Diploma in Civil Engineering / Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering DCLEVI/DMEVI/DELVI/DECVI/DCSVI/ACCLEVI/ACMEVI/ACELVI/ACECVI/ACCSVI

Term-End Examination December, 2011

BET-022: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Question no.1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from the remainings. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 7x2=14
 - (a) The relationship between Young's modulus of elasticity E, bulk modulus K and Poisson's ratio μ is given by :
 - (i) $E = 2k (1-2\mu)$ (iii)
 - (ii) $E = 3k (1+\mu)$
 - (iii) $E = 3k (1-2\mu)$
- (iv) $E = 2k (1+\mu)$
- (b) If a material has identical properties in all directions, it is said to be:
 - (i) homogeneous
- (ii) isotropic
- (iii) elastic
- (iv) orthotropic

- (c) If a point in a strained material is subjected to equal normal and tangential stresses, then the angle of obliquity is:
 - (i) 0°

- (ii) 45°
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(1/2)$
- (iv) $\tan^{-1}(2)$
- (d) Rate of change of bending moment is equal to:
 - (i) shear force
- (ii) deflection
- (iii) slope
- (iv) rate of loading
- (e) A simply supported beam of length *l* carries a load varying uniformly from zero at left end to maximum at right end. The maximum bending moment occurs at a distance of :
 - (i) $1/\sqrt{3}$ from left end
 - (ii) 1/3 from left end
 - (iii) $1/\sqrt{3}$ from right end
 - (iv) 1/3 from right end
- (f) In a rectangular shaft subjected to torsion, the maximum shear stress occurs at:
 - (i) centre
 - (ii) corners
 - (iii) middle of smaller side
 - (iv) middle of longer side

- (g) Deflection in a leaf spring is more if its:
 - (i) strength is more
 - (ii) strength is less
 - (iii) stiffness is less
 - (iv) stiffness is more
- 2. (a) A load of 5 kN is to be raised with the help of a steel wire. Find the minimum diameter of the steel wire, if the stress is not to exceed $100 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$.
 - (b) A cast iron column has internal diameter of 200 mm. What should be the minimum external diameter so that it may carry a load of 2N, without the stress exceeding 90N/mm².
- 3. A simply supported beam 6 m long is carrying a uniformly distributed load of 2 kN/m over a length of 3 m from the right end. Draw the S.F. and B.M. diagrams for the beam and also calculate the maximum B.M. on the section.
- 4. For a given stress, compare the moments of resistance of a beam of a square section, when placed:
 - (a) with its two sides horizontal, and
 - (b) with its diagonal horizontal.

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- 5. Find the maximum torque, that can be applied safely to a shaft of 500 mm diameter. The permissible angle of twist is 1.5 degree in a length of 7.5 m length and the shear stress is not to exceed 42 N/mm^2 . Take $C = 84.4 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- 6. A hollow alloy tube 5 m long with diameters 40 mm and 25 mm respectively was found to extend 6.4 mm under a tensile load of 6 kN. Find the buckling load for the tube, when used as a strut with both the ends pinned. Also find the safe load on the tube, taking factor of safety as 4.
- 7. A beam of triangular cross section having base width of 100 mm and height of 150 mm is subjected to a shear force of 15 kN. Find the value of maximum shear stress and sketch the shear stress distribution along the depth of beam.
- 8. Write short notes on any four of the following:
 - (a) Elastic constants

 $4x3\frac{1}{2}=14$

- (b) Types of support
- (c) Moment of resistance
- (d) Theory of torsion
- (e) Eular's column theory
- (f) Slenderness ratio.