

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Engineering Mechanics

Max. Marks: 100

BCIVC103/203

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

			78. 76	T	0
		Module – 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Define Couple. Explain characteristics of Couple.	5	L2	CO1
	b.	Determine the magnitude and direction of resultant for given concurrent	7	L3	CO <sub>1</sub>
		force system as shown in Fig.Q1(b).			
		150N 150N 7200N			
		40 30			
		60 46			
		J100K			
			1		
		50N			
		Fig.Q1(b)			~~1
	c.	Explain classification of force system with neat diagram.	8	L2	CO <sub>1</sub>
		OR	12-		004
Q.2	a.	State and prove Varignon's theorem.	7	L2	COI
	b.	Find the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant with respect to	10	L3	CO <sub>1</sub>
		the point A for the force system shown in Fig.Q2(b).			
		302KN YSKN			
		ATIM			
		1 TKN			
		D 2m CNºO6KN			
		7 004)	,		
		Fig.Q2(b)	3	L2	CO
	c.	Explain principle of transmissibility of force.	3	LZ	CO
		Module – 2	6	L2	CO
Q.3	a.	State and prove Lamis theorem.	5	L2	CO
	b.	Explain the condition of equilibrium of coplanar concurrent and non	3		
		concurrent force system.  The system of connected flexible cable as shown in Fig.Q3(c) two vertical	9	L3	CO
	c.	forces 200 N and 250 N at B and D. Determine the forces in various			
		segments of the cable.			
		segments of the caole.			
		7. 7c			
		30/E			
		A51			
		JAP 560			
		200N P			
		V250N			
		Fig.Q3(c)			
		118.03(0)			

		OR		1/20	1 ,50
0.4	0	Explain different types of beam with neat sketch.	6	L2	CO1
Q.4	a. b.	A beam carries load as shown in Fig.Q4(b). Determine reaction at the	7	L3	CO1
	D.	supports.		William.	
				4	
		180KN 2KN/m GOKN			The same
		A Ammma B	4		
		2m / 4m / 1m			
		William Coole			
		Fig.Q4(b)			
	c.	Determine the reaction at support for given beam shown in Fig.Q4(c).	7	L3	CO1
		(30 kn/m)			
		JOKN JISKN/m			
		A John Marie			
		A THE THE PARTY OF			
		2m 1m 2m 1m 3m AB			
		Fig.Q4(b)			
		Module 3	5	L2	CO2
Q.5	a.	Explain different type of truss with sketch.	4	L2	CO2
	b.	Write short notes on method of sections.		L3	CO
	c.	Find forces in all the members of the truss shown in Fig.Q5(c). Tabulate the results and indicate the magnitude and nature of forces on the diagram of	11	LIS	COZ
		truss.		1	
		B B			
		1 3 D 3 m			
		E 300 VAOKN		340	
		VAOKN			
		Fig.Q5(c)		1	
0.6		Explain:	8	L2	CO
Q.6	a.	(i) Angle of friction	0		CO.
		(ii) Angle of Repose			
		(iii) Laws of friction			
		(iv) Co-efficient of friction.			
		The state of the s		Т2	CO
	b.		6	L3	CO
		block up the plane take $\mu = 0.25$ for all contact surface refer Fig.Q6(b).			
		[Mars			
		\$500N			
		30			
		Fig.Q6(b)			

		A ladder of 3m length and weighing 200 N is placed on wall at an inclination of 60° which is as shown in Fig.Q6(c) and coefficient of friction between ladder and wall is 0.28 and between ladder and floor is 0.34. A man weighing 600 N is to reach the top of ladder. Calculate the horizontal force P to be applied to the ladder at floor level to prevent ladder from slipping.  Fig.Q6(c)  Module – 4	6	L3	CO3
Q.7	a.	Locate centroid of triangle with base B and height h by the method of	8	L2	CO4
2		integration.	12	L3	CO4
	b.	axis Fig.Q7(b).			
		OR			
Q.8	a.	Explain perpendicular axis theorem.	5	L2	CO4
	b.	Locate moment of inertia of rectangle about its horizontal centroidal axis	7	L2	CO4
		by method of integration.	-	12	CO4
	c.	Calculate least radius of gyration for the section shown in Fig.Q8(c).  Fig.Q8(c) All dimensions are in mm	8	L3	004
		Module - 5  Define: (i) Displacement (ii) Speed (iii) Velocity (iv) Acceleration	8	L2	CO5
Q.9	a.	Define. (1) Displace ment	6	L2	CO5
	b.	Derive all three basic equation of motion.  A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly to a speed of 75 kmph over a distance of 1000 m. Find acceleration of car and time taken to attain this speed.	6	L3	CO5
		OR	6	L2	CO5
Q.10	a.		6	L2	
	b.	1.6 was no interest on angle of elevation of 30° with a	8	L3	

