## THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) – 27<sup>th</sup> January 2019

Signature of Invigilators		Roll. No.
	<b>Applied Mechanics And</b>	(in figures as in Hall Ticket)
	Structural Engineering	Roll No
	(19/33)	
		(in words)
Maximum Marks: 50	No. Of Printed Pages : 8	

## Instruction for the Candidate:

- 1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- 2. This paper consists of FIFTY (50) multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.
- 3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
  - a. To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page, Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - b. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faculty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - c. After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- 4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

**Example:**  $(A) \bigoplus (C) \bigoplus$  where (B) is correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
- 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- 8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 9. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination
- 10. Use only Blue/ Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- 12. There shall be no negative marking.

## **Applied Mechanics And Structural Engineering**

(19/33)

Note: This paper contains FIFTY (50) multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.

01) The resultant of the coplaner-concurrent force	07) The point at which the area of 2D plane is
system is calculated by the equation	concentrated is known as
A) $\sqrt{\sum Fx^2 + \sum Fy^2}$	A) Centre of gravity
B) $\sqrt{\Sigma F x^2 - \Sigma F y^2}$	B) Centre of mass
· ·	C) Centre of weight
C) $\sum Fx + \sum Fy$	D) Centre of curvature
D) None of the above	
(2) The direction of the regultant and equilibrant form	08) The forces which meets at one point and having
02) The direction of the resultant and equilibrant force	their line of action are in different planes are called
for the coplaner concurrent force system is always	as
	A) Coplaner non-concurrent forces.
A) same	B) Non coplanar concurrent forces
B) different	C) Coplaner concurrent forces
C) zero	D) None of the above
D) opposite.	,
03) An inclined ladder having self weight (w) kg/mt	09) Speed of moving body is quantity.
which is contact with vertical wall and horizontal	A) Vector
surface. The total number of reactions developed at	B) Scaler
contact points are	C) Unitless
A) 1	D) None of the above.
B) 3	
C) 0	10) In case of Mild steel under tensile loading, the
D) 4	Hooke's law holds good upto
2)	A) Elastic Limit
04) is used for calculating forces	B) Plastic limit
in space truss structures.	C) Breaking point
A) Tension compression method	D) Yield point.
B) Tension coefficient method	
C) Tension section method	11) The impact strength of material is an index of its
D) None of above all	·
	A) Toughness
05) The SI unit of force is .	B) Tensile strength
A) Pound	C) Poisson's ratio
B) Newton	D) Fatigue strength
C) Dyne	
D) Joule	12) The change in unit volume of the material under
D) Joure	tension with increae in poisson's ratio will
06) The resultant of two forces P and Q which are	A) Increased
acting along straight line in same direction is	B) Decreased
avoing along straight line in same uncettoil is	C) No change
A) 2P - Q	D) Unpredictable
B) $2P + 2Q$	
$\begin{array}{c} B \\ C \\ P + Q \end{array}$	13) Diamond riveting can be adopted in case of
D) $P-Q$	A) Butt joint
$\nu_{J} = \chi$	B) Lap joint
	C) Double riveted lap joint
	D) None of the above
10/33	3 [PTO]

14) The rivets are manufactured frommaterial.	21) is used to calculate slope at free
A) Tough	end of 2D cantilever bent.
B) Hard	A) Portal method
C) Resilient	B) Cantilever method
D) Ductile	C) Unit load method
	D) Moment Area method.
15) The value of poisson's ratio for mild streel is	
· ·	22) The influence line diagram for vertical members is
$\overline{A}$ 0.01 – 0.1	pratt trussed bridge an be evaluated by using
B) 0.23 -0.27	aspect.
C) $0.25 - 0.33$	A) Bending
D) 0.4 to 0.6	B) Shear
	C) Torsion
16) Deformation per unit length volume in the	,
direction of the forces is known as	
A) Strain	23) The angle $\beta$ with respect to x-x axis in
B) Lateral Strain	unsymmetrical bending theory gives value of
C) Linear Strain.	unsymmetrical bending theory gives value of
D) Unit strain	A) Neutral axis
D) Onit strain	
17) The meterial is having different electic meneration	B) Principal axis
17) The material is having different elastic properties	
in all orthogonal direction are called as	D) Zero moment axis.
A) Homogeneous	
B) Isotropic	24) The crane hook which is subjected to lifting load in
C) Anisotropic	gravity direction having
D) Orthotropic	stresses at inner surface.
	A) Tensile
18) The distance between the centre of rivets in	/ <b>I</b>
adjacent rows of zig-zag riveted joint is known as	
·	D) Torsional
A) Pitch	
B) Back pitch	25) The two span continuous beam can be analysed by
C) Diagonal pitch	using method.
D) Lap.	A) Moment area.
	B) Portal method.
19) A cantilever beam is subjected to M <sub>o</sub> anticlockwise	C) Clayereon's three moment
at free end which having displacement.	D) Conjugate beam.
A) Downward	
B) Upward	26) The generalized deflection pattern for the fixed
C) Zero	beam loaded with downward is having
D) None of the above.	points of contraflextures on
	deflection pattern.
20) An intersection of two tangents drawn on	*
deflection pattern for simply supported beam gives	
us point of deflection	C) 2
A) Zero	D) 1
B) Minimum	
C) Maximum	
D) Upward.	
/ 1	1

	34) In the flexibility method, the structure should be
uniformly distributed loading (q) kN/m can be	made
analysed by using	A) Stable and determinate
A) Castigliano's second theorem	B) Unstable and indeterminate
B) Unit load method	C) Stable and determinate
C) Portal method	D) Unstable and determinate
D) Moment area method.	
	35) The joint in space truss having
28) The lateral stiffness of cantilever beam, which is	displacements.
simply supported beam.	A) 1
A) Higher than	B) 2
B) Equals to	C) 3
C) Less than	D) None of them above
D) None of them above.	
	36) The forces acting on Web splices in plate girder is
29) The rotational stiffness of beams are inversely	of in nature.
proportional to	A) Axial
A) EI	B) Shear and Axial
B) Rotation	C) Shear and Bending
C) Loading	D) None of them above.
D) Span	
/ <b>L</b>	37) Rolled sections are preferably used
30) The carry over moment for simply supported beam	at places where larger torsion induced.
is equals to	A) Angle
A) Double the acting moment	B) Channel
B) Half of acting moment	C) Box
C) Zero	D) All of the above.
D) None of them above.	
	38) The allowable shear stresses in the web of mild
31) The moment distribution method is based on	steel beam decreases with
A) Iterative approach	A) Decreases h/t ratio
B) Double integration	B) Increases h/t ratio
C) Finite Difference method	C) Decreases thickness t
D) None of the above	D) Increases height h.
32) The pulley system of the cable stayed bridge for	39) The cold driven rivets are ranging
supporting anchor cable is having equal tension in	from .
the main cable on both side of supporting pier.	A) 6mm to 10mm in diameter
A) True	B) 10mm to 16mm in diameter
B) False	C) 12mm to 22mm in diameter
C) Both of the above	D) 22mm to 32mm in diameter.
D) None of the above	$D_{f}$ 22mm to 52mm in diameter.
D) None of the above	10) 10. The maximum area of tangion rainforcement in
33) The $(3\delta/L)$ component in slope deflection equation	40) 40. The maximum area of tension reinforcement in RCC beam shall not exceed
	A) 0.15%
for continuous beam contributes components.	,
A) Moment	B) 1.5 %
B) Shear	C) 4 %
C) Rotation	D) 1%
D) Support settlement	

41) The intensity of active earth pressure at a depth of 48) Residual soils are formed by 10 metres in dry cohesionless sand with an angle A) Glaciers of internal friction of  $30^{\circ}$  and with a weight of 1.8 B) Wind C) Water t/m3, is A)  $4 t/m^2$ D) None of the above B)  $5 t/m^2$ C)  $6 t/m^2$ 49) A soil not fully consolidated under the existing D) 7 t/m<sup>2</sup> over-burden pressure, is called A) Pre-consolidated B) Normally consolidated 42) The soil moisture driven off by heat, is called as C) Over-consolidated D) None of these A) Free water B) Hydroscopic water 50) Pick up the correct statement from the C) Gravity water A) Illite bond is weaker than Kaolinite bond D) None of these B) Illite bond is stronger than montmorillonite bond C) Illite does not swell when wet 43) Plasticity index is defined as the range of water D) All the above content between A) Liquid and plastic limit B) Plastic limit and semi solid limit C) Semi-solid limit and liquid limit D) Liquid limit and solid limit \*\*\*\*\* 44) Bishop's of stability method analysis A) Is more conservative B) Neglects the effect of forces acting on the sides of the slices C) Assumes the slip surface as an arc of a circle D) All of the above 45) You are given a sample of soil containing coarse grains to determine its water content, you will use A) Pycnometer B) Oven-drying method C) Calcium carbide method D) Alcohol method 46) The angle between the directions of the failure and the major principal plane, is equal to A)  $90^{\circ}$  + effective angle of shearing resistance B)  $90^{\circ}$  + half of the angle of shearing resistance C)  $45^{\circ}$  - half of the angle of shearing resistance D)  $45^{\circ}$  + half of the angle of shearing resistance 47) In active state of plastic equilibrium in a noncohesive soil with horizontal ground surface A) Major principal stress is horizontal B) Minor principal stress is vertical C) Major principal stress is vertical D) Minor and major principal stresses are equally

inclined to horizontal

Rough Work: