



- Q.6 The strength of a beam depends upon.
- Its section modulus
  - Permissible bending stress
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
- Q.7 A column whose slenderness ratio is greater than 120 is called as.
- Long column
  - Short column
  - Medium column
  - Mix column
- Q.8 Rankine formula is generally used when slenderness ratio lies in between.
- 0-60
  - 0-80
  - 0-100
  - any value
- Q.9 The shafts are generally made of.
- Alloy steel
  - Mild steel
  - Copper alloy
  - Any of the above
- Q.10 The spring used in mechanical toys is.
- Leaf spring
  - Spiral spring
  - Helical spring
  - All of the above

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Name different types of strains.
- Q.12 Define shearing stress.
- Q.13 State Hook's law.

- Q.14 Define proof resilience.
- Q.15 Define section modulus.
- Q.16 Define UDL.
- Q.17 Define slenderness ratio of a column.
- Q.18 Define Factor of Safety.
- Q.19 What do you mean by equivalent length of a column?
- Q.20 Define torque.

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain stress with its types.
- Q.22 Define ductility and brittleness of materials.
- Q.23 Derive an expression for strain energy stored in a material due to gradually applied load.
- Q.24 Explain theorem of Parallel axis.
- Q.25 Explain types of end supports of beams.
- Q.26 Give formula for the MOI of a rectangle and circle about its centroidal axis.
- Q.27 Explain end conditions considered for columns.
- Q.28 Explain the use of springs.
- Q.29 What are the types of springs?
- Q.30 Differentiate between torque and torsion