	BUDDHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, GIDA, GORAKHPU DEPARTMENT OF	R
BII	PRE AKTU EXAM (EVEN SEMESTER 2022-23) July-2023	
Course:	Semester:	
Subject:	Subject Code:	
Engineering	KME-452	

Mechanics

100

M.M.

3:00 hrs

Roll No.

Marks: 10*2=20

SECTION-A

Time:

1. Attempt all questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

Level of Course Q. No. Question Taxonomy Outcome State the principle of transmissibility of force. CO1 a. L2 b. What is the difference between collinear and concurrent forces? L2 CO1 c. List the assumptions used in the analysis of a truss. L2 CO2 Define point of contraflexure. In what type of beams this point occurs. L2 d. CO2 e. What is the importance of axis of symmetry in determination of CO3 L2 centre of gravity of a body? Explain the term radius of gyration. f. L2 CO3 Explain D'Alembert's principle. CO4 L2 g. Find the work done in pulling a weight 500 N through a distance of h. CO4 5 m along a horizontal surface by a force of 200 N, whose line of L3 action makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. Differentiate between resilience and toughness. CO5 i. L2 j. What do you understand by term pure bending? L2 CO5

SECTION-B

2. Attempt ALL questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

Marks: 3*10= 30

Q. No.	Question	Level of Taxonomy	Course Outcome
а.	Determine the mass moment of inertia of cone about its central axis. Take mass of cone as M and radius as R.	L3	CO3
	or		
a.	Determine the moment of inertia of the 'T' section with respect to centroidalX-X axis. Section as shown in figure. 100mm 1 10mm 2 70mm 10mm	L3	CO3
	Figure.1		

ь.	A long rod AB is supported at the upper edge of a wall of height 1.5 m and ona horizontal floor as shown in fig. 2. If the lower end of the rod moves with a velocity $V_A = 2$ m/s find the velocity of the contact point C of the rod and theangular velocity of the rod, when the rod is 60° to the horizontal.	L3	CO4
	or		
b.	The equation of motion of a particle moving in a straight line is given by: $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{t} + 2.5\mathbf{t}^2 \cdot 1.5\mathbf{t}^3$, where s is the total, distance covered from the starting point in meters at the end of t seconds. Find the following: (i) the velocity and acceleration at start, (ii) the time, when the particle reaches its maximum velocity	L3	CO4
с.	What do you mean by 'simple bending' or 'pure bending'? What are theassumptions made in the theory of simple bending?	L2	CO5

SECTION-C

3. Attempt ANY ONE questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

Marks: 1*10=10

Q. No.	Question	Level of Taxonomy	Course Outcome
a.	A ladder 6 m long has a mass of 18 kg and its center of gravity is 2.4 m from the bottom. The ladder is placed against a vertical wall so that it makes an angle of 60° with the ground. How far up the ladder can a 72-kg man climb before the ladder is on the verge of slipping? The angle of friction at all contact surfaces is 15°.	L2	CO1
ь.	Determine the magnitude, direction, and position of a single force P, whichkeeps in equilibrium the system of forces acting on the corners of a rectangular block as shown in Fig. The position of force P may be stated byreference to axes with origin O and coinciding with the edges of the block 50 N 60 N 70 N 7	L2	CO1

4. Attempt ANY ONE questions. Each questions carry equal marks.		Marks: 1*10=10	
Q. No.	Question	Level of	Course
		Taxonomy	Outcome



5. Attempt ANY ONE questions. Each questions carry equal marks.	Marks: 1*10=10
-----------------------------------------------------------------	----------------

Q. No.	Question	Level of Taxonomy	Course Outcome
а.	Find the moment of inertia of shaded area shown in fig. 7 about centroidal x-axis and also about axis AB.	L3	CO3
b.	Derive an expression for mass moment of inertia about axis of symmetry for aright solid circular cylinder.	L3	CO3

6. Attempt ANY ONE questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

	Marks: 1	*10=10	
0 No	Question	Level of	Course
Q. NO.		Taxonomy	Outcome
a.	Two bodies A and B of masses 5 kg and 20 kg are connected by an inclined string. A horizontal force P of 100 N is applied to block B. Calculate the tension in the string and acceleration of the system. Take coefficient of friction for all surfaces as 0.25. Refer figure. B P = 100 N Figure.7	L3	CO4
b.	Two blocks weighing 100 N and 40 N are supported at the ends of a rope of negligible weight which is passing over the rough surface of a pulley mounted on a horizontal axle. The pulley may be assumed as a solid disc with a weight of 50 N. Friction in the bearings of the pulley	L3	CO4

1 \$ 10 10

may be neglected. Find the tension on the two parts of the two rope and the linear acceleration of the	
blocks.	

7. Attempt ANY ONE questions. Each questions carry equal marks.		Marks: 1*10=10	
Q. No.	Question	Level of	Course
		Taxonomy	Outcome
a.	Derive the pure torsion equation where symbols has usual meaning $\frac{T}{J} = \frac{\tau}{R} = \frac{G\theta}{L}$	L3	CO5
b.	A solid shaft of 150 mm diameter is used to transmit torque. Find the maximum torque transmitted by the shaft if the maximum shear stress induced to the shaft is 45 N/mm ² .	L3	CO5