

**II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July - 2022**  
**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS - I**  
 (Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit  
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

- 1 a) A circular bar ABCD has aluminium, brass and steel sections and subjected to axial loads as shown in Fig.1. If the permissible stresses in aluminium, brass and steel are  $85 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $70 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $125 \text{ N/mm}^2$  respectively, find the required diameter for each bar. Find the change in length of each bar and also find the total change in length of the bar, if  $E_s = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $E_{al} = 70 \text{ GPa}$  and  $E_b = 105 \text{ GPa}$ . [8M]

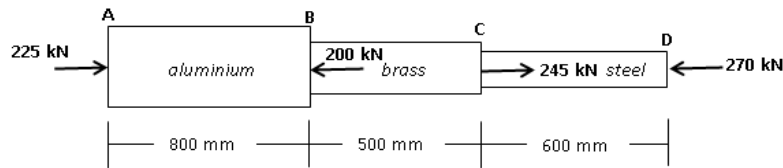


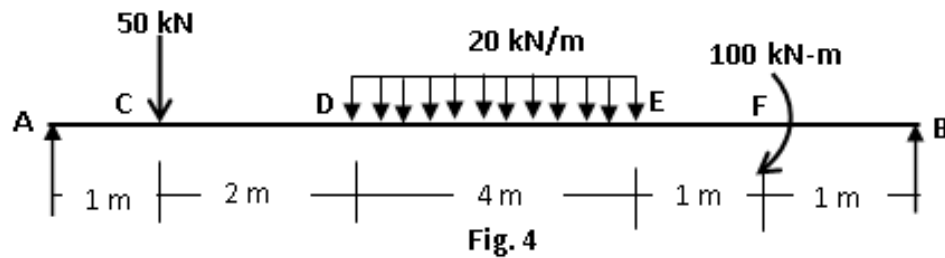
Fig.1

- b) Deduce an expression among three elastic of a material. [6M]
- OR
- 2 a) A bar of steel is of square section  $60 \text{ mm} \times 60 \text{ mm}$  and  $180 \text{ mm}$  long. It is subjected to an axial compressive load of  $300 \text{ kN}$ . The lateral strain is prevented by the application of uniform external pressure. If  $\nu = 0.3$  and  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ , find the change in length of the bar. [7M]
- b) Three wires of the same material and cross-section support a rigid bar which further supports a weight of  $5 \text{ kN}$ . The length of the wires is  $5 \text{ m}$ ,  $8 \text{ m}$  and  $6 \text{ m}$  in order. The spacing between the wires is  $2 \text{ m}$  and the weight acts at  $1.6 \text{ m}$  from the first wire. Determine the load carried by each wire. [7M]
- 3 A simply supported beam of length  $6 \text{ m}$ , carries a uniformly distributed load of  $2 \text{ kN/m}$  over a length of  $2 \text{ m}$  from left end. There is a clockwise couple of  $1500 \text{ Nm}$  applied at the centre of the beam. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam and also find the magnitude and location of maximum bending moment. [14M]
- OR
- 4 A beam  $8 \text{ m}$  long is supported at  $2 \text{ m}$  from both left end and at the right end. It carries a uniformly distributed load  $20 \text{ kN/m}$  over a length of  $6 \text{ m}$  from the left support and a point load of  $90 \text{ kN}$  at the right end. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams. Find the position of the point of contra flexure and the location and magnitude of the maximum bending moment. [14M]
- 5 a) A cast iron beam of I - section with top flange  $100 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ mm}$ , web  $140 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$  and bottom flange  $180 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ mm}$ . If tensile stress does not exceed  $35 \text{ MPa}$  and compressive stress  $95 \text{ MPa}$ , what is the maximum uniformly distributed load the beam can carry over a simply supported beam of span  $6.5 \text{ m}$ , if the larger flange is in tension. [7M]
- b) A wooden beam  $100 \text{ mm}$  wide and  $150 \text{ mm}$  deep is simply supported over a span of  $4 \text{ m}$ . If shear force at a section of the beam is  $45 \text{ kN}$ , find the shear stress at a distance of  $25 \text{ mm}$  above the neutral axis. [7M]

OR

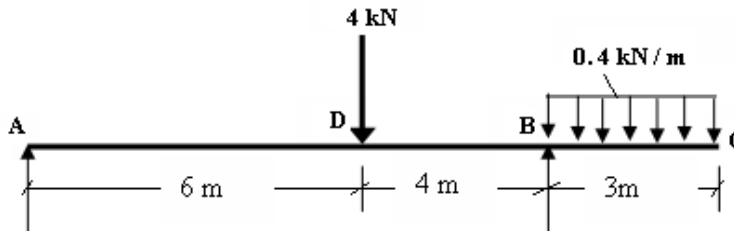


- 6 a) A T – beam having flange 150 mm x 20 mm and web 20 mm x 160 mm is simply supported over a span of 6 m. It carries a u d l of 5 kN/m, including the self-weight over its entire span, together with a load of 3.5 kN at mid span. Find the tensile and compressive stresses occurring in the beam section and draw the stresses across the section. [7M]
- b) An unsymmetrical I – section has a top flange of dimensions 100 mm x 10 mm, bottom flange 60 mm x 10 mm and web 180 mm x 10 mm. If it is used as cantilever beam of span 3 m and subjected to u d l of 10 kN/m over the entire span, then find the shear stress at neutral axis and draw the shear stress distribution. [7M]
- 7 A simply supported beam of span 9 m subjected to loading as shown in Fig.4. Calculate the slope at the ends and also find the deflection at mid span. Take  $I = 5000 \text{ cm}^4$  and  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . [14M]



OR

- 8 A beam ABC is loaded as shown in Fig.5. Compute the deflection at free end C, slope at A, and maximum deflection. Take  $I = 3000 \text{ cm}^4$  and  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . [14M]

**Fig. 5**

- 9 a) A cylindrical shell 100 cm long and 20 cm internal diameter having thickness of metal 10 cm filled with fluid at atmospheric pressure. If an additional  $20 \text{ cm}^3$  of fluid is pumped into cylinder, find the pressure exerted by the fluid on the cylinder and also find the hoop stress induced. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $\nu = 0.3$ . [7M]
- b) A closed cylindrical shell has an internal diameter of 400 mm and an external diameter of 500 mm. It is 1.2 m long and is subjected to an internal pressure of 6 MPa. Determine the change in internal volume and thickness. Take  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$  and  $\nu = 0.25$ . [7M]

OR

- 10 A thick cylinder has inner and outer diameters as 120mm and 180mm respectively. It is subjected to an external pressure of 9 MPa. Find the value of the internal pressure which can be applied if the maximum stress is not to exceed 30 MPa. Draw the curves showing the variation of hoop and radial stresses through the material of the cylinder. [14M]