| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | 1 UPES <br> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |  |  |
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| Course <br> Progra <br> Course | UNIVE Strength of Materials Code: BNE FSE 227 | PETROLEUM AND E d Semester Examinatio | GY STUDIES  <br>   <br>  Semester: IV <br>  Time 03 hrs. <br>  Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| Each Question carries 5 Marks SECTION A |  |  |  |  |
| S. No. | Question |  |  | CO |
| Q 1 | Define: <br> a. Elasticity <br> b. Plasticity <br> c. Hardness <br> d. Yield stress <br> e. Ultimate stress |  |  | CO1 |
| Q2 | Write short note on: <br> a. Poisson's effect | b. Modulus of Rigidity | c. Stress Resilience | CO1 |
| Q3 | Explain gradual loading, sud | and impact loading. |  | CO2 |
| Q4 | Describe the concept of supp beam. | ine cantilever beam, sim | ported beam and overhanging | CO 2 |
| Q5 | Brief the effect of thermal str | posite bar (in words). |  | CO2 |
| Q6 | Explain the concept of flexur words). | and how it is related with | re of axis under bending (in | CO1 |
| Each Question carries 10 Marks SECTION B |  |  |  |  |
| Q 7 An element cube is subjected to tensile stresses of $110 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and $47 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ acting on two mutually CO4 perpendicular planes. Each of the above stresses is accompanied by a shear stress of $63 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$, such that the one associated with the former tensile stress tends to rotate the element counterclockwise. Find the magnitude of the stresses on a plane inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the principle planes. |  |  |  |  |
| Q 8 | A flat steel of thickness 12 mm tapers uniformly from 80 mm at one end and 40 mm at the other end in a length of 500 mm . If the bar is subjected to a load of $80,000 \mathrm{~N}$, find its extension. Take $\mathrm{E}=200000$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. What is the percentage error if the average area is used for calculating the extension? |  |  | CO3 |
| Q 9 | A circular sheet of metal has radius R. if a hole of radius $r$ is made as shown in figure, determine the position of centroid of the remaining part. |  |  | CO4 |


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| Q 10 | Three bars, made of copper, zinc and aluminum are of equal length and have cross-section 0f 500, 750 and 1000 sq. mm respectively. They are rigidly connected at their ends, as shown in figure. If this compound member is subjected to a longitudinal pull of 200 kN , estimate the proportion of load carried by each rod and the induced stresses. Take $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{c}}=1.3^{*} 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{z}}=1^{*} 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ $0.8 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | CO 3 |
| Q 11 | A $300 * 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ timber is strengthened by the addition of $300 * 6.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ steel plates secured to its top and bottom surfaces. The composite beam is simply supported at its end and carries an uniformly distributed load of $25 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ run over an effective span of 6 m . Find the maximum bending stress in the steel and timber at the mid-span. $\mathrm{E}_{(\text {steel) }}=2^{*} 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{\text {(timber) }}=0.1^{*} 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. | CO3 |
|  | Each Question carries 20 Marks. Section C |  |
| Q12 | The S. F. diagram for a beam AB, hinged at both the ends is shown in figure. Determine the loading on the beam and draw the B. M. diagram, indicating principal values. The spacing of AC, CD, DE, EF and FD are $3 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~m}$ and 2 m respectively. All the values of shear forces has been mentioned in the diagram and all are in kN . | CO5 |

