

10.6 FEB 2023

Reg. No.

Question Paper Code

11681

**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022**

Third Semester

**Civil Engineering**

**20CEPC301 - STRENGTH OF MATERIALS - I**

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |  | <i>Marks,<br/>K-Level, CO</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Define Stress and Strain. List the types of stress and strain.                              | 2, K1, CO1                    |
| 2. Give the formula for modulus of elasticity and rigidity modulus.                            | 2, K1, CO1                    |
| 3. Define principal stress and principal planes.   | 2, K1, CO2                    |
| 4. What is Volumetric strain? Give the formula for Volumetric strain of a cylindrical rod.     | 2, K1, CO2                    |
| 5. Define shear force and bending moment at a section.   | 2, K1, CO3                    |
| 6. Write the expression for simple bending equation.   | 2, K1, CO3                    |
| 7. What are the methods for finding out the slope and deflection at a section?                 | 2, K1, CO4                    |
| 8. State two theorems in the moment area method.   | 2, K1, CO4                    |
| 9. Write the expression for the Torque transmitted by a solid shaft when subjected to Torsion. | 2, K1, CO5                    |
| 10. Formulate the mathematical expression for deflection of an open coiled helical spring.     | 2, K1, CO5                    |

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

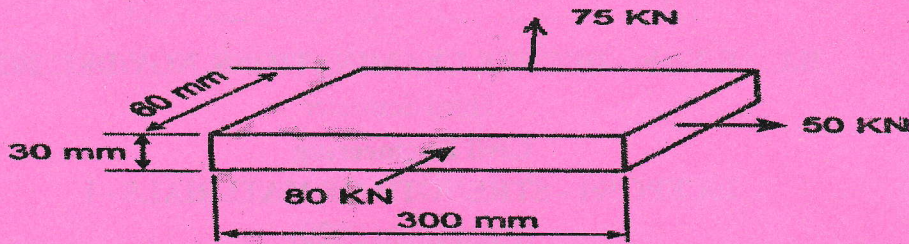
Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Three bars made of copper, zinc and aluminium are of equal length and have cross section 555, 705 and 1020 mm<sup>2</sup> respectively. They are rigidly connected at their ends. If this compound member is subjected to a longitudinal pull of 255 kN, estimate the proportional of the load carried on each rod and the induced stresses. Take the value of E for copper =  $1.3 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>, for zinc =  $1 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> and for aluminium =  $0.8 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. 13, K2, CO1
- OR**
- b) Derive the relationship between modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity. 13, K2, CO1

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

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12. a) The steel plate 300 mm long, 60 mm wide and 30 mm deep is acted upon by the forces shown in figure. Determine the change in volume. Take  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$  and Poisson's ratio = 0.3. 13, K3, CO2



OR

- b) The stress on two mutually perpendicular planes through a point on a body are  $30 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $20 \text{ N/mm}^2$  both tensile, along with a shear stress of  $15 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , find the normal and tangential stresses on a plane inclined at  $40^\circ$  to the axis of minor principal stress. 13, K3, CO2
13. a) A simply supported beam of length 6 m carries a point load of 3 kN and 6 kN at distances of 2 m and 4 m from the left end. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam. 13, K3, CO3

OR

- b) (i) A rectangular beam 300 mm deep is simply supported over the span of 4 m. Determine the uniformly distributed load per metre which the beam may carry, if the bending stress should not exceed  $120 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Take  $I = 8 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$ . 7, K3, CO3
- (ii) A rectangular beam 100 mm wide and 150 mm deep is subjected to a shear force of 30 kN. Determine (a) average shear stress and (b) maximum shear stress. 6, K3, CO3
14. a) A Cantilever of length 3 m is carrying a point load of 25 kN at the free end. If the moment of inertia of the beam =  $10^8 \text{ mm}^4$  and value of  $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  find (i) Slope at the free end and (ii) deflection at the free end. 13, K3, CO4

OR

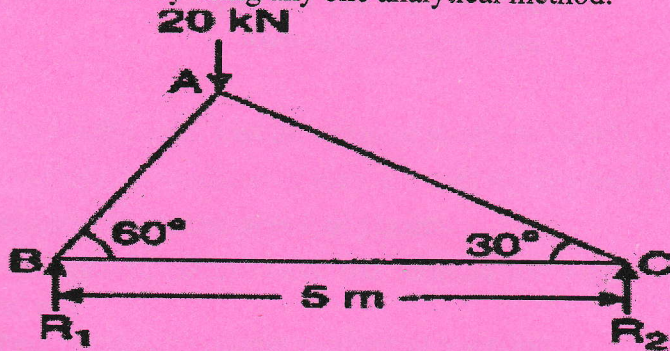
- b) A beam AB of span 6 m is simply supported at its ends. The beam carries two concentrated loads of 48 kN and 40 kN at a distance of 1 m and 3 m respectively from the left support A. Given  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 85 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ . Using Macaulay's method, determine deflection under each load. 13, K3, CO4
15. a) A hollow circular shaft is required to transmit 600 kW power at 110 r.p.m. The maximum torque is 20% more than the mean torque. Assume that the diameter ratio as 3/8 and Modulus of Rigidity  $G = 80 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ . Determine the external and internal diameters of the shaft. 13, K3, CO5

OR

- b) A wagon weighing 2,000 kg and moving at 0.69 m/s has to be brought to rest by a buffer. Compute the number of springs that would be required in the buffer stop to absorb the energy of motion during a compression of 15 cm. Each spring has 15 coils, made of 2 cm wire, the mean diameter of the coils being 20 cm and  $G = 0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Also, determine the stiffness of spring. 13,K3,CO5

**PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) A truss loaded shown in fig. Analyze and find the reaction and forces in the members by using any one analytical method. 15,K3,CO6



OR

- b) The Fig. shows a Warren type cantilever truss along with the imposed loads. Determine the forces in all the members using the method of tension coefficients. 15,K3,CO6

