

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLE(G)) /  
DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERING (DEME) / DCLEVI / DMEVI /  
DELVI / DECVI / DCSVI / ACCLEVI / ACMEVI /  
ACELVI / ACECVI / ACCSVI**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

00980

**BET-014 : APPLIED MECHANICS**

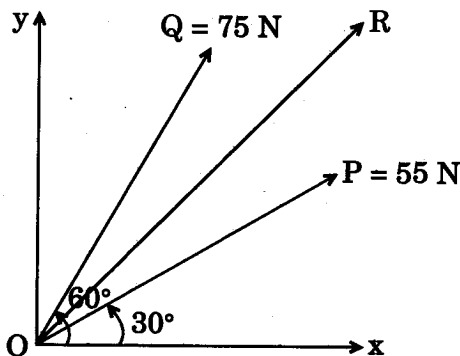
*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** Attempt any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume suitable data wherever necessary. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. Two forces are acting at a point as shown in Figure 1. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant (R) choosing the x and y axes as shown and resolving the forces P and Q along these axes.

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*Figure 1*

2. A bar AB of length  $2l$  and negligible weight rests on two roller supports C and D placed at a distance  $l$  apart. For the reactions at the supports to be equal, find the distance  $x$ , of the end A of the bar, from the support C. 14

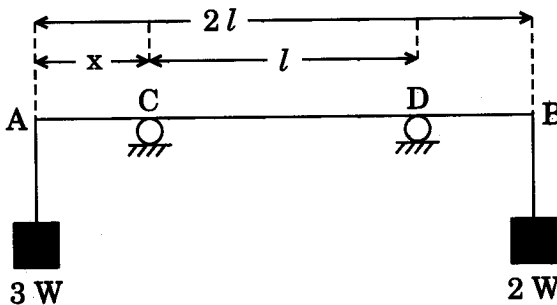


Figure 2

3. Determine the axial forces in the bars of a plane truss located as shown in Figure 3 below. 14

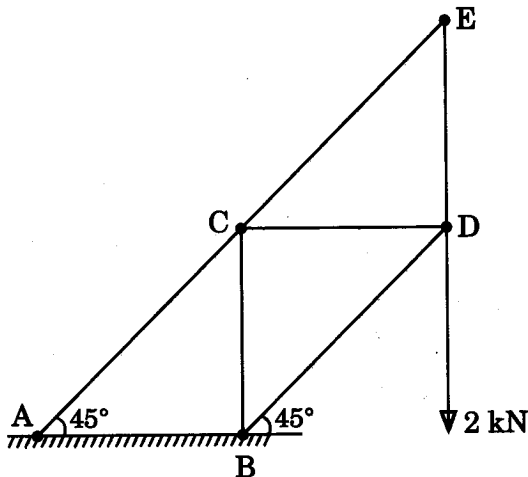


Figure 3

4. Find the moment of inertia of a plate with a circular hole about its centroidal x-axis.

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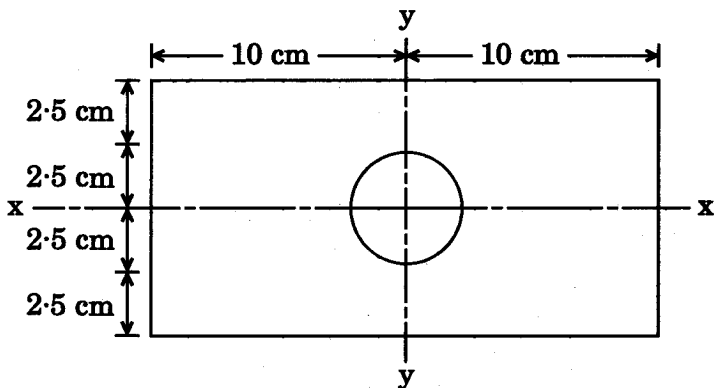


Figure 4

5. Two wedges lift a heavy block of 8 kN as shown in Figure 5. If the angle of wedges is  $10^\circ$  and the coefficient of friction is 0.3 for all surfaces of contact, find the value of  $P$  required to drive the wedges under the load.

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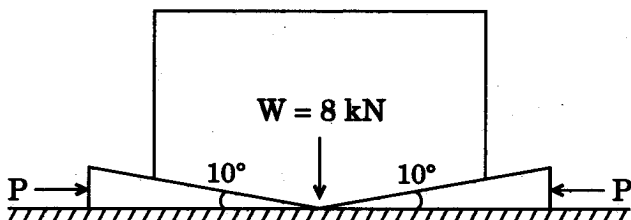


Figure 5

6. A boy throws a ball so that it may just clear a wall 4 m high. The boy is at a distance of 4.8 m from the wall. The ball was found to hit the ground at a distance of 4 m on the other side of the wall. Find the least velocity with which the ball can be thrown.

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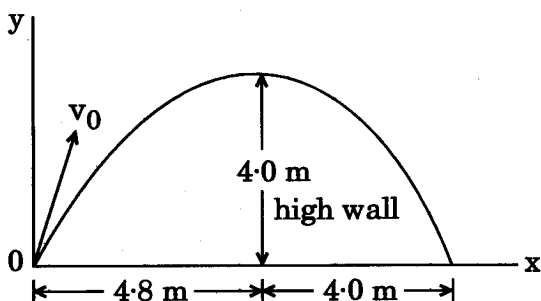


Figure 6

7. Calculate the pull in the cable during upward movement and pressure transmitted by a person of mass 65 kg to the floor during stopping, when the elevator mass is 600 kg and it starts from the position of rest and moves upwards at a constant acceleration. It gains a velocity of 2.5 m/sec in a travel distance of 4 m. While stopping in a uniform retardation it stops in 2 seconds from a velocity of 2.5 m/sec. Assume  $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ .

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