## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B. Arch SEMESTER: II BRANCH: Architecture SESSION: SP/2023

## SUBJECT: AR153 STATICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

TIME: 3 Hours FULL MARKS: 50

## **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.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

Q.1(a) Explain free body diagram of a force system with the help of a suitable example. [5] 1 2 Q.1(b) Determine and locate the resultant of the two forces and one couple acting on the [5] 1 3 beam as shown in Figure 1. The beam is fixed at left.

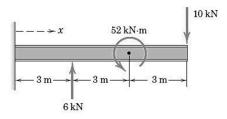


Figure 1

Q.2(a) Explain Method of Joints and Method of Sections used to analyze a truss problem. [5] 2 2 Q.2(b) Calculate the force acting through the members AB, AC, and DC of the truss shown in Figure 2. Use method of sections.

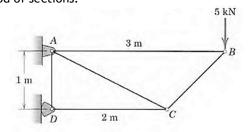


Figure 2

- Q.3(a) Explain parallel axis theorem of moment of inertia with the help of a suitable [5] 3 2 example.
- Q.3(b) Determine the moment of inertia of the area under the parabola as shown in Figure [5] 3 3 3 about the x- axis.

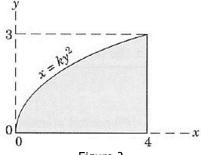
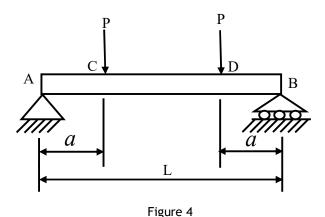


Figure 3

- Q.4(a) Draw the stress-strain diagram obtained from the tensile test of a typical ductile [5] 4 3,4 material and explain the important points.
- Q.4(b) A prismatic bar of circular cross section is loaded axially by tensile force P=85 kN. [5] 4 The bar has length L=3.0 m and diameter d=30 mm. It is made of aluminum with modulus of elasticity E=70 GPa and Poisson's ratio  $\nu=\frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate the axial elongation of the bar, the decrease in diameter, and the increase in volume of the bar.
- Q.5(a) Explain with example: Statically determinate and indeterminate beams. [5] 5 2
- Q.5(b) A simply supported beam AB carrying two concentrated loads of P at points C and D [5] as shown in Figure 4. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram of the beam. The beam has length L.



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