

- Q.30 What is shear force and bending moment diagram?
- Q.31 Define : a) Modulus of rigidity
b) Modulus of elasticity
c) Bulk modulus
D) Write S.I. Unit of bulk modulus
- Q.32 Define concentrated load, distributed load and uniformly varying load.
- Q.33 State Theorem of Perpendicular Axis with diagram.
- Q.34 Define moment of force. Write S.I. Unit. What are different types of Moments?
- Q.35 Define couple, moment of couple, effect of couple and arm of Couple.

SECTION-D

Note : Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What are the assumptions made in Theory of Simple Bending?
- Q.37 Where does the centre of gravity of the following bodies lie:-
Sphere, Hemisphere, right circular cone, right circular cylinder.
- Q.38 Draw the S.F.D. and B.M.D. Of a cantilever beam carrying a point load at free end.

b)

No. of Printed Pages : 4

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4th Sem, Branch : Architectural Assistantship Subject : Structural Mechanics

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note : Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The ability of a material to deform without breaking is called _____.
a) Elasticity b) Plasticity
c) Creep d) None of these
- Q.2 A material which can be drawn into wires without rupture is called _____.
a) Ductile material b) Brittle material
c) Malleable material d) All of the above
- Q.3 The deformation per unit length is called _____.
a) Strain b) Stress
c) Elasticity d) None of the above
- Q.4 Brittleness is opposite to _____.
a) Toughness b) Plasticity
c) Malleability d) None of the above
- Q.5 The bending moment at the fixed end of a cantilever beam is _____.
a) Maximum b) Minimum
c) $Wl/2$ d) Wl
- Q.6 The unit of moment of inertia _____.
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- a) m b) m^2
 C) m^3 d) m^4
- Q.7 Bending stressed are due to _____.
 a) Shear forces b) Bending Moment
 c) Thrust d) None of the these
- Q.8 Neutral Axis of a beam is the axis _____.
 a) Zero stress b) Of maximum stress
 c) Negative stress d) Of positive stress
- Q.9 Hooke's law holds good upto _____.
 a) Elastic limit
 b) Plastic limit
 c) Limit of proportionality
 d) None of these
- Q.10 At the point of contraflexure _____.
 a) B.M. is minimum
 b) B.M. is maximum
 c) B.M. is either zero or changes sign
 d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Unit of force in SI unit is _____.
 Q.12 Force is a _____ quantity.
 Q.13 Bending stresses are also known as _____.
 Q.14 Centroid is term used for bodies having _____ only.
 Q.15 Unit of moment of inertia is _____.
 Q.16 The positive bending moment is called _____ moment.

- Q.17 The polar moment of inertia of a circular section is about _____.
 Q.18 Bending stresses are also known as _____.
 Q.19 Radius of gyration, $k = \text{_____}$.
 Q.20 Bending stresses are also known as _____.

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Define Force. Write characteristics of a force. What are effects of force?
- Q.22 State Parallelogram Law of forces with proper diagram.
- Q.23 Define.
 a) Centroid b) Center of gravity
 d) Moment of inertia
- Q.24 Define stress. Write it's SI unit. Name different types of stresses.
- Q.25 Differentiate between simply supported beam and cantilever beam with the help of sketch.
- Q.26 Define with example
 a) Elastic material b) Plastic material
 c) ductile material d) Brittle material
- Q.27 Define load. Write the S.I. Unit of load. What are the different types of loads?
- Q.28 Define Strain? What is the unit of strain? What are the different types of strains? Define them.
- Q.29 Define beam. Write different types of beams with sketches.