



R18 Regulation

**TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

Subject code: 2P3CE

**B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, March/April 2023**

**MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**  
(Mechanical Engineering)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 10.04.2023

Duration: 3 hours

- Note:
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
  2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
  3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
  4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 Define Poisson's ratio.
- 2 Define strain energy.
- 3 Write the different types of beams?
- 4 What is point of contraflexure?
- 5 What are the assumptions in pure bending?
- 6 What is section modulus for rectangular section?
- 7 A cantilever beam of length 2m fails when a load of 2 kN is applied at the free end. If the section of beam is 40mm X 60mm, find the stress at the failure.
- 8 Define the terms Principal planes and principal stresses.
- 9 What is Torsion and Torsional rigidity?
- 10 Define thin cylinder.

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(5X10M=50Marks)

- 11 A reinforced concrete column of 400 mm x 400mm has four steel rods of 20 mm embedded in it. Find the stresses in steel and concrete when the total load on the column is 1000 KN.  $E_s = 210 \text{ KN/mm}^2$  and  $E_c = 13.5 \text{ KN/mm}^2$ . 10
- OR
- 12 An axial pull of 40000N is acting on a bar consisting of three sections of length 30 cm, 25cm and 20cm and diameters 2cm, 4cm and 5cm respectively. If the young's modulus =  $2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , determine (i) stress in each section and (ii) total extension of the bar. 10
- 13 A cantilever beam of length 2m carries the point loads 300N, 500N, 800N at 0.8m, 0.7m, 0.5m from the fixed end. Draw SFD and BMD for cantilever beam. 10
- OR
- 14 A horizontal beam 10 m long carries a uniformly distributed load of 100 N/m over its entire span and in addition a concentrated load of 200 N at the left end. The beam is supported at two points 8 m apart, so chosen that each support carries half the total load. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams. 10

- 15 Derive an expression for distribution of shearing stress over a rectangular section? 10  
OR
- 16 A beam of I-section, 60 cm deep and 19 cm wide, has flanges 4 cm thick and web 1.6 cm thick. It carries a shearing force of 400 KN at a section. Draw shear stress distribution diagram. 10
- 17 The tensile stresses at a point across two mutually perpendicular planes are  $120 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $60 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Determine the normal, tangential and resultant stresses on a plane inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the axis of the minor stress 10  
OR
- 18 Derive an expression for maximum shear stress theory. 10
- 19 Derive the relation for a circular shaft when subjected to torsion as given below 10  
 $T/J = \tau/R = C\theta/L$
- OR
- 20 A thin cylindrical shell of 0.6m diameter and 0.9 m long is subjected to an internal pressure  $1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Thickness of cylinder wall is 15mm. Determine change in diameter, length and volume. Take  $E=200 \text{ GPa}$  and poisson's ratio=0.3 10