| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course: Engg. Mechanics Semester: III <br> Program: B.Tech EE, CERP, FSE, Civil Time $: \mathbf{0 3}$ hrs. <br> Course Code: MECH2032 Max. Marks: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br>   <br> Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ (5 Q \times 4 \mathrm{M}=20 \mathrm{Marks}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| 1 | Replace the loading on the frame given in figure by its resultant in magnitude and position. | 4 | CO1 |
| 2 | Define a perfect frame. Also discuss at least four differences between method of section and method of joint for the analysis of truss. | 4 | CO1 |
| 3 | Draw the free body diagram of the bar AB . | 4 | CO1 |

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | If force F is to have a component along the u axis of 6 kN , determine the magnitude of F and the magnitude of its component along v axis. | 4 | CO1 |
| 5 | The equation of motion of an engine is given by $s=2 t^{3}-6 t^{2}-5$, where (s) is in metres and (t) in seconds. Calculate (a) displacement and acceleration when velocity is zero ; and (b) displacement and velocity when acceleration is zero. | 4 | $\mathrm{CO1}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 6 | A uniform ladder of 4 m length rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.4 and that between ladder and the floor is 0.5 . If a man, whose `weight is one-half of that of the ladder ascends it, compute the distance ascended by the man when the ladder slips. | 10 | CO 2 |

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | For the system shown in figure, find the tension in the cable and reaction at the support. |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | CO 2 |
| 8 | Find the forces in the members $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{BF}$ and FD of truss in magnitude and direction. |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | CO 2 |


| 9 | A beam ABCD is loaded as shown in figure below. Determine the reactions at the supports at points $B$ and $C$. <br> A beam AB 5 m long, supported on two intermediate supports 3 m apart, carries a uniformly distributed load of $0.6 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$. The beam also carries two concentrated loads of 3 kN at left hand end A , and 5 kN at the right hand end B as shown in figure. Determine the location of the two supports, so that both the reactions are equal. | 10 | CO 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 10 | Find the moment of inertia of the shaded portion: <br> (a) about the given axis $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{X}$ and; <br> (b) about the centroidal axis parallel to the given $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{X}$ axis | 20 | CO 3 |



