



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

2018-19

EXM/P/09/01

Year and Program: 2018-19

School of Technology

Department of Civil Engineering

Course Code: FYT 108

Course Title: Engineering
Mechanics

Semester – II

Day and Date: Saturday
08/06/2019

End Semester Examination
(ESE)

Time: 3 Hrs Max Marks: 100
10:30 am to 1:30 pm

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	Marks	Bloom s Level	CO
Q.1 a) Four forces act on a 700×375 -mm plate as shown in Fig 1.1(a). (a) Calculate the resultant of these forces.	07	L3	CO 1

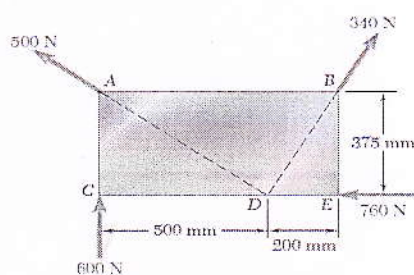


Fig 1.1 (a)

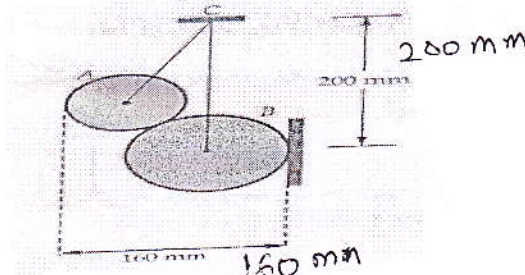


Fig 1.2 (a)

OR

- | | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| a) Two cylinders A and B of dia. 8cm & 12cm resp. are held in equilibrium by separate string as shown in Fig 1.2 (a). If wt. of cylinder A & B are 20N and 40N resp. Find tension in strings and reactions at all points of contacts. | 07 | L3 | CO 1 |
| b) Determine the centroid of shaded area as shown in Fig 1.1 (b) | 08 | L4 | CO 2 |

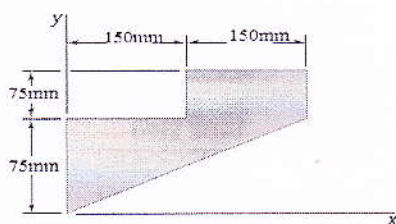


Fig 1.1 (b)

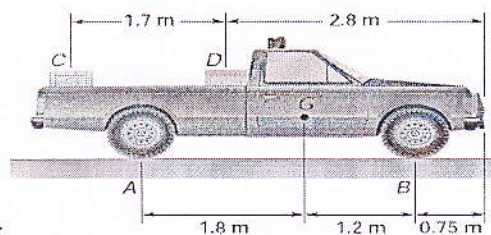


Fig 1.2(b)

OR

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- b) Two crates, each of mass 3.4335 kN, are placed as shown in Fig 1.2(b) the bed of a 13.7340 kN pickup truck. **Determine** the reactions at each of the two (a) rear wheels A, (b) front wheels B. 08 L4 CO 2

- Q.2 a) The truss shown Fig 2.1(a) is one of several supporting an advertising panel. **Find** the forces in BD, DE, AB and AC members of the truss by method of joint for a wind load equivalent to the two forces shown. State whether each member is in tension or compression. 07 L3 CO 3

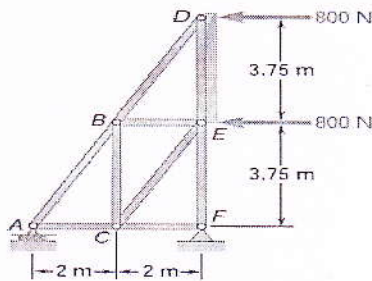


Fig 2.1(a)

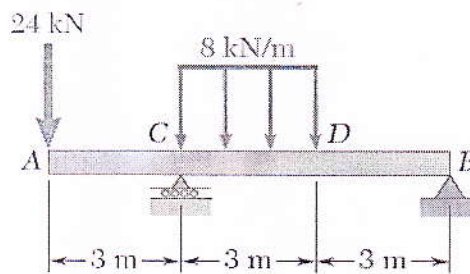


Fig 2.2(a)

OR

- a) Find the support reactions of the beam shown in Fig 2.2(a). 07 L3 CO 3
- b) As relay runner A enters the 20-m-long exchange zone with a speed of 12.9 m/s, he begins to slow down shown in Fig 2.1 (b). He hands the baton to runner B 1.82 s later as they leave the exchange zone with the same velocity. Determine (a) the uniform acceleration of each of the runners, (b) when runner B should begin to run. 08 L4 CO 4

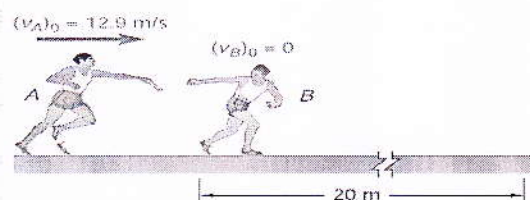


Fig 2.1(b)

OR

- b) A cricket ball thrown from a height of 1.8m above ground level at an angle 30° with the horizontal with a velocity of 12m/sec is caught by a fielder at height of 0.6m above ground level. Determine the distance between the two players. 08 L4 CO 4

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Q.3 Solve any Two

- | | | | |
|--|----|----------------|------|
| a) Explain the following: | 08 | L ₂ | CO 1 |
| i) Define a 'Force'. State the characteristics of a force. | | | |
| ii) Explain Resolution and Composition of forces. | | | |
| b) Explain the following terms: | 08 | L ₂ | CO 2 |
| i) Explain Free Body Diagram with suitable example. | | | |
| ii) Define; Moment and Couple. | | | |
| c) Explain the following: | 08 | L ₂ | CO 3 |
| i) Define; 1) Polar Moment of Inertia 2) Radius of Gyration | | | |
| ii) Explain 1) Coefficient of Friction 2) Angle of friction | | | |
| d) Explain the following: | 08 | L ₂ | CO 4 |
| a. Dependent motion b. Projectile motion | | | |

Q.4 Solve any Two

- | | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| a) Block A has weight 300N and Block B has weight 50N as shown in Fig 4.1 (a). Determine speed of block A after it moves 1.5m above the plane, starting from rest. Neglect friction and mass of the pulleys. | 09 | L4 | CO 5 |
|--|----|----|------|

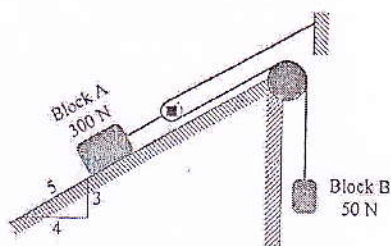


Fig 4.1 (a)

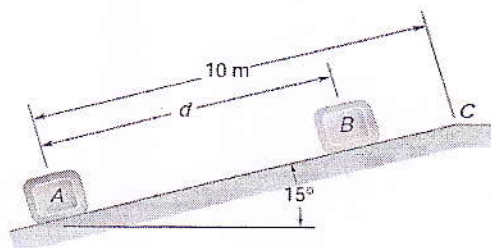
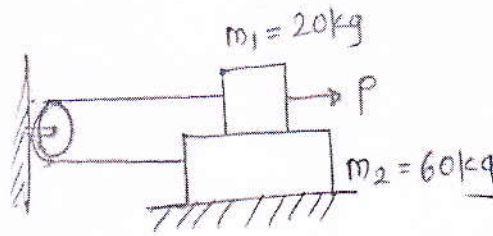


Fig 4.1 (b)

- | | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| b) A package is projected up a 15° incline at A with an initial velocity of 8 m/s as shown in Fig 4.1 (b). Knowing that the coefficient of kinetic friction between the package and the incline is 0.12, determine (a) the maximum distance d that the package will move up the incline, (b) the velocity of the package as it returns to its original position. | 09 | L4 | CO 5 |
| c) Determine a force P on the upper block which can impart an acceleration of 3m/s ² to both blocks. Take coefficient of friction 0.4 for all contact surfaces. Use dynamic equilibrium principle. | 09 | L4 | CO 5 |

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Q.5 Solve any Two

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|----|--|----|----|------|
| a) | A 80N body moving to the right at a speed of 3m/s strikes a 10N body that is moving to the left at a speed of 10m/s. The final velocity of 10N body is 4 m/s to the right. Calculate coefficient of restitution and the final velocity of the 80N body. | 09 | L3 | CO 6 |
| b) | A 20 Kg wagon moving at a speed of 0.5 m/s towards right collides with 35kg which is at rest. If after collision the 35 kg wagon is observed to move to the right at a speed of 0.3m/s. Find coefficient of restitution between the two wagons. | 09 | L3 | CO 6 |
| c) | A golf ball is dropped from a height of 10m on a fixed steel plate. The coefficient of restitution is 0.894. Find the height to which the ball rebounds on the First, Second and third bounces. | 09 | L3 | CO 6 |

Q.6 Solve any Three

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|----|--|----|----|------|
| a) | Explain in detail three Kepler's law of planetary motion with neat diagram. | 06 | L2 | CO 5 |
| b) | Explain in detail following terms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Linear momentum of a particle 2. Dynamic Equilibrium 3. Equations of motion in terms of radial and transverse component | 06 | L2 | CO 5 |
| c) | Explain the following <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservative Forces & Conversion of Energy. 2. Potential Energy. | 06 | L2 | CO 6 |
| d) | Explain in details: a) Impact and Types of Impact b) Coefficient of restitution | 06 | L2 | CO 6 |

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