P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B. Tech. Examination May 2019

SECV1030 Engineering Mechanics

17.05.2019, Friday

Time: 12:30 p.m. To 03:00 p.m.

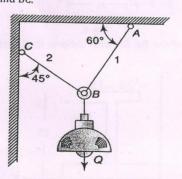
Maximum Marks: 60

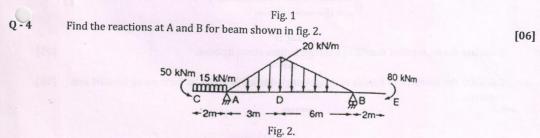
Instructions:

- The question paper comprises of two sections.
 Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
- 4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q-1	Answer the following.	
(i)	State principle of transmissibility.	
(ii)	Give a real-life example of law of parallelogram.	[02]
(iii)	What is moment?	[02]
(iv)	Why friction exists?	[02]
-	What is friction? Give its importance in daily life by giving one example.	[02]
(VI)	What is angle of repose?	[02]
(vii)	Why is static friction greater than dynamic friction?	[02]
(viii)	What is the static indeterminacy of a propped cantilever beam?	[02]
62	Prove that a force at one point can be replaced with a force and a couple at other point.	[02]
Q-3	An electric light fixture of weight Q=178 N is supported as shown in fig. 1 Determine the tensile forces in wires BA and BC.	[04] [04]





SECTION - II

0-1	A
6-1	Answer the following

What is the physical significance of First Moment of Area? (i)

(ii) What is polar Moment of Inertia? [02] [02]

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(iii)	What are Pappus's Guildinus theorems?	[02]
(iv)	What is the difference between centroid and centre of gravity?	[02]
(v)	In which condition, the method of section is preferred over the method of joints?	[03]
	OR	
(vi)	What is the difference between perfect and imperfect truss? Explain with two separate examples.	[03]
Q-2	A square hole is removed from a thin circular lamina, the diagonal of the square being	[04]
	equal to radius of the circle as shown in fig. 3 Find the centroid of the remaining lamina.	

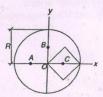


Fig. 3.

Q-3 Calculate the forces in all the members for the truss given in fig. 4. using method of joints. [05]

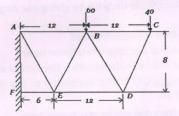


Fig. 4.

Q-4 Find I_{yy} through centroid of the fig. 5. with uniform thickness of 3cm throughout. (All [05] dimensions are in cm)

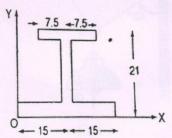


Fig. 5.

Q-5 Calculate the moment of inertia of a square lamina about its base. [05]

OR

Q-5 Calculate the moment of inertia of a right-angled triangle about its base using parallel axis [05] theorem.
