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	Answer Part-A		-	-	_				
	_	es in the rig swer all par	-	_				KS.	
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		<u> Part – A (A</u>	nswer	all the qu	<u>estio</u> ı	<u>ns)</u>			
Q1	 a) The resultant of two forces can be defined as a force that (a) Keeps the system in equilibrium (b) Has the greatest magnitude in the system 								
a)									
	(c) Has the same eff			5					
	(d) Has the same eff	ect as one to	rces						
b)	b) If the two equal forces of magnitude P act an angle Θ, their resultant will						<i>i</i> ll		
	be								
	(a) 2P cos Θ/2		(b) P tan G	/2				
	(c) 2P sin Θ/2		(d) P cos 6	9/2				
c)	The coefficient of friction (µ) is equal to								
	(a) TanΦ		•	b) SinΦ					
	(c) CotΦ		(d) CosΦ					
	Where Φ = angle of friction								
d)	The moment of inertia of a triangular section of base 'b' and height 'h' about an axis passing through its C.G. and parallel to the base is								
	(a) $\frac{bh^3}{36}$		(b^{bh^3}					
			($b)\frac{bh^3}{12}$					
	(c) $\frac{bh^3}{4}$,	d) $\frac{bh^3}{2}$					
	(c) ${4}$		(a) ${3}$					
e)	Momentum								
	(a) Is the inertia of ol	bjects in moti	on (b) Depend	ds on a	an ob	ject's	velocity	
	(c) Is a vector quanti	ity	(d) All of th	ie abo	ve			
f)	Crushing strength of a good building stone should be more than								
	(a) 50Mpa		•	b) 100 Mp					
	(c) 150 Mpa (d) 200 Mpa								
g)	The accumulation of water on outer surface of concrete is								
	(a) Transpiration		•	b) Bleedir	-				
	(c) Guttation		(d) Pondin	a				

- h) The curvature of the earth is taken in to account when the extent of area is more than
 - (a) 50km²

(b) 100km²

(c) 150km²

- (d) 250km²
- i) A 20m chain is divided in to _____link and 30 m chain is divided in to link.
 - (a) 150, 200

(b) 200, 150

(c) 100, 150

- (d) 150 ,100
- i) The fore bearing of a line is S45°30', is its back bearing.

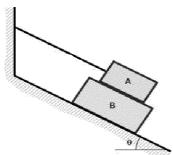
Q2 Answer the following questions : Short answer type :

 (2×10)

- a) Uniformly distributed load of 5 kN acts on a simply supported beam of length 10 m. What are the reactions at end points of the beam?
- b) Sketch the different types of supports and the reactions developed in each type.
- c) What is the C.G of an isosceles triangle of base 20 cm and side 40 cm?
- d) State theorem of parallel axis.
- e) State law of conservation of energy.
- f) What are the different stages involved in the manufacture of bricks?
- g) Write down the different composition of ordinary cement.
- h) How are foundations classified according to their depth?
- i) What is local attraction?
- i) What are the characteristics of first class brick?

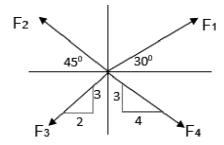
Part – B (Answer any four questions)

Q3 a) Block A in Fig. weighs 120 kN, block B weighs 200 kN, and the cord is parallel (10) to the incline.

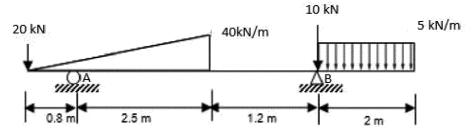


If the coefficient of friction for all surfaces in contact is 0.25, determine the angle θ of the incline of which motion of B impends.

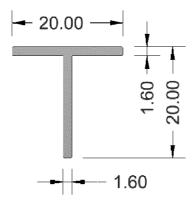
b) Using method of projections, find the magnitude and direction of the resultant R of the four concurrent forces shown in Fig and having the magnitude F_1 =1500N, F_2 =2000N, F_3 =3500N and F_4 =1000N.



Q4 a) Calculate the reactions R_a and R_b for the beam loaded as shown in Fig. Neglect (10) weight of the beam.

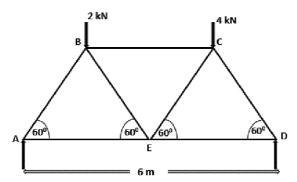


b) Locate the centroid of the given section. (5)



All the dimensions are in mm.

Q5 a) A Truss consisting of seven members each of 3m length freely supported at its end points. Determine the nature and magnitude of the forces in all the members.



- b) An arrow weighing 0.1433 N is shot from a 155.75N draw bow at full draw d=400mm. Assuming a linear relation between draw and force, calculate the velocity v with which the arrow leaves the bow. (5)
- Q6 a) Enumerate the laboratory tests for cement and describe any two of them. (10)
 - b) What are the qualities of a good building stone? Discuss them. (5)

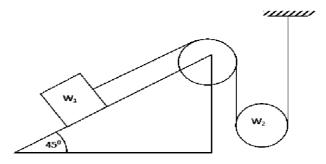
(10)

Q7 a) The following are the bearings observed in traversing, with a compass.

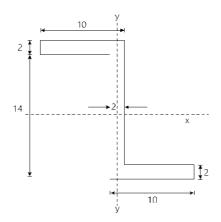
Line	Fore bearing	Back bearing		
AB	68°15'	248 ⁰ 15'		
BC	148 ⁰ 45'	326°15'		
CD	224°30′	46°0'		
DE	217 ⁰ 15'	38 ⁰ 15'		
EA	327°45'	147 ⁰ 45'		

Calculate the correct fore and back bearings and the true bearings of the lines, given that, the magnetic declination is 1°40' E.

- b) What are the types of traverse and how it checks? (5)
- a) Find the tension S in the spring during motion of the system shown in Fig. if Q8 (10) W_1 =890N; W_2 =445 N. The system is in a vertical plane, and the coefficient of friction between the inclined plane and the block W_1 is μ =0.2.Assume the pulleys to be without mass.



b) Determine the moments of inertia of the Z-section about its centroidal x and y-(5) axes.



- Q9 Write short notes on any THREE:
 - (5x3) a) Explain the different modes of transportation.
 - b) D' Alemberts principle
 - c) Total Station
 - d) EDM
 - e) Pile foundation