

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024  
CE3ES11 Strength of Material

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CE

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	CO	PO	PSO
Q.1	i. A mild steel wire ( $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ) 5 mm in diameter and 1m long. If the wire is subjected to an axial tensile load 10kN then the extension will be: (a) 2.55mm (b) 3.15mm (c) 2.45mm (d) 2.65mm	1	2	3	2	
	ii. The stress corresponding to breaking point is known as _____. (a) Yield stress (b) Ultimate stress (c) Breaking stress (d) Normal stress	1	2	3	2	
	iii. Variation of bending stresses in a beam have- (a) Parabolic variation (b) Linear variation (c) Cubical variation (d) None of thes	1	2	2	1	
	iv. A beam which extends beyond it supports can be termed as _____. (a) Over hang beam (b) Over span beam (c) Isolated beams (d) Tee beams	1	2	2	1	
	v. Where does neutral axis of column lie in cantilever method? (a) Vertical plane (b) Horizontal plane (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of thes	1	2	5	2	
	vi. Unit of deflection are: (a) kN/m (b) kNm (c) kN (d) M	1	1	2	1	

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	vii.	_____ is a measure of the strength of shaft in rotation.	<b>1</b>	2	3	2
		(a) Torsional-modulus				
		(b) Sectional-modulus				
		(c) Polar-modulus				
	viii.	When a shaft is subjected to pure twisting then the type of stress developed is _____.	<b>1</b>	2	3	2
		(a) Bending				
		(b) Axial				
		(c) Shear				
	ix.	A retaining wall is related to _____.	<b>1</b>	2	5	2
		(a) Plane stress				
		(b) Plane strain				
		(c) Normal stress				
	x.	Long axially loaded columns tends to deflect about _____.	<b>1</b>	2	5	1
		(a) Moment of inertia				
		(b) Effective length				
		(c) Core				
Q.2	i.	Define Hook's law.	<b>2</b>	2	3	1
	ii.	Explain principle of superposition.	<b>3</b>	2	3	2
	iii.	Explain the following terms-	<b>5</b>	2	3	2
		(a) Principal planes (b) Principal stress				
OR		(c) Principal strain (d) Normal stresses				
		(e) Tangential stresses				
	iv.	The principal stress at a point in a bar are 200 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Tensile) and 100 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Compressive). Determine the resultant stress in magnitude and direction on plane inclined at maximum intensity of shear stress in the material at the point.	<b>5</b>	2	3	2
Q.3	i.	Define the term neutral axis and section modulus.	<b>4</b>	2	2	2
	ii.	Differentiate between direct stress and bending stress.	<b>6</b>	2	2	2
OR	iii.	Derive bending equation of a beam.	<b>6</b>	2	2	2
Q.4	i.	What do you understand by deflection and slope?	<b>3</b>	2	2	2

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	ii.	What are various methods to determine slope and deflection of indeterminate beams? Explain any two in detail.	<b>7</b>	2	2	2
	OR	iii.	<b>7</b>	3	2	3
		Determine the slope and deflection of simply supported beam of span L m. carrying uniformly distributed load all over the span using Macaulay's method.				
Q.5	i.	Define the term hoop stress and longitudinal stress.	<b>3</b>	2	4	2
	ii.	Write down basic assumptions of theory of pure torsion. Also write down torsion equation.	<b>7</b>	2	4	2
OR	iii.	Prove that in case of beam of rectangular cross section the max. Shear stress developed is 3/2 times the average shear stress.	<b>7</b>	3	4	3
Q.6		Attempt any two:				
	i.	If the failure stress in the material of a mild steel column is 330 MPa. Euler's formula for buckling load is applicable for slenderness ratio equal to/greater than? (Given E = 200 GPa, $\sigma_{PL}$ = 250 MPa).	<b>4</b>	2	1	3
	ii.	Explain unsymmetrical bending and Theory of failure.	<b>6</b>	2	1	3
OR	iii.	Define the term-	<b>6</b>	2	5	2
		(a) Slenderness Ratio				
		(b) Long Column				
		(c) Rankine's Formula				

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**Marking Scheme**  
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Q.1	i)	A	1
	ii)	C	1
	iii)	B	1
	iv)	A	1
	v)	B	1
	vi)	D	1
	vii)	C	1
	viii)	C	1
	ix)	C	1
	x)	A	1
Q.2	i.	1.5 marks for definition. 0.5 marks for graph	2
	ii.	3 marks for Proper explanation	3
	iii.	1 Mark for each correct definition	5
	OR iv.	1 mark for each step	5
Q.3	i.	2 marks for each definition	4
	ii.	6 marks for 3 points of each	6
	OR iii.	6 marks for correct derivation 1 mark for each step	6
Q.4	i.	3 marks for correct definition & necessary diagram	3
	ii.	3 marks for name and 4 marks for explanation of 2 method	7
	OR iii.	7 marks for correct explanation	7
Q.5	i.	1.5 marks for each definition	3
	ii.	5 marks for Assumptions and 2 marks for equation.	7
	OR iii.	Full marks for complete proof	7
Q.6		4 marks for correct result 1 mark for each step	4
	i.	2 marks for each definition	6
	ii.	2 marks for each definition	6

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