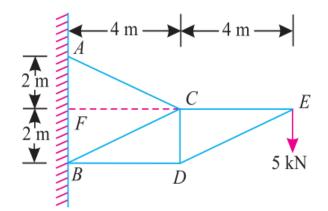
4. a. Find the axial force in any four members of the truss with the loading as shown in Fig. 5 CO2 PO1, PO2



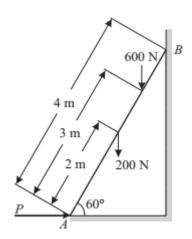
b. What is the value of P in the system shown in Fig. 5.9(a) to cause the motion to impend? Assume the pulley is smooth and coefficient of friction between the other contact surfaces is 0.2.



c. A truss shown in Fig 3 is carrying a point load of 5 KN at E. Find the forces in 5 CO2 PO1, all the members the truss?



- d. A ladder of length 4 m, weighing 200 N is placed against a vertical wall as shown in Fig. 5.14(a). The coefficient of friction between the wall and the ladder is 0.2 and that between floor and the ladder is 0.3. The ladder, in addition to its own weight, has to support a man weighing 600 N at a distance of 3 m from A. Calculate the minimum horizontal force to be applied at A to prevent slipping.
- 5 CO2 PO1, PO2



Distinguish between Macroscopic & microscopic approaches CO₃ PO₁ 4 A heat engine receives heat at the rate of 1500 kJ/min and gives an output of 6 CO₃ PO1, 8.2 kW. Determine: (i) The thermal efficiency; (ii) The rate of heat rejection PO₂ (OR) Write the comparison between external combustion engine and internal combustion CO₃ PO₁ 4 engine CO₃ When a stationary mass of gas was compressed without friction at constant 6 PO1, pressure its initial state of 0.4 m3 and 0.105 MPa was found to change to final state of PO₂ 0.20 m3 and 0.105 MPa. There was a transfer of 42.5 kJ of heat from the gas during the process. How much did the internal energy of the gas change? Explain the types Robotic arm configurations? 5 CO₄ PO₁ b. Write the difference between NC and CNC 5 CO₄ PO₁ (OR) Define FMS? Explain benefits of FMS? PO₁ 5 CO₄ 5 Explain various components of NC with neat diagrams? CO₄ PO₁ d.