

# University of Mumbai

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

## All Programs

Examination: FE Semester I \_FH2022

Course Code: FEC104  
Time: 2 hour 30 minute

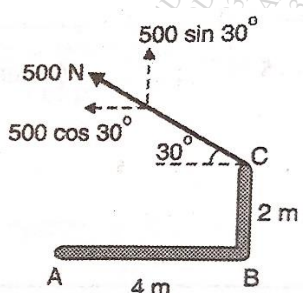
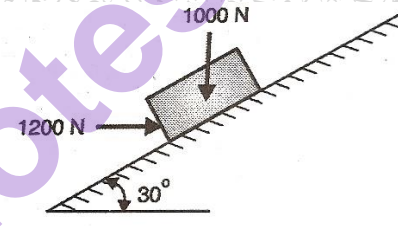
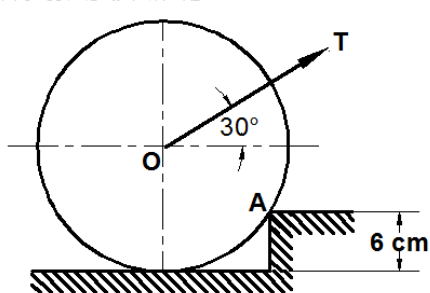
Course Name: ENGINEERING MECHANICS

**Max. Marks: 80**

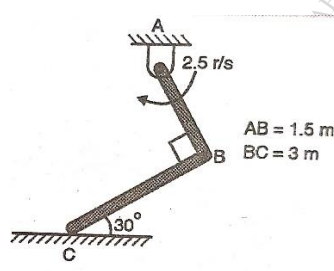
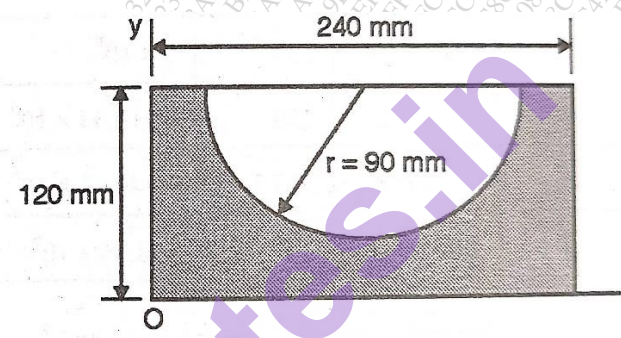
### R2016\_FE\_I\_FEC104\_QP2

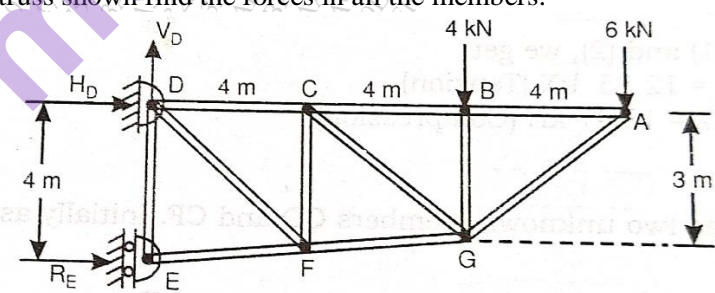
Q 1	<b>Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>[20]</b></span>
1	Two parallel equal forces acting in the opposite direction
Option A:	balance each other
Option B:	constitute a moment
Option C:	constitute a force couple system
Option D:	constitute a moment of the couple
2.	Ratio of limiting friction and normal reaction is _____.
Option A:	Coefficient of friction
Option B:	Angle of friction
Option C:	Sliding friction
Option D:	Coefficient of restitution
3.	Pushing or pulling of a vehicle with same magnitude of force along the same line of action is called as _____.
Option A:	Equilibrium
Option B:	Principle of transmissibility
Option C:	Newtons III law
Option D:	Newtons II law
4	The area under the speed -time graph gives the _____.
Option A:	Distance travelled by the particle
Option B:	Velocity of the particle
Option C:	Acceleration of the particle
Option D:	Momentum of particle
5.	Which of the following statements describes the resultant of two forces?
Option A:	Force that maintains the system in equilibrium
Option B:	Force that has the highest magnitude in the system
Option C:	Force that has the same effect as the two forces
Option D:	Force that has the same effect as one force

6.	Varignon's theorem is used to find _____
Option A:	direction of resultant force
Option B:	location of resultant force
Option C:	magnitude of resultant force
Option D:	nature of resultant force
7.	If an object is dropped from the top of a building and it reaches the ground at $t = 4$ s , then the height of the building is (ignoring air resistance) ( $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
Option A:	77.3 m
Option B:	80.5 m
Option C:	79.2 m
Option D:	78.4 m
8.	D' Alembert's principle is used for
Option A:	Reducing the problem of kinetics to equivalent statics problem
Option B:	solving kinematic problems
Option C:	Stability of floating bodies
Option D:	Designing safe structures
9.	What is a free-body diagram?
Option A:	It's a sketch of a moving body that shows internal forces of the body and reaction forces
Option B:	It's a sketch of an undisturbed body that shows external forces of the body
Option C:	It's a sketch of an isolated body that shows external forces of the body and reaction forces
Option D:	It's a sketch of a body in motion that shows bending forces of the body
10.	Which of the following doesn't affect frictional force?
Option A:	Surface roughness
Option B:	Reaction of surface
Option C:	Area of contact
Option D:	Force tending cause motion

<b>Q 2</b> <b>20 marks</b>	<b>Solve any four questions out of six</b>	<b>5 marks each</b>
<b>a</b>	<p>Replace the following force system by a force couple system (i) at point A. (ii) at point B</p> 	
<b>b</b>	<p>If a horizontal force of 1200 N is applied to block of 1000 N, then block will be held in equilibrium or slide down or move up? Take <math>\mu = 0.3</math></p> 	
<b>c</b>	<p>A heavy roller with radius 14 cm and weighing 2000 N is pulled to the right by a pulling force T acting at an angle <math>30^\circ</math> with respect to horizontal as shown in figure. A 6 cm step stops the rolling motion of the roller. Find the magnitude of force T, to just start the motion of the roller.</p> 	

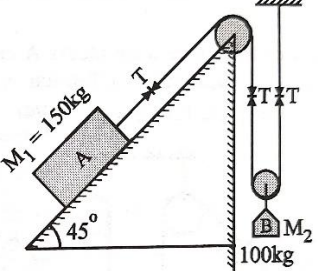


d	<p>At the instant shown in the figure, the rod AB is rotating clockwise at 2.5 rad/sec. If the end C of the rod BC is free to move on a horizontal surface find the angular velocity of rod BC and the velocity of its end point C.</p> 
e	<p>A particle moves in a circular path of 9m radius, calculate after 4 seconds the particles total acceleration and distance travelled if speed is constant at 3 m/s.</p>
f	<p>Locate the centroid of the shaded area w.r.t 'O'</p> 

Q 3 20 marks	<p>Solve any two questions out of three</p> <p>10 marks each</p>
a	<p>For the truss shown find the forces in all the members.</p> 
b	<p>A ball rebounds at A and strikes inclined plane at point B at a distance of 76 m as shown in fig. If the ball rises to a maximum height <math>h = 19\text{ m}</math> above the point of projection, compute the initial velocity and the angle of projection <math>\alpha</math>.</p>

c	<p>Two cylinders are kept in a channel as shown in fig. Determine the reactions at all the contact points A, B, C and D. Assume all surfaces smooth</p>

<b>Q 4 (A)</b> <b>10</b> <b>Marks</b>	<b>Solve any two questions out of three</b>	<b>5 marks each</b>
<b>1</b>	Three concurrent forces $P = 150 \text{ N}$ , $Q = 250 \text{ N}$ , and $S = 300 \text{ N}$ are acting at $120^\circ$ with each other. Determine their resultant force magnitude and direction with respect to $P$ . What is their equilibrant?	
<b>2</b>	Force $5 \text{ kN}$ is acting along $AB$ where $A(0,0,-1)\text{m}$ and $B(5,-2,-4)\text{m}$ . Another force $8 \text{ kN}$ is acting along $BC$ where $C(3,3,4)\text{m}$ . Find resultant of two forces and find moment of resultant force about a point $D(0,3,-2)$	
<b>3</b>	A particle is projected with an initial velocity of $2 \text{ m/s}$ along a straight line. The relation between acceleration and time is given in the diagram. Draw $v-t$ diagram.	

Q 4 (B) 10 marks	Solve any one question out of two  <b>10 marks each</b>
1	<p>A block of mass <math>M_1 = 150 \text{ kg}</math> resting on inclined plane is connected by a string with another block of mass <math>M_2 = 100 \text{ kg}</math> as shown in fig. If <math>\mu = 0.2</math> find acceleration of A and tension in the string.</p> 
2	<p>If the 20 kg cylinder is released from rest at <math>h = 0</math>, determine the required stiffness <math>k</math> of each spring so that its motion is momentarily stops when <math>h = 0.5 \text{ m}</math>. Each spring has unstretched length of 1m. Refer fig.</p> 