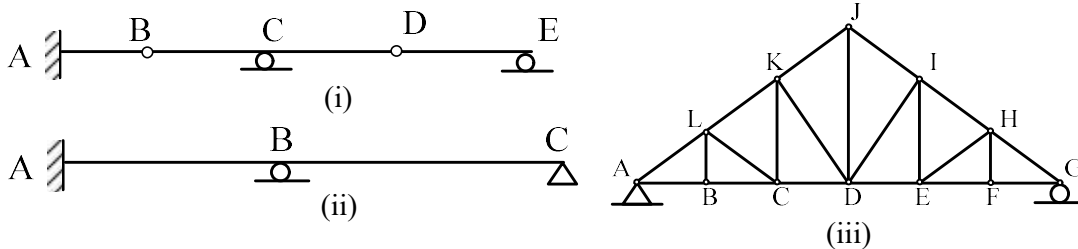


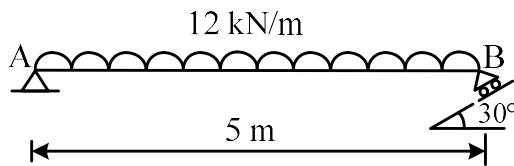
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.

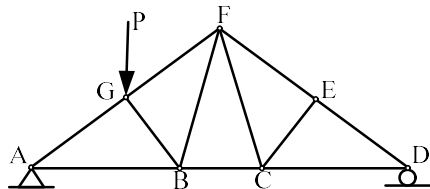
- Q.1(a) Define the degree of freedom. In two-dimension how many degrees of freedom a hinge support has? [2] C01 K1
- Q.1(b) Classify each of the following structures as statically determinate or indeterminate. If statically indeterminate, report the number of the degree of indeterminacy. [3] C01 K2



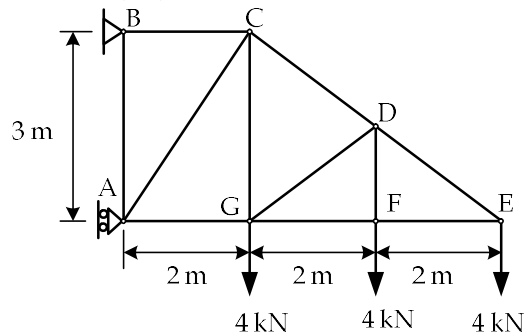
- Q.1(c) A beam AB of span 5 m is hinged at A. Point B has an inclined roller support, as shown in the given figure. The inclination of the roller support with the horizontal is 30° . The beam when subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 12 kN/m over the entire span of the beam. Determine the reactions at the both supports. [5] C01 K4



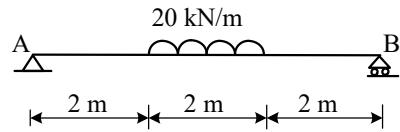
- Q.2(a) Use method of joints to find out the zero-force member in the following truss, when there is a vertically downward load at joint 'G' [2] C02 K3



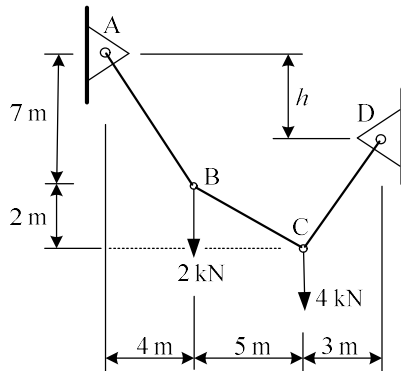
- Q.2(b) Find the forces (with their nature) in the members FG, GD and CD of the truss loaded as shown in the following figure [3] C02 K3



- Q.2(c) Draw the Shear Force and Bending Moment diagrams for a simply supported beam as shown [5] CO2 K4 in the following figure.

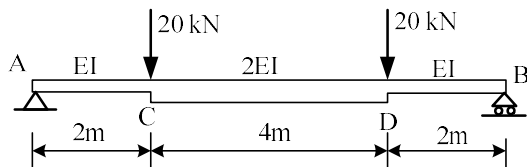


- Q.3(a) Determine the tension in each segment of the cable shown in the figure. Also Calculate the vertical distance h . [5] CO3 K3



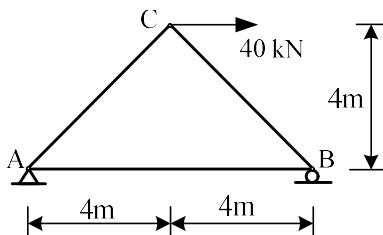
- Q.3(b) A three hinged parabolic arch has a span of 20 m. The central rise of the arch is 4m. It is loaded with a point load of 4 kN at a point on the arch 4 m horizontally from the right-hand hinge. Calculate a) reactions at all the hinges, b) bending moment at 4m from the left hinge. [5] CO3 K3

- Q.4(a) A simply supported beam AB has a span of 8 m. Two-point loads of 20 kN each act on point C, 2 m from the left support and at point D, 2 m from the right support and at point D. Variation of the flexural rigidity (EI) are as shown the given figure. Using moment area theorem calculate mid-point deflection of the beam. Take $I=6 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ and $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. [5] CO5 K4



- Q.4(b) A horizontal simply supported beam AB is 12m long. Draw the influence line diagram (ILD) bending moment for point C, 3 m from support A. Using the ILD find the maximum positive bending moment at C due to a uniformly distributed load of intensity 2 kN/m and length 5m. [5] CO4 K3

- Q.5(a) Determine the vertical displacement of joint C of the truss shown in the figure using unit load method. Each member has cross-sectional area (A)=500 mm^2 and Modulus of Elasticity (E)=200 GPa. [5] CO5 K3



- Q.5(b) A horizontal cantilever beam AB of length ' L ' is subjected to uniformly distributed load of intensity ' w ' over its entire span. Point A is fixed support and point B is free end. The beam has constant flexural rigidity (EI). Using the Castiglano's theorem find out the deflection and rotation at the free end of the beam. [5] CO5 K3