

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
January, 2018

Marks scored:

Level : B. Tech.
Year : II

Course : ENVE 205
Semester : II

Exam Roll No. : _____
Time : 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.: _____

Date JAN 14 2018

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. x 1 = 20 marks]

Circle the correct answer from the given choices. Attempt all the questions.

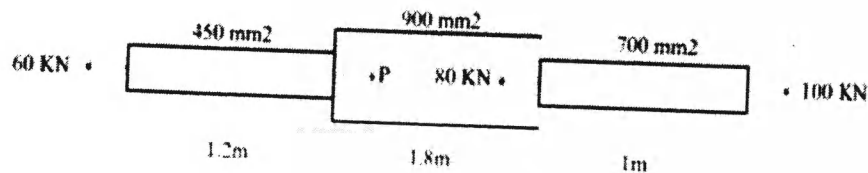
- A beam is said to have been subjected to pure bending moment when
 - Shear force is maximum
 - The load is applied as UDL throughout the section
 - Shear force in a length is zero
 - The load is applied at the mid span section only
- Strain energy of any member may be defined as work done on it
 - to deform it
 - to resist elongation
 - to resist shortening
 - all of the above
- In a shaft subjected to pure torsion cracks, the cracks will start
 - At the center of cross-section
 - On the periphery
 - Throughout the section simultaneously
 - None of the above
- The strain energy stored in a spring, when subjected to maximum load, without suffering a permanent distortion, is known as
 - Impact energy
 - Proof resilience
 - Proof stress
 - Modulus of resilience
- The shear force diagram for a cantilever beam of length l and carrying a gradually varying load from zero at free end and w per unit length at the fixed end is a
 - Horizontal straight line
 - Vertical straight line
 - Inclined line
 - Parabolic curve
- Compression member of truss is called
 - Tie
 - Strut
 - Boom
 - Rod
- The bending equation is
 - $M/I = \sigma/y = E/R$
 - $T/J = \tau/r = c\theta/l$
 - $M/y = \sigma/I = E/R$
 - $T/r = \tau/J = c\theta/l$
- In a fixed beam, slopes at the ends are
 - minimum
 - maximum
 - same as at the center
 - zero

9. The moment of resistance developed in beam subjected to bending moment, at any instant, be
- Equal to bending moment applied at that section
 - Greater than bending moment applied
 - Less than the bending moment applied
 - Always the full strength of the beam
10. According to the Euler's Column theory, the crippling load for a column length (l) hinged at one end and fixed at other, is
- $\Pi^2 EI / l^2$
 - $2\Pi^2 EI / l^2$
 - $\Pi^2 EI / 4l^2$
 - $\Pi^2 EI / 2l^2$
11. The maximum deflection of cantilever beam subjected to UDL of "w" per unit run is:
- $wl^3/3EI$
 - $wl^2/2EI$
 - $wl^4/8EI$
 - $wl^3/8EI$
12. Twisting moment is moment applied in the plane of cross section about
- Longitudinal axis
 - Neutral axis
 - XX axis
 - YY axis
13. The moment of inertia of an area is always least with respect to
- Vertical axis
 - Bottom most axis
 - Radius of gyration
 - Central axis
14. The torsional rigidity of a shaft is given by
- T/J
 - T/G
 - T/θ
 - T/r
15. The term J/R in the torsion equation is called
- Shear Modulus
 - Section Modulus
 - Torsional Resilience
 - Polar Modulus
16. The relationships between three elastic constants E, G and K are:
- $E = \frac{9KG}{3K+G}$
 - $G = \frac{9KE}{3E+G}$
 - $E = \frac{9KG}{K+3G}$
 - $K = \frac{9EG}{3G+E}$
17. A shaft revolving at ω rad/s transmits torque (T) in N-m. The power developed is
- $2\Pi * T\omega / 75$ Watts
 - $2 * T\omega$ Watts
 - $2\Pi * T\omega$ Watts
 - $T\omega$ Watts
18. Two shafts 'A' and 'B' are made of same material. The shaft 'A' is solid and has diameter D and the shaft 'B' is of diameter $D/2$. The strength of shaft 'B' is as that of shaft 'A'.
- Eight times
 - One-eighth
 - One-fourth
 - Four times
19. When a body is subjected to three mutually perpendicular stress of equal intensity, the ratio of direct stress to corresponding volumetric strain is known as
- Modulus of rigidity
 - Modulus of Elasticity
 - Bulk Modulus
 - Young's modulus
20. The strain energy stored in a body when suddenly loaded isthe strain energy stored when same load is applied gradually
- Equal to
 - One half
 - Twice
 - Four times

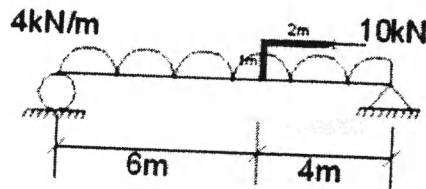
SECTION "B"

Answer all the questions. The data or information not given in the questions should be assumed properly.

1. A steel bar of varying cross-sections is subjected to axial forces as shown below. Find the value of 'P' to keep the system in equilibrium. Take $E=210\text{KN/mm}^2$. Calculate the total elongation of the bar. [4+4]

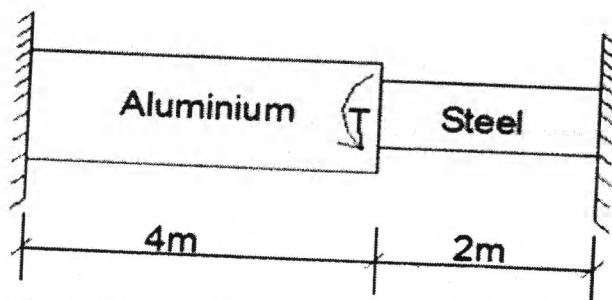


2. Draw Shear force diagram and Bending moment diagram of following structure. [4+4]

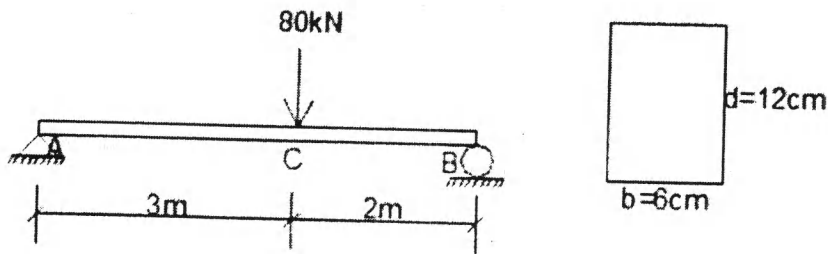


3. A horizontal cantilever of length l supports a UDL of w per unit length run along its length. The cantilever is propped to the level of the fixed end at a distance $\frac{3}{4}l$ from the fixed end. Find the reaction of the prop. [7]

4. Two solid shafts of different material are rigidly connected together and attached to rigid supports as shown in figure. The aluminum shaft is 4cm in diameter and $G_{al}=30\text{ Gpa}$ and steel portion has 2cm in diameter and $G_{st}=90\text{ Gpa}$. If a torque of 20KN-cm is applied at the junction of two materials, determine the shearing stresses. [4+4]



5. For a beam loaded as shown in the figure, determine the maximum shearing stresses in the beam. Also determine the shearing stress at a point 3cm below the top fiber of the beam at a section 1m from support A. [3+5]



6. A 10 mm diameter mild steel bar of length 1.5 metre is stressed by a weight of 120 N dropping freely through 20mm before commencing to stretch the bar. Find the maximum instantaneous stress and the elongation produced in the bar. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ [4+4]

7. A column of timber is 6m long and hinged at one end and fixed at the other. Determine the crippling load and safe load for the column. Take factor of safety=2.5 and cross section of the column as shown below. $E = 10 \text{ KN/mm}^2$ [4+4]

