Reg. No.:			

Question Paper Code: 41375

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

Third Semester

Mechanical Engineering

14UME 305 - ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Forces are called concurrent when their line of action meet in
 - (a) One point

(b) Plane

(c) Perpendicular plane

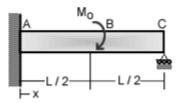
(d) Different plane

- 2. A force acting on a body may
 - (a) Introduce internal stresses
- (b) Balance the other forces acting on it

(c) Retard its motion

- (d) All the above
- 3. If a spanner is 15 cm long and a force of 10 N is applied using this spanner, what is the turning effect of the force in N m?
 - (a) 150 *N m*
- (b) 66.67 N m
- (c) 0.67 Nm
- (d) 1.5 N m

4. What is the vertical reaction force at point *C* of this beam?



(a) 0

(b) Mo/2L

(c) Mo/L

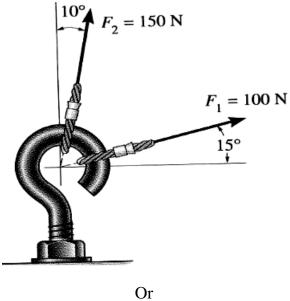
(d) 3Mo/2L

5.	Center of gravity of a solid cone lies on the axis at the height						
	(b) One-third of	f total height above base total height above base otal height above base e					
6.	The unit of moment of inertia of the area is						
	(a) $kg-m^2$	(b) m^4	(c) kg/m^2	(d) m^3			
7.	Two balls of equal mass and of perfectly elastic material are lying on the floor. One of the balls with velocity v is made to struck the second ball. Both the balls after impact will move with a velocity						
	(a) <i>v</i>	(b) $v/2$	(c) v/4	(d) $v/8$			
8.	Which of the followi	ng is not the unit of energ	gy?				
	(a) kcal	(b) kg-m	(c) Watt hours	(d) Watt			
9.	. The ratio of limiting and normal friction is known as						
	(a) Coefficient of			(b) Angle of friction			
	(c) Sliding friction (d) Frictional resistance						
10.	0. Frictional force encountered after the commencement of motion is called						
	(a) Post friction		(b) Kinematic friction				
	(c) Dynamic fric	tion	(d) Limiting fricti	ion			
		PART - B (5 x 2 =	= 10 Marks)				
11.	What is collinear for	ce system?					
12.	2. Define free body diagram.						
13.	3. State perpendicular axis theorem.						
14.	Define co-efficient o	f restitution.					
15.	When a screw is said	to be self locking?					
		PART - C (5 x 16	= 80 Marks)				
16.	(a) The screw eye	is subjected to two	forces F_1 and F_2 as	shown in below			

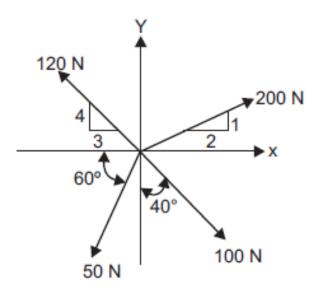
analytical method.

figure. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force by using

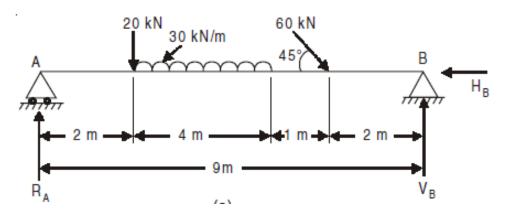
(16)



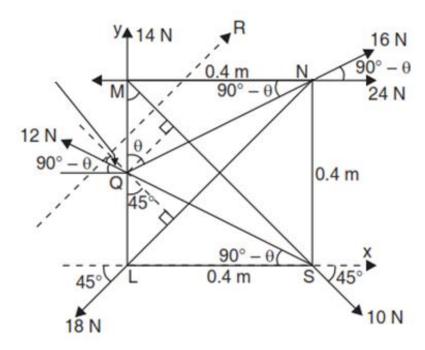
(b) A system of four forces acting on a body is as shown in below figure. Determine the resultant. (16)



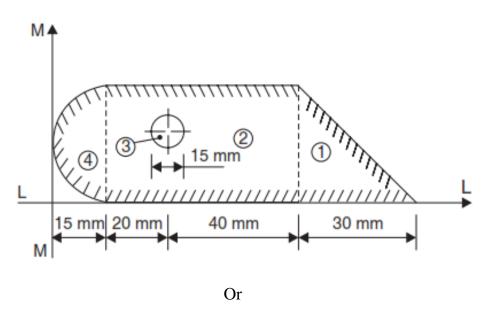
17. (a) Find the reactions at supports A and B of a loaded beam shown in below figure. (16)



(b) *LMNS* is a square, each side being 0.4 *m* and *Q* is the middle point of *LM*. Forces of 14, 16, 24, 10,18 and 12 *N* act in the line of directions *LM*, *QN*, *MN*, *MS*, *NL* and *SQ* respectively. Find the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force. (16)



18. (a) For the shaded area shown in below figure. Find the position of centroid. (16)

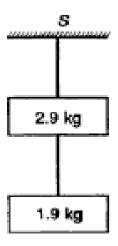


(b) Derive the equation of mass moment of inertia for a rectangular plate about X-X axis passing through the C.G. of the plate. (16)

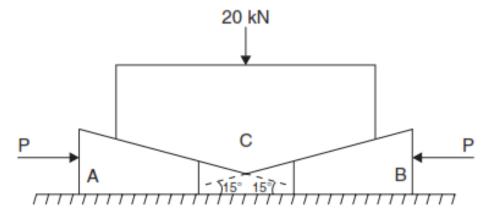
19. (a) A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly to a speed of 80 *km/hour* over a distance of 500 *metres*. Calculate the acceleration and time taken. If a further acceleration raises the speed to 96 *km/hour* in 10 *seconds*, find the acceleration and further distance moved. The brakes are now applied and the car comes to rest under uniform retardation in 5 *seconds*. Find the distance travelled during the braking. (16)

Or

(b) Two blocks of mass 2.9 kg and 1.9 kg are suspended from a rigid support S by two inextensible wires each of length 1 metre shown in below figure. The upper wire has negligible mass and the lower wire has a uniform mass of 0.2 kg/m. The whole system of blocks, wires and support have an upward acceleration of 0.2 m/s². Acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s². Find the tension at the mid-point of the lower and upper wires.



20. (a) Two wedge blocks A and B are employed to raise a load of $20 \, kN$ resting on another block C by application of force P as shown in below figure. Neglecting weights of the blocks and assuming co-efficient of friction $\mu = 0.25$ for all the surfaces. Determine the value of P for impending upward motion of block C. (16)



(b) The cylinder shown in below figure rolls without slipping on the surface of a conveyor belt which is moving at 2 ft/s. Determine the velocity of point A. The cylinder has a clockwise angular velocity $\omega=15$ rad/s at the instant shown. (16)

