THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA

Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) 2023

Signature of Invigilator	Paper - II Applied Mechanics And Structural Engineering	Roll. No.						
Maximum Marks: 50			No.	Of P	rinte	d Pa	ges:	8

Instruction for the Candidate:

- 1. This paper consists of FIFTY (50) multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.
- 2. There is no Negative Marking for Wrong Answer.
- 3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet has been provided to answer questions. Your answers will be evaluated based on your response in the OMR Sheet only. No credit will be given for any answering made in question booklet.
- 4. Defective question booklet or OMR if noticed may immediately replace by the concerned invigilator.
- 5. Write roll number, subject code, booklet type, category and other information correctly in the OMR Sheet else your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated by machine.
- 6. Select most appropriate answer to the question and darken appropriate oval on the OMR answer sheet, with black / blue ball pen only. DO NOT USE PENCIL for darkening. In case of over writing on any answer, the same will be treated as invalid. Each question has exactly one correct answer and has four alternative responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: $(A) \oplus (C) \oplus (D)$ where (B) is correct response.

- 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. Calculators, Log tables any other calculating devices, mobiles, slide rule, text manuals etc are NOT allowed in the examination hall. If any of above is seized from the candidates during examination time; he/ she will be immediately debarred from the examination and corresponding disciplinary action will be initiated by the Center Supervisor as deemed fit.
- 10. DO NOT FOLD or TEAR OMR Answer sheet as machine will not be able to recognize torn or folded OMR Answer sheet.
- 11. You have to return the 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 on conclusion of examination.

Paper - II Applied Mechanics And Structural Engineering

Note: This paper contains FIFTY (50) multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.				
01) Radial acceleration is	08) Bolt in a butt joint with double straps fails by			
A) mv/r^2	A) Double shearing			
B) v^2/r	B) Single shearing			
C) v/r^2	C) Triple shearing			
D) $v.r^2$	D) Torsion			
02) The value of elasticity increases when	09) In the thin cylindrical shell, the stress acting			
temperature	tangential to circumference is called			
A) Increases	A) Hoop stress			
B) Decreases	B) Tangential stress			
C) Remains constant	C) Longitudinal stress			
D) None of the above	D) Yield stress			
03) The elastic constants E and K can be related as				
A) $E = 2K(1 - 2\mu)$	10) A solid shaft of circular cross section is			
B) $E = 3K(1 - 2\mu)$	subjected to torque (T) which produces			
C) $E = 2K(1 - \mu)$	maximum shear stress (f) in a shaft. The			
D) $E = K(1 - 2\mu)$	diameter of the shaft can be given as			
04) Ratio of shear stress to that of shear strain is	A) $(16T/\pi f)^{1/3}$			
known as	B) $(16f/\pi T)^{1/3}$			
A) Modulus of rigidity	C) $(16f/\pi)^{1/3}$			
B) Sub grade modulus	D) $(\pi T/16f)^{1/3}$			
C) Young's modulus				
D) Bulk modulus	11) Under torsion, hollow shaft is stronger and			
05) In a simple bending of beam, the stress across	stiffer than solid shaft if,			
the cross section varies	A) Material of both shafts is same			
A) Linearly	B) Material & length of both shafts are same			
B) Parabolically	C) Material, length & weight of both the shaft			
C) Hyperbolically	are same			
D) Elliptically	D) Weight of both shaft is same			
06) The section modulus (Z) of a beam section is				
given by	12) Condition to be satisfied to maintain same			
A) I.Y	combination of direct and bending stress is			
B) I/Y	A) Direct stress < Bending stress			
C) Y/I	B) Bending stress < Direct stress			
D) M/I	C) Bending stress > Direct stress			
07) A beam of a triangular section is placed with	D) Direct stress $>$ Bending stress			
its base horizontal. The maximum shear stress				
across the section occurs at	13) Number of conditions of static equilibrium in a			
A) Apex of the triangle	coplanner nonconcurrent force system are			
B) Mid height	A) 3			
C) Centre of gravity of the triangle	B) 2			
D) Base of the triangle	C) 1			
	D) 4			

14) Modulus of elasticity of mild steel may be assumed as	20) Influence line diagram is drawn for analysis of
A) $2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$	A) Beams under static loads
B) $2x10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$	B) Frames subjected to lateral loads
C) $1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$	C) Trusses subjected to wind forces
D) $2x10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$	D) Girders subjected to moving loads
D) 2 X10 10 mm	
 D) 2x10⁴ N/mm² 15) are the internal forces developed at any section in a three hinged parabolic arch subjected to vertical loading. A) Radial shear, Bending moment and Normal thrust B) Radial shear, Axial force and torsional moment C) Radial shear, bending moment and torsional moment D) Normal thrust, Bending moment and torsional moment 16) is the method of analysis for statically indeterminate structures. A) Stiffness method B) Conjugate beam method. C) Moment Area method D) Unit load method. 17) The statement "The partial derivative of total strain energy with respect to redundant is always minimum" is known as A) Castigliano's first theorem B) Castigliano's sthird theorem. D) Three moment theorem 18) Drawing the restrained structure is one of the steps in structural analysis using 	 D) Girders subjected to moving loads 21) Activities to be carried out chronologically in unbonded post tensioned prestressing system A) Laying the cables, concreting, stressing, anchoring B) Laying the cables, concreting, stressing, grouting C) Laying the ducts, concreting, inserting the cable, stressing, grouting D) Aligning cables, stressing, concreting, finishing 22) The main components of composite beam are the prestressed precast stem and A) Cast in situ flange B) Cast in situ beam C) Precast slab D) Precast column 23) Which of the following may alter the mechanical properties of reinforced concrete composite. A) Constituent properties B) Fibre length C) Fibre orientation D) All of the above 24) Pessimistic time and optimistic time of
 A) Flexibility method B) Stiffness method C) Unit load method D) Kani's method 	 completion of an activity are given as 10 days and 4 days respectively, the variance of the activity will be A) 1
using moment distribution method, we have to	B) 6
using moment distribution method, we have to	C) 12
A) Unbalanced virtual horizontal force	D) 18
developed at beam level	
B) Horizontal force at center of the column	25) The crushing strength of first class bricks
C) Horizontal reactions at both supports	snould be N/mm ² .
D) Bending moment diagram	A) 3 D) 5 5
_ ,	$\begin{array}{c} D \\ C \\ \end{array} $
	D) 105
	טן וע 10.5

26) Bulking is a property associated with which 32) As per IS 456, the design bond stress for bars civil engineering material? in tension in limit state method for deformed

- A) Bricks
- B) Concrete
- C) Aggregates
- D) Sand
- 27) The time for which the activity completion time can be delayed without affecting the start of succeeding activities is known as .
 - A) Duration
 - B) Free float
 - C) Total float
 - D) Interfering float
- 28) A pert network is having 9 activities on its critical path. The standard deviation of each activity on the critical path is 3. The standard deviation of critical path is
 - A) 3
 - B) 9
 - C) 81
 - D) 29
- 29) The contribution of bent up bars towards shear resistance shall not be more than of the total shear reinforcement.
 - A) 50%
 - B) 40%
 - C) 20%
 - D) 30%
- 30) What is the minimum diameter of steel reinforcement required to be provided in RC columns?
 - A) 10 mm
 - B) 12 mm
 - C) 8 mm
 - D) 16 mm
- 31) As per IS 456, the nominal cover for reinforcements in RC structures to meet durability requirement for moderate exposure should not be less than
 - A) 20 mm
 - B) 30 mm
 - C) 45 mm
 - D) 50 mm

- bars confirming to IS 1786 may be increased by as that for plain bars.
- A) 25%
- B) 60%
- C) 75%
- D) 80%
- 33) In RC design the effective span of a simply supported beam shall be considered as
 - A) The clear span plus effective depth of beam
 - B) The center to center distance between supports
 - C) Minimum of (a) and (b) above
 - D) Maximum of (a) and (b) above
- 34) In RC design of slabs, the minimum TMT reinforcement required to be provided in terms of % of cross sectional area in either directions shall not be less than
 - A) 0.12
 - B) 0.15
 - C) 2
 - D) 4
- 35) In RC design of columns, the maximum spacing of lateral ties allowed regardless of the diameter of the longitudinal reinforcement or the least lateral dimension of column is
 - A) 300 mm
 - B) 250 mm
 - C) 350 mm
 - D) 200 mm
- 36) Ductile detailing is required to be adopted in RC structures in order to resist
 - A) Earthquake forces
 - B) Wind forces
 - C) Gravity forces
 - D) Impact forces

- 37) Choose the correct statement from following
 - A) Minimum grade of concrete to be used in prestressed member is M20
 - B) Grouting is done in a pretensioned member
 - C) Railway sleeper is a post tensioned member
 - D) Concrete electric pole is a pretensioned prestressed member
- 38) In RC design of rectangular columns, the minimum required number of steel reinforcement bars in longitudinal direction isA) 4
 - B) 6
 - C) 8
 - C = 0
 - D) 10
- 39) In RC design of pre stressed girders, the tensile force to be applied in tendons is mainly to carry the _____ loads.
 - A) Dead
 - B) Live
 - C) Wind
 - D) Earthquake
- 40) The factor of safety of infinite slope of cohesionless soil in dry condition is
 - A) Double that of fully submerged slope
 - B) Same as that of fully submerged slope
 - C) Half that of fully submerged slope
 - D) None of the above
- 41) The stability analysis of homogeneous slope of c- φ soil using friction circle method with failure surface has radius R of circular arc then radius of friction circle would be
 - A) Rcos qm
 - B) Rtan qm
 - C) Rcot qm
 - D) Rsin qm
- 42) When retaining wall with vertical back moves towards the dry cohesionless backfill having top surface horizontal, at the time of full Rankine passive state, the direction of Major principal plane is
 - A) Vertical
 - B) Horizontal
 - C) At an angle of $450 + \varphi/2$ with horizontal
 - D) At an angle of 450 $\varphi/2$ with horizontal

- 43) Determine correct statement with respect to coefficient of lateral earth pressure for dry cohesionless backfill
 - A) Ka > K0 > Kp
 - B) Ka < K0 < Kp
 - C) Ka = K0 > Kp
 - D) Ka = K0 < Kp
- 44) Theoretical unsupported vertical cut that can be made in cohesive soil equal to
 - A) Depth of tension crack
 - B) Half the depth of tension crack
 - C) Double the depth of tension crack
 - D) Depth at which passive pressure generated
- 45) Soil design of foundation is based on
 - A) Allowable bearing capacity
 - B) Ultimate bearing capacity
 - C) Net ultimate bearing capacity
 - D) Safe bearing capacity
- 46) Minimum size of plate in a plate load test for determining bearing capacity of soil is
 - A) 20 cm
 - B) 30 cm
 - C) 40 cm
 - D) 50 cm
- 47) Theoretical derivation of bearing capacity made by Terzaghi ignores the effect of
 - A) Concentric vertical load
 - B) Plane strain condition
 - C) Roughness of foundation base
 - D) Shear resistance above foundation base
- 48) Immediate settlement of rigid footing is about______ times the maximum settlement of equal flexible footing
 - A) 0.6
 - B) 0.7
 - C) 0.8
 - D) 0.9

- 49) When chances of large lateral load, deep scouring, large uplift pressure is encountered then suitable foundation type is
 - A) Isolated footing
 - B) Combined footing
 - C) Raft foundation
 - D) Pile foundation
- 50) The limitation of direct shear test on soil is
 - A) Applicable to cohesionless soil only
 - B) Proper shear force measurement on failure plane is not possible
 - C) Failure plane is not necessary to be the weakest plane
 - D) Application of normal stress causes bulging of the soil

Rough Work: