

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
July/August 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Arch.

Course : CIEG 231

Year : II

Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date : 11 AUG 2024

SECTION "A"

[20Q. \times 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate option from each set of choices

- A force of 50 N acting tangentially to a circle of radius 6 m. Its moment about diametrically opposite point will be
a. 150 Nm b. 600 Nm c. 60 Nm d. 300 Nm
- Four forces 18 N, 36 N, 54 N and 72 N are acting along sides AB, BC, CD and DA of a rectangle ABCD of side (2 \times 3) m as shown in **Figure 1**. Their resultant forces is 150 N. Calculate position of resultant w.r.t. 'A'
a. 1.56m
b. 15.60m
c. 156m
d. 0.156m
- If the sum of all the forces acting on a body is zero, then the body may be in equilibrium provided the forces are
a. Unlike Parallel b. Parallel c. Like Parallel d. Concurrent
- A body was thrown vertically downwards from the top of a tower and traverses a distance of 40 meters during its 4th second of its fall. Find the initial velocity of the body
a. 5.7m b. 6.7m c. 7m d. 7.5m
- Three forces 7 N, 14 N and 28 N act along three sides of an equilateral triangle AB, BC and CA. Side AB being horizontal. The resultant of system is
a. 18.15N b. 31.77N c. 23.71N d. 71.31N
- _____ support allows rotation & lateral movement but no vertical movement.
a. Fixed b. Roller c. Pin d. Free
- Uniformly varying load between two sections in shear force diagram is represented by
a. cubic curve b. inclined line c. horizontal line d. parabolic curve
- If the reaction of a beam, at one of its supports is the resultant of horizontal and vertical forces, then it is a
a. Simply supported end b. Roller supported end
c. Hinged end d. Fixed end

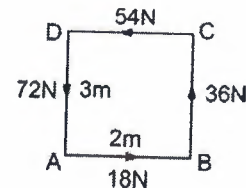


Figure 1.

18. **Figure 3** below shows the reactions produced at the supports. Choose the correct option.

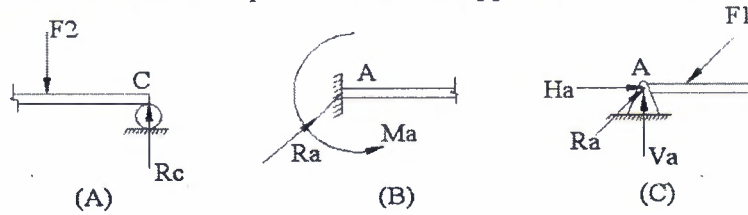


Figure 3

- a. A, B, C are wrong
 b. A, B, C are correct
 c. A, B are wrong
 d. A, C are correct
19. The beam is shown in **Figure 4** by a hinge at A and a roller at B. The reaction R_A of the hinged support A of the beam is

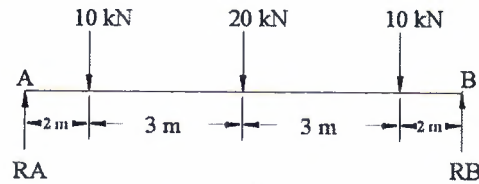


Figure 4

- a. 1.8 kN
 b. 10.7 kN
 c. 20 kN
 d. 30 kN
20. A particle starts from rest and moves in a straight line whose equation of motion is given as $S = 2t^3 - t^2 - 1$. The acceleration of particle after one second will be
- a. 4 m/s^2
 b. 6 m/s^2
 c. 8 m/s^2
 d. 10 m/s^2

6. Two rough planes inclined at 30° and 15° to the horizontal and of the same height are placed back to back. Two bodies of masses of 15 kg and 5 kg are placed on the faces and connected by a string over the top of the planes as shown in **Figure 5**. If the coefficient of friction be 0.3 and taking $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$,
- Find from fundamental concept (No direct formula), the resulting acceleration.
 - Tension in the string &
 - Pulley reaction

[5]

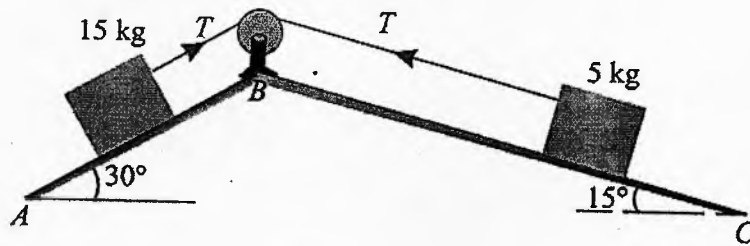


Figure 5

7. Two electric trains A and B leave the same station on parallel lines. The train A starts from rest with a uniform acceleration of 0.2 m/s^2 and attains a speed of 45 km/h , which is maintained constant afterwards. The train B leaves 1 minute after with a uniform acceleration of 0.4 m/s^2 to attain a maximum speed of 72 km/h , which is maintained constant afterwards. When will the train B overtake the train A?

[4]

OR

A particle starting from origin is subjected to acceleration such that $a_x = -3 \text{ m/s}^2$ and $a_y = -11 \text{ m/s}^2$. If the initial velocity is 80 m/s directed at a slope of 4:3 as shown in **Figure 6**, compute the radius of curvature of path after 4 seconds. Also find position at the end of 4 sec.

[4]

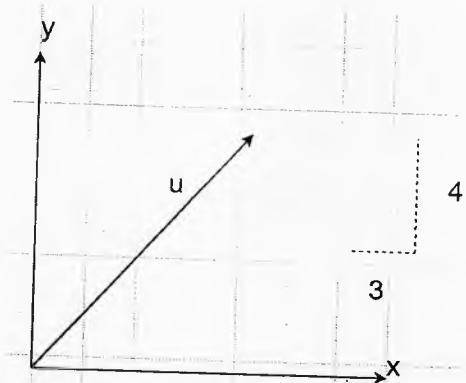


Figure 6

8. Draw the Shear Force Diagram and Bending Moment Diagram for the beam in **Figure 7**. 'A' is pinned and 'D' is roller support. Also determine the point of contraflexure and the point of zero shear if present. [7]

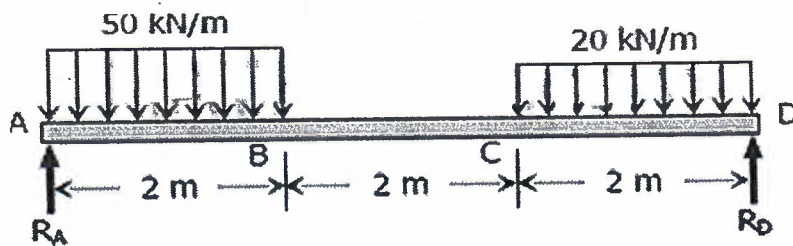


Figure 7