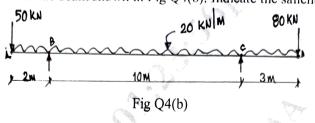


Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. N

a. Define "Bending moment diagram" "Shear Force" and "point of contrflexture". (06 Marks) Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig Q4(b). Indicate the salient values. b.

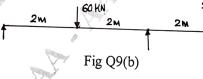


- 5 State and explain simple bending equations. a.
 - State and explain shear stress equation. b.
 - (03 Marks) c. A rectangular beam of width 250mm and depth 480mm is used to support a bending moment of 200kNm and a shear force of 150kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress across the cross-section of beam. (14Marks)
- Define "Simple bending" with an example. 6 a.
 - b. Explain "Section Modulus" with an example.
 - c. A T-beam of flange 100×15mm and web 20×120mm is subjected to a bending moment of 20kNm and a shear force of 18kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress.

(12 Marks)

- a. State the expressions for "Effective length of columns" for various end conditions, with neat 7 sketches. (Four standard cases). (08 Marks)
 - b. Calculate the safe load on a hollow cast iron column of 100mm external dia and 70mm internal dia and length 8mt, with one end fixed other end hinged. $E = 95 \text{kN/mm}^2$. Factor of safety 4. (12 Marks)
- State the assumptions made in the Euler's theory for critical load on long columns. (06 Marks) 8 a.
 - b. Explain the classification of columns based on "Failure of columns". (04 Marks)
 - c. A column of timber section 100×150mm is 5000mm long with both ends fixed. Calculate : i) Crippling load on column
 - ii) Safe load on the column
 - E = 17.5kN/mm², Factor of safety 3.
- Define "Slope" and "Deflection" of a beam with a sketch. 9 a. (08 Marks)

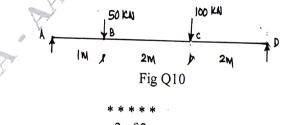
Calculate the deflection at the free end of the over - hanging beam shown in Fig Q9(b). b. 20KN 60 KN



(12 Marks)

(10 Marks)

Calculate the slope at the supports and deflection under the loads for the beam shown 10 Fig Q10. $E = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $I = 0.0003 \text{ m}^4$.



(20 Marks)

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(14 Marks)

(03 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)