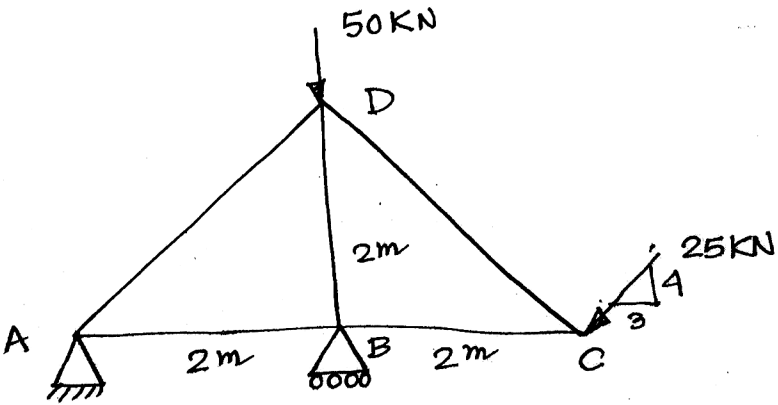
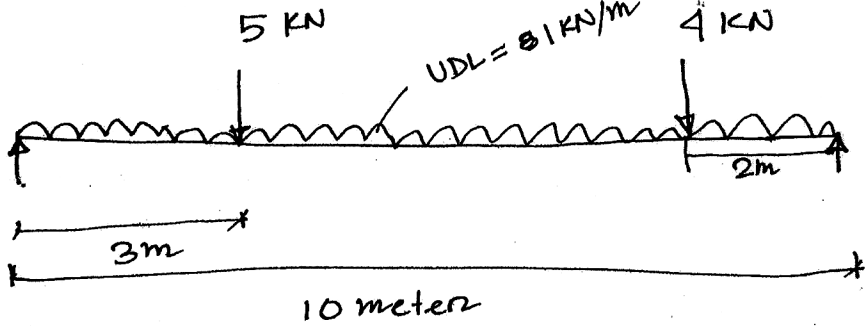
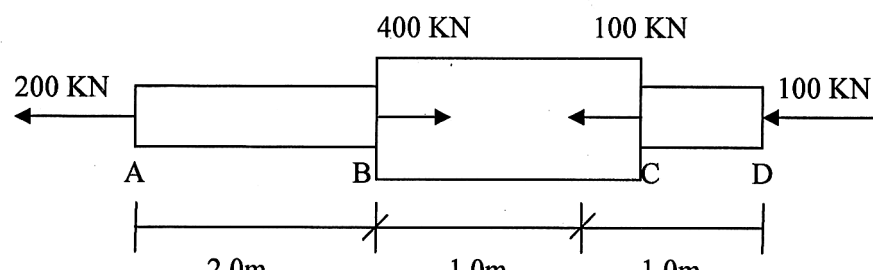
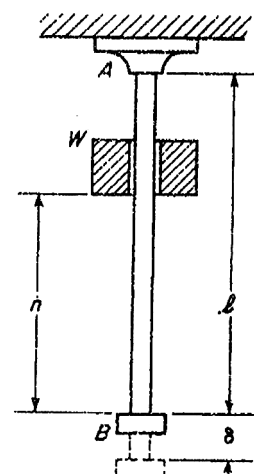


B. CONS. ENGG. 2ND YR 1ST SEMESTER EXAM-2024**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS****Time : Three Hours****Full Marks : 50****Group / Part : Part I**

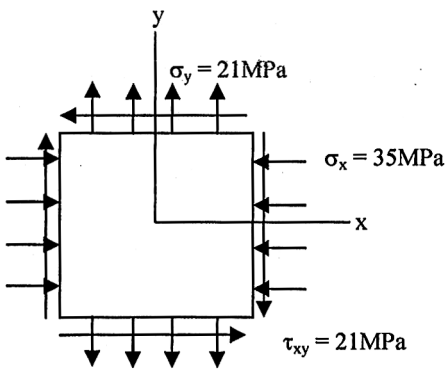
**Instructions: Use Separate Answer Scripts for Each Group/Part Etc.
Answer All Questions**

| No. of Questions | Part I | Marks |
|------------------|---|-------|
| Q1. |  <p>Solve the above-mentioned truss structure and find forces of all members (compression & tension) by method of joint.</p> | 25 |
| Q2. |  <p>Find Shear force diagram of above-mentioned beam.</p> | 15 |
| Q3. | Derive the relation between Bending Moment (M) and Shear force (F) of a beam member. | 10 |

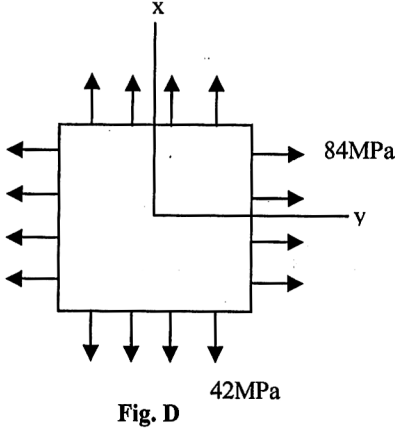
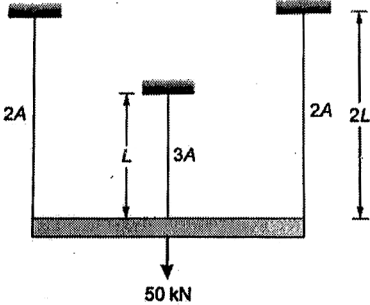
B. CONST. ENGG. 2nd YR 1ST. SEM. EXAM.-2024**SUBJECT Strength of Material****Time : 3 hours.****Full Marks : 50****Use Separate Answer scripts for each Part**

| | No of Questions | Part II | Marks |
|-----|-----------------|---|-------|
| CO1 | Q1. | <p>Answer any three from Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4.</p> <p>An elastic steel bar of variable cross section is subjected to axial loads as shown in the Fig.- A. The cross sectional areas of segments AB, BC and CD are 1000 mm^2, 2000 mm^2 and 1000 mm^2 respectively. Evaluate the elongation of the bar. $E = 20 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. A</p> | 07 |
| | Q2. | Derive the relation between Young's modulus E , Poisson's ratio μ and shear modulus G . | 07 |
| | Q3. | <p>A steel rod 50mm in diameter and 3.0m long is suspended from one end and has a weight 5 kN threaded on to it (Fig. B). The weight is allowed to fall freely from a height of 3 cm on to the head formed on the lower end of the rod. Find the maximum stress produced in the rod. Assume $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. B</p> | 07 |

B. CONST. ENGG. 2nd YR 1ST. SEM. EXAM.-2024**SUBJECT Strength of Material****Time : 3 hours.****Full Marks : 50**

| | No of Questions | Part II | Marks |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------|
| | Q4. | A circular bar of 50mm dia and 250mm length is subjected to a pull of 50kN. The elongation in length of the bar is recorded as 0.0318mm and the reduction in diameter is 0.0019mm. Calculate Modulus of Elasticity, Poisson's ratio, Bulk modulus and Shear modulus. | 07 |
| CO2 | | Answer Q5 and any two from Q6, Q7 and Q8. | |
| | Q5. | Find out the correct answer a) If an element of a stressed body is in a state of pure shear with a magnitude of 80 Nmm^2 , the magnitude of maximum principal stress at that location is i) 80 N/mm^2 ii) 113.14 N/mm^2 iii) 120 N/mm^2 iv) 56.57 N/mm^2 b) If principal stresses in a two dimensional case are $(-)10 \text{ MPa}$ and 20 MPa respectively, then maximum shear stress at the point is i) 10 MPa ii) 15 MPa iii) 20 MPa iv) 30 MPa | 02 |
| | Q6. | A plane element is subjected to stresses as shown in Fig. C. Draw Mohr's Circle and determine a) The principal stress and their directions. b) The maximum shear stress and the direction of the planes on which they occur.  | 08 |

B. CONST. ENGG. 2nd YR 1ST. SEM. EXAM.-2024**SUBJECT Strength of Material****Time : 3 hours.****Full Marks : 50**

| | No of Questions | Part II | Marks |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------|
| | Q7. | <p>For the particular case of biaxial tension shown in Fig. D, construct Mohr's circle and find the angle ϕ defining the plane on which the ratio of normal stress to shear stress is a minimum.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. D</p> | 08 |
| | Q8. | <p>A rigid bar is suspended by three rods made of same material (Fig E). The area and length of the central rod are $3A$ and L respectively while that of the two outer rods are $2A$ and $2L$ respectively. If a downward force of 50 kN is applied to the rigid bar, find out the forces in the central and each of the outer rods.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. E</p> | 08 |
| CO4 | | Answer Q11 and any one from Q12a and Q12b. | |
| | Q9. | <p>The maximum and minimum shear stresses in a hollow circular shaft of outer diameter 20 mm and thickness 2 mm, subjected to a torque of 92.7 N-m will be</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div data-bbox="352 2056 715 2143"> <p>i) 59 MPa and 47.2 MPa iii) 118 MPa and 160 MPa</p> </div> <div data-bbox="842 2056 1198 2143"> <p>ii) 100 MPa and 80 MPa iv) 200 MPa and 160 MPa</p> </div> </div> | 02 |

B. CONST. ENGG. 2nd YR 1ST. SEM. EXAM.-2024**SUBJECT Strength of Material****Time : 3 hours.****Full Marks : 50**

| | No of Questions | Part II | Marks |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------|
| | Q10. | <p>A hollow aluminum tube used in a roof structure has an outside diameter of 100 mm and an inside diameter of 80 mm. The tube is 250cm long. Assume $G = 0.28 \times 10^5$ MPa</p> <p>a) If the tube is twisted in pure torsion by torques acting at the ends, what is the angle of twist when the maximum shear stress is 50 MPa?</p> <p>b) What diameter is required for a solid shaft to resist the same torque with the same maximum stress?</p> <p>c) What is the ratio of the weight of the hollow tube to the weight of the solid tube?</p> | 09 |
| | Q11. | <p>A solid shaft is to transmit 400 hp at 100 rpm. If the shear stress is not to exceed 80 MPa, find the diameter of the shaft. What percentage saving in weight would be obtained if this shaft is replaced by a hollow one whose internal diameter equals to 0.6 times its external diameter? The length, material and maximum shear stress is the same for both the solid and hollow cylinder.</p> | 09 |