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**Started on** Thursday, 10 February 2022, 3:05 PM

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**State** Finished

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**Completed on** Thursday, 10 February 2022, 3:50 PM

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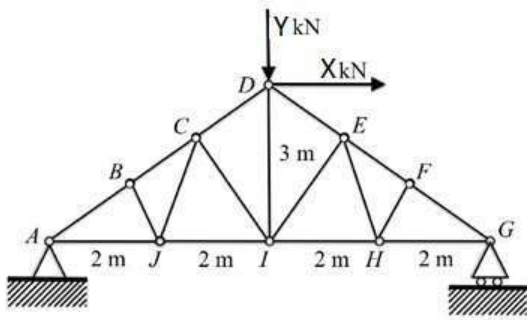
**Time taken** 45 mins

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**Grade** 

## Question 1

Consider the truss below with applied load  $X, Y$  (Both non-zero) kN as shown and identify the zero-force members



Note: This question has negative marks, ticking all the available options can lead to net negative marks

- ☒ 1. AB
- ☒ 2. BC
- ☒ 3. CD
- ☒ 4. DE
- ☒ 5. EF
- ☒ 6. FG
- ☒ 7. GH
- ☒ 8. HI
- ☒ 9. IJ
- ☒ 10. AJ
- ☒ 11. BJ
- ☒ 12. CJ
- ☒ 13. CI
- ☒ 14. DI
- ☒ 15. EI
- ☒ 16. EH
- ☒ 17. FH

The correct answers are: BJ, CJ, CI, DI, EI, EH, FH

Question 2

For the truss in above question derive the loads, in kN in the following members, if  $Y = 5$  kN and  $X = 9$  kN

Indicate tensile forces as positive (+) and compressive (-) as negative before each force value

Force in member CD, in kN is

One possible correct answer is: 1.4583333333333

Force in member JI, in kN is

One possible correct answer is: 7.8333333333333

Force in member HI, in kN is

One possible correct answer is: 7.8333333333333

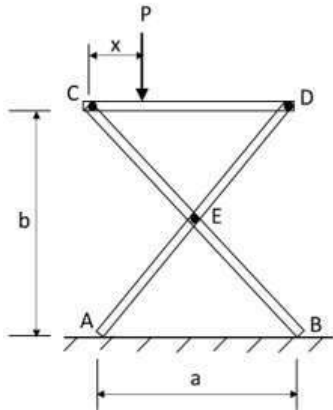
Force in member BJ, in kN is

One possible correct answer is: 0

## Question 3

A folding campstool rests upon the smooth horizontal floor and is loaded with a concentrated load  $P = 125 \text{ N}$ , as shown in figure. The cross members AD and CB are connected by a pin at 'E'. The distance of this concentrated load from the left end is ' $x = 67 \text{ mm}$ '. Dimension  $a = 584 \text{ mm}$  and  $b = 551 \text{ mm}$

Dimension of AB is equal to the dimension of CD



Determine the magnitude of the reaction force, in N, acting at point B

One possible correct answer is: 14.340753424658

Determine the magnitude of the reaction force, in N, acting at point A.

One possible correct answer is: 110.65924657534

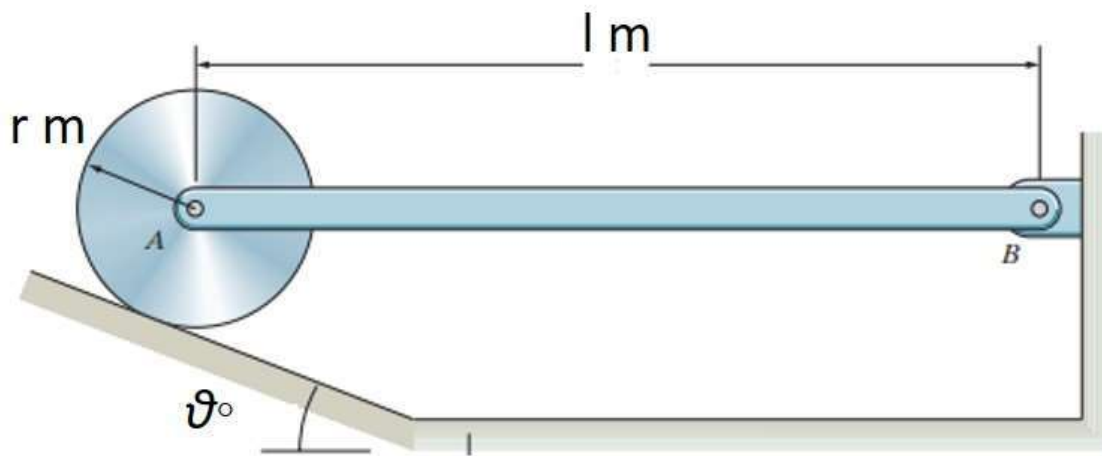
Determine the magnitude of the reaction force, in N, acting on the pin E

One possible correct answer is: 163.79833707964

## Question 4

The homogeneous horizontal bar AB weighs 39 N. The homogeneous disk weighs 16 N. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the disk and the sloping surface is  $\mu_k = 0.23$ , while the coefficient of static friction between the disk and the sloping surface  $\mu_s = 0.27$ . The pins at A and B are frictionless

The radius of the disc,  $r = 1$  m, while the length of the member AB is  $l = 3.2$  m, Angle  $\theta = 30$  degrees



Determine the magnitude of the normal force, in N, at the point of contact between the disk and inclined plane

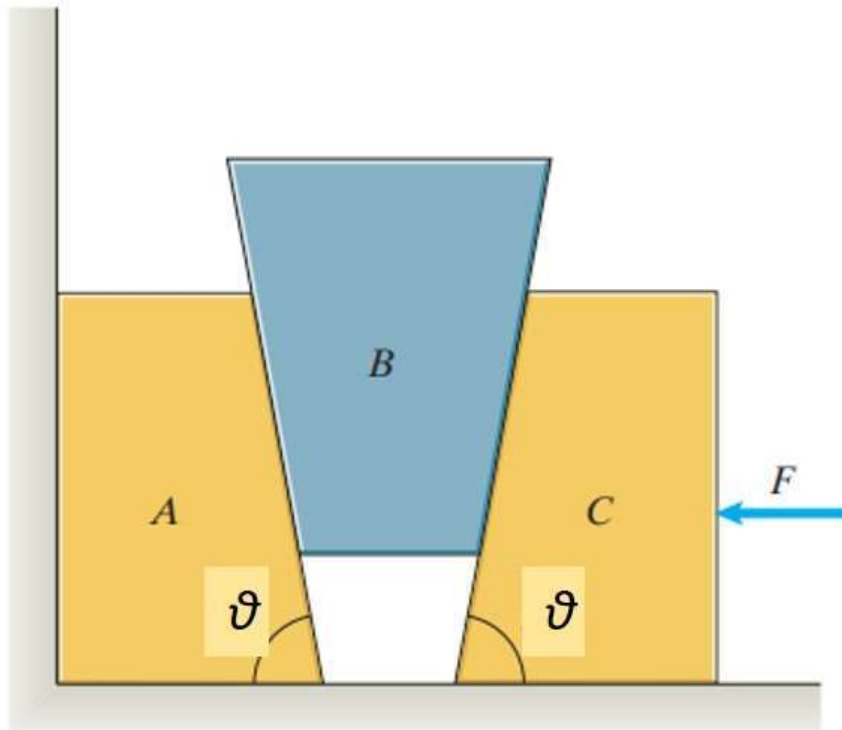
One possible correct answer is: 40.991866534415

What is the magnitude of the couple, in Nm that is required to be applied to the disk to cause it to rotate at a constant rate in the counter clockwise direction?

One possible correct answer is: 8.322923846595

## Question 5

In the figure, the three blocks A, B and C are each weighing 112 N. The friction in every surface is 0.1. The angle theta is 70 in degrees.



When there is impending motion of block B upwards, what is the normal reaction force, in N between the block A and B?

One possible correct answer is: 225.76925873001

What is the minimum value of force F, in N to move the central block B upwards?

One possible correct answer is: 236.6760463747

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