

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA
LDRP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH, GANDHINAGAR.

B.E. 2nd Semester

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Date/Day: 06/03/2014, THURSDAY

Branch : CIVIL

Sub Code : CC110

Subject Name: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

Time : 12:00PM to 1:30 AM

Max. Marks : 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) (i). Convert following. 01
 $1000 \mu m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mm$

(ii). Define: Particle 01

(B) Draw free body diagram of Fig.1. 01

(C) Determine force P considering equilibrium. Also determine stresses in each part of road ABCDE shown in Fig.2. 03

$E_{\text{steel}} = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $E_{\text{copper}} = 100 \text{ GPa}$, $E_{\text{brass}} = 80 \text{ GPa}$, $E_{\text{Aluminum}} = 70 \text{ GPa}$

(D) Determine reactions for a cantilever beam of 6 m span carrying UDL of 10 kN/m throughout span length, Point load of 15 kN and anticlockwise moment of 9 kN.m acting at mid-point of beam. 04

Q.2 (A) Explain stress-strain curve for mild steel with neat sketch. 05

(B) A cord supported at A and B as shown in Fig.3. Determine value of load at C so that CD remains horizontal. 05

OR

(B) Determine support reactions for a beam shown in Fig.4. 05

Q.3 (A) Determine Magnitude, direction and location of resultant for a system of forces shown in Fig.5. 05

(B) Determine support reactions for a beam shown in Fig.6. 05

OR

Q.3 (A) Determine support reactions for a beam shown in Fig.7. 05

(B) A steel rod ABCD is shown in Fig.8. Calculate load P necessary for equilibrium. Also compute elongation of rod. $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$. 05

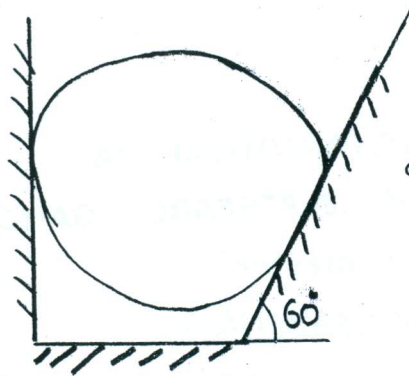


Fig. 1

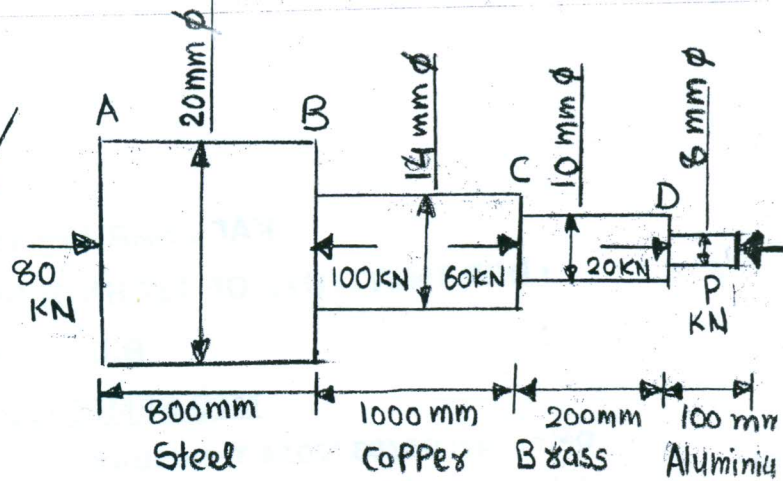


Fig. 2

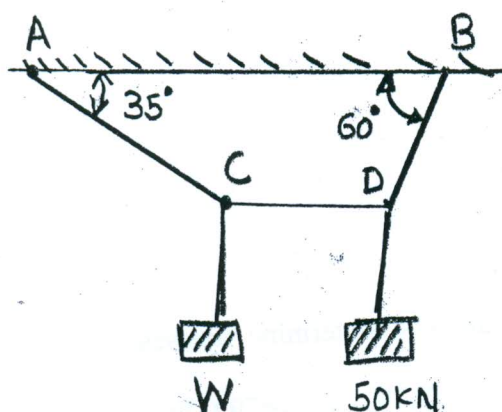


Fig. 3

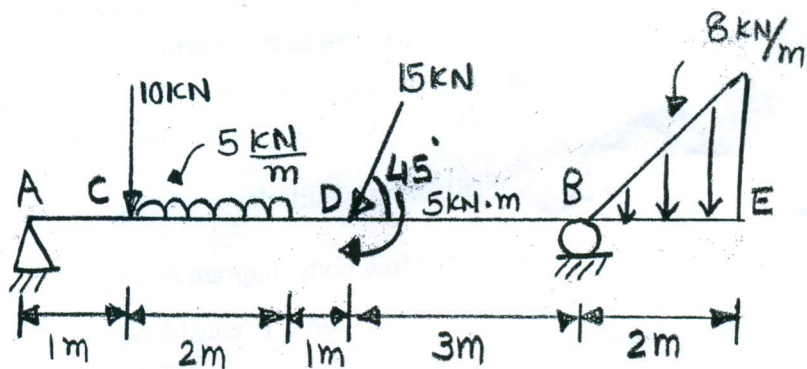


Fig. 4

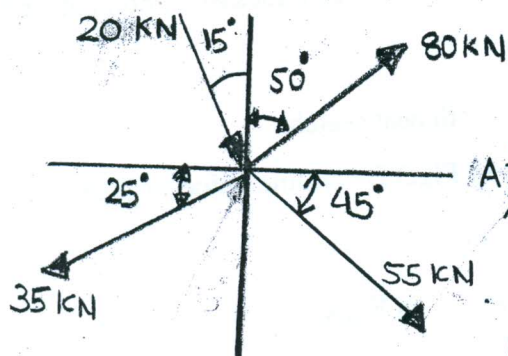


Fig. 5

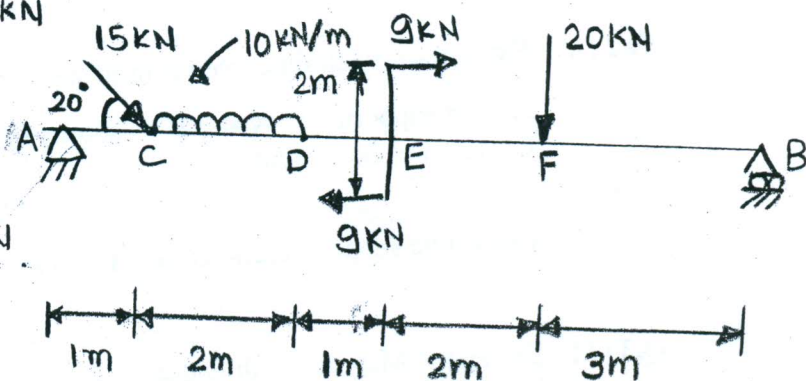


Fig. 6

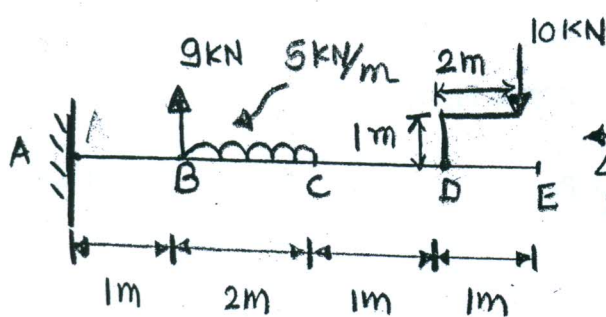


Fig. 7

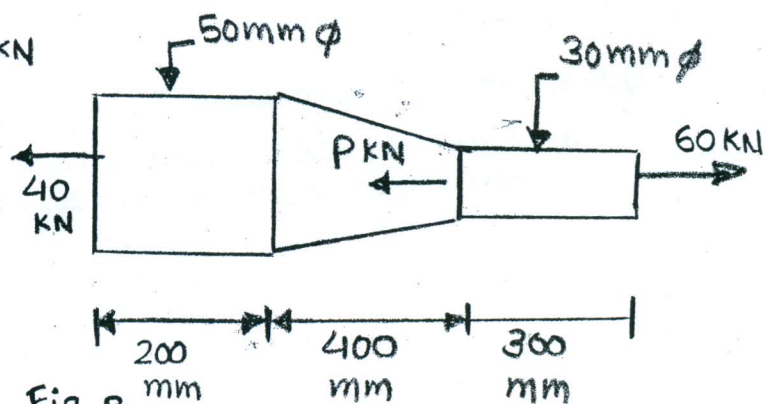


Fig. 8

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B.E.1ST Semester

MID SEM EXAMINATION

Date/Day : 13 October ,2014

Branch : Civil Engineering

Subject Name & Code : MECHANNICS OF SOLIDS (CC110)

Max. Marks : 30

Time : 10:30 A.M. to 12:00P.M

Instructions: 1) All questions are **compulsory**

2) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

3) Indicate **clearly**, the options you attempt along with its respective question number.

- Q.1** (a) Determine Magnitude ,Direction and location of resultant as shown in **Fig.1** [5]
(b) State and prove Varigon's theorem with neat sketch. [5]

- Q.2** (a) Determine Magnitude, Direction and Location of resultant about O point [5]
as shown in **Fig.2**.
(b) Determine reaction at point of contact as shown in **Fig.3**. [5]

OR

- Q.2** (a) Determine Magnitude, Direction and Location of resultant about A point [5]
as shown in **Fig.4**.
(b) Explain Lami's Theorem with neat sketch. [5]

- Q.3** Answer the following. (**Any two**)
- (a) A stepped bar is loaded as shown in **Fig.5**. Determine stresses in each part [5]
and total change in length.
E_{steel}=200GPa, E_{copper}= 100GPa, E_{brass}= 80GPa.
- (b) Explain stress strain behavior of mild steel with neat sketch. [5]
- (c) An assembly of steel bars is shown in **Fig.6**. Determine total Elongation. [5]
E= 200GPa.
- (d) A steel bar ABC is shown in **Fig.7**.If temperature is raised by 40°C, What [5]
will be stresses in each part of Bar. E= 200 GPa and $\alpha=12 \times 10^{-6}$ per °C.

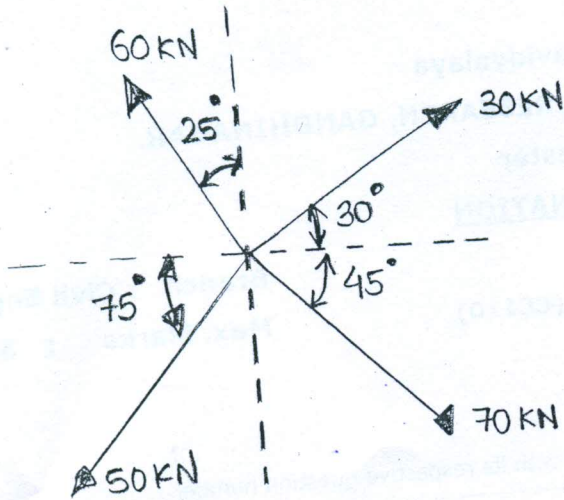


Fig. 1

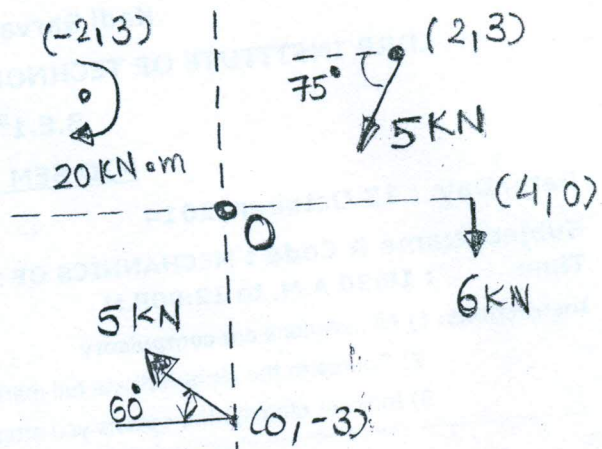


Fig. 2

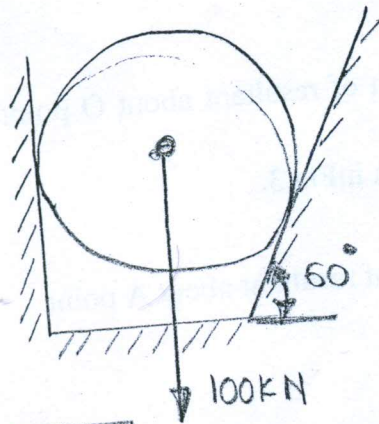


Fig. 3

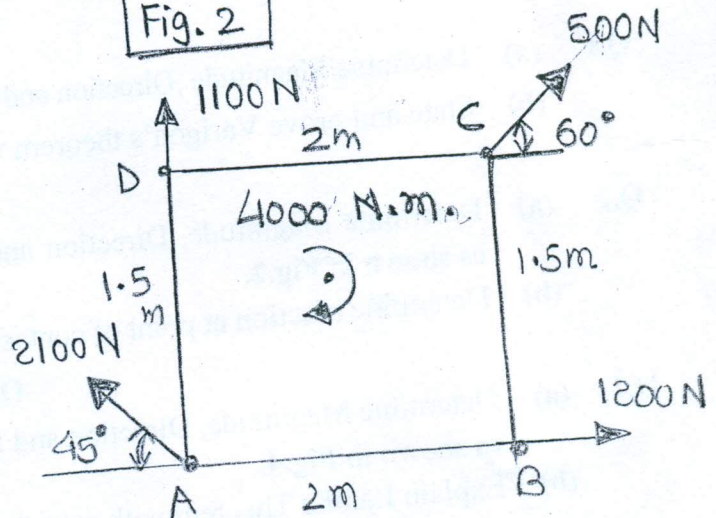


Fig. 4

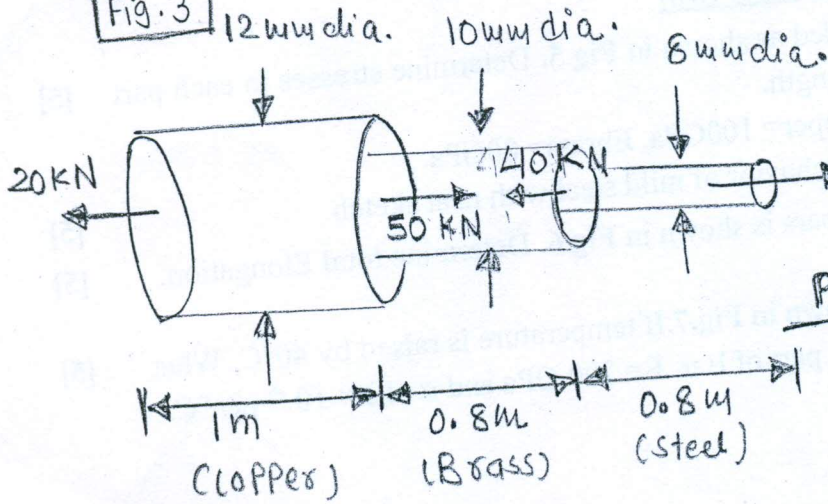


Fig. 5

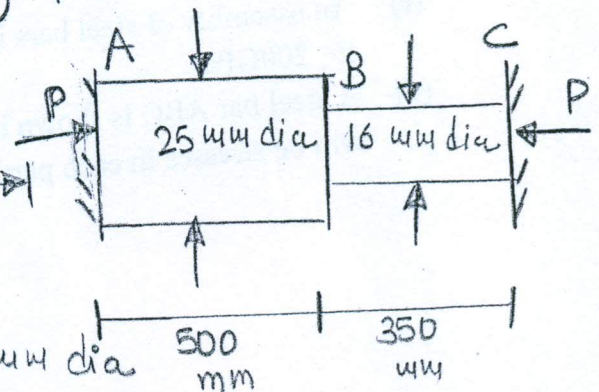


Fig. 7

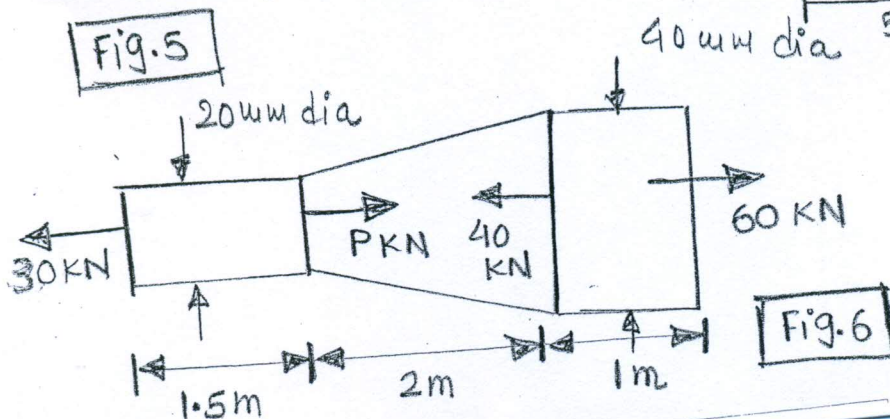


Fig. 6