

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [B.TECH] MAY-JUNE 2025

Subject: Engineering Mechanics

Maximum Marks: 60

Paper Code: ES-114

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit. Assume missing data, if any.

(2x10=20)

Q1 Attempt all parts:-

- (a) State the principle of Transmissibility of forces.
- (b) Explain Free Body Diagram with the help of two examples.
- (c) State the Assumptions for a Perfect Truss.
- (d) State Varignon's Theorem.
- (e) Explain (i) Coefficient of Friction (ii) Cone of Friction.
- (f) Explain Radius of Gyration.
- (g) Describe relation between Impulsive force and Momentum.
- (h) What is meant by ICR and how to determine it?
- (i) State PAPPUS and GULDINUS Theorem.
- (j) Explain the coefficient of restitution, what is its value for perfect elastic impact?

UNIT-I

- Q2 (a) A bar AB of weight 100 N is hinged at A and the pulley by a cable attached at B by a force F. Find the force F and the magnitude and direction of the reaction at A if the bar is in equilibrium position as shown in the Fig.1. (5)
- (b) Determine the centroid of the parabolic spandrel about X-axis as shown in Fig.2. The equation of the parabola is given by $y = kx^2$. (5)

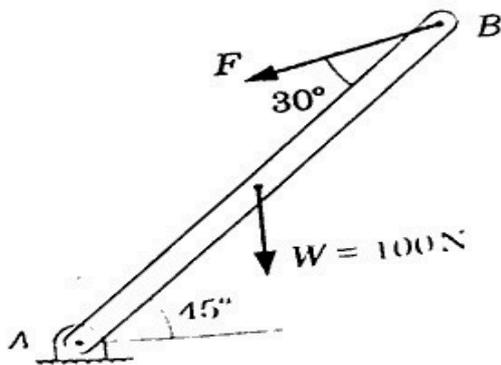


Fig.1.

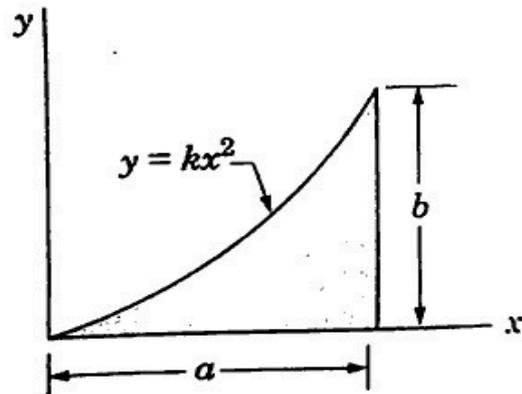


Fig.2.

OR

- Q3 (a) A crane is pivoted at the end B and is supported by a guide at A, as shown in Fig.3. Determine the reaction produced at A and B by a vertical load $W = 5\text{kN}$ applied at C. (5)
- (b) Determine the Moment of inertia of the cross section as shown in Fig.4 with respect to centroidal axis. (5)

P.T.O.

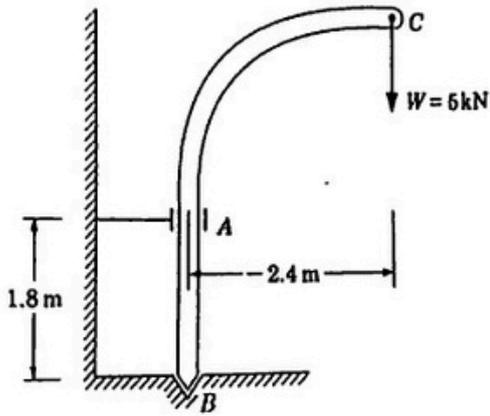


Fig.3.

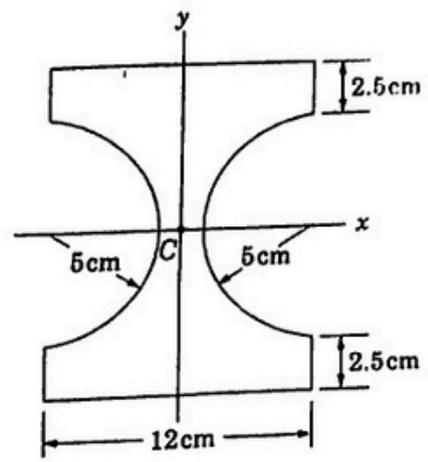


Fig.4.

UNIT-II

- Q4 Find the axial forces in the members BD, CD and CE of truss loaded as shown in Fig.5. (10)

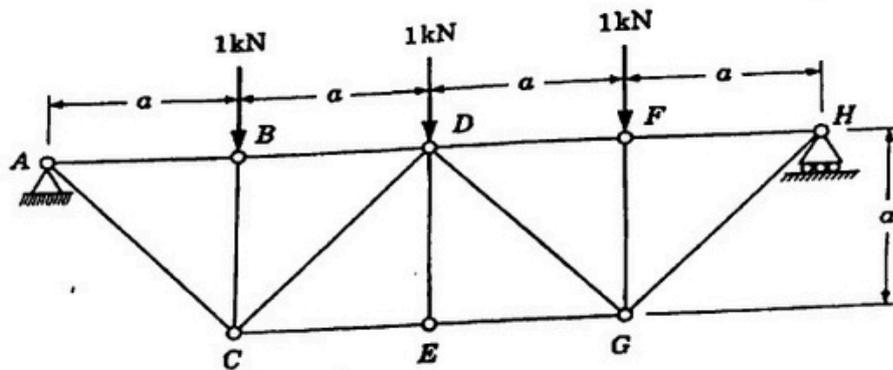


Fig.5.

OR

- Q5 A horizontal bar 1m long and of negligible weight rests on rough inclined planes as shown in Fig.6. Determine the minimum value of x at which the load $Q = 100\text{N}$ may be applied before slipping impends. Coefficient of friction between the horizontal bar and the rough inclined planes is 0.2. (10)

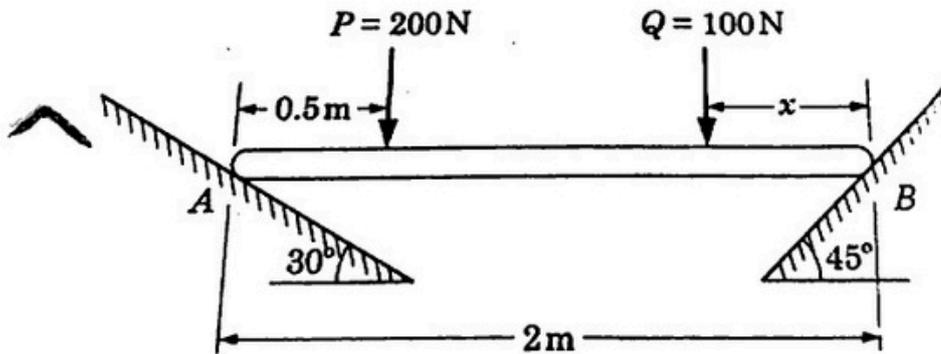


Fig.6.

UNIT-III

- Q6 Three weights A, B and C are connected as shown in Fig.7. Determine the acceleration of each weight and tension in the string. Given, $W_A = 150\text{ N}$, $W_B = 450\text{ N}$, $W_C = 300\text{ N}$. (10)

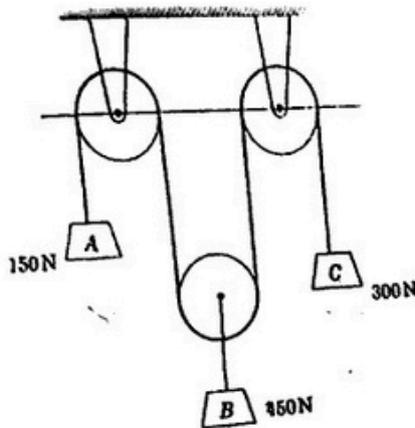


Fig.7.

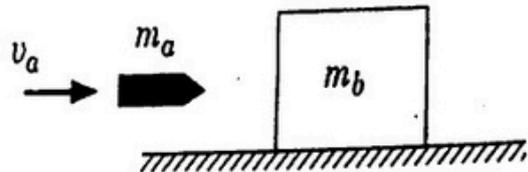


Fig.8.

OR

- Q7 A bullet travelling horizontally with a velocity of 600 m/s and weighing 0.25 N strikes a wooden block of weight 50 N resting on a horizontal floor and gets buried inside the block as shown in Fig.8. The coefficient of friction between the floor and the block is 0.5 . Find the distance through which the block is displaced from its initial position. (10)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 In a four bar mechanism ABCD, the bar AB rotates clockwise with an angular velocity of 5 rad/s as shown in Fig.9. Find the angular velocities of the bars BC and CD when the bar AB makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal, bar CD makes an angle of 60° and the bar BC is horizontal. (10)

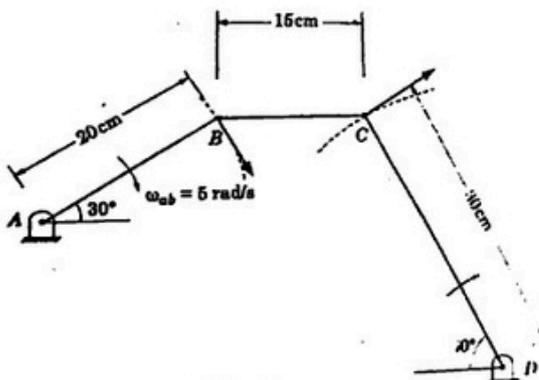


Fig.9

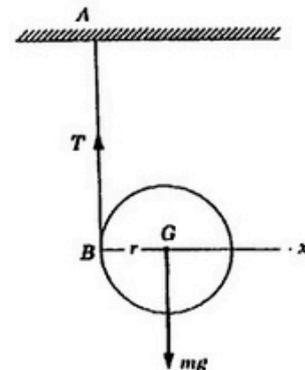


Fig.10.

OR

- Q9 A right circular cylinder of mass 10 kg and radius 15 cm is suspended from a cord that is wound around its circumference. If the cylinder is allowed to fall freely, find the acceleration of its mass centre G and the tension in the cord as shown in Fig.10. (10)
