

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: I / II

Branch: Common to all Branches

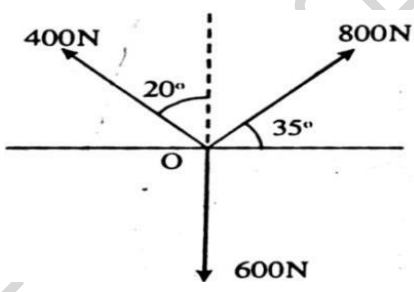
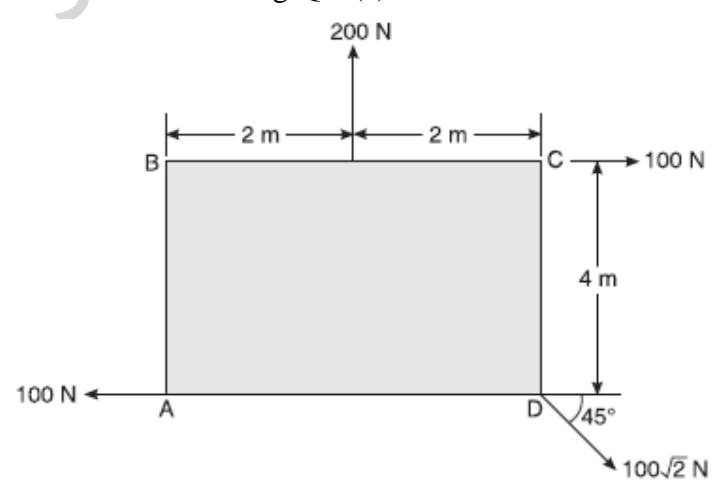
Duration: 3 hrs.

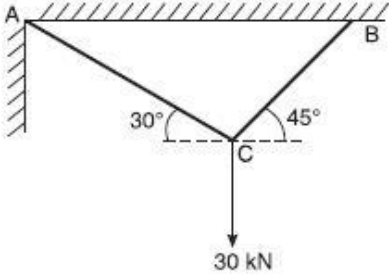
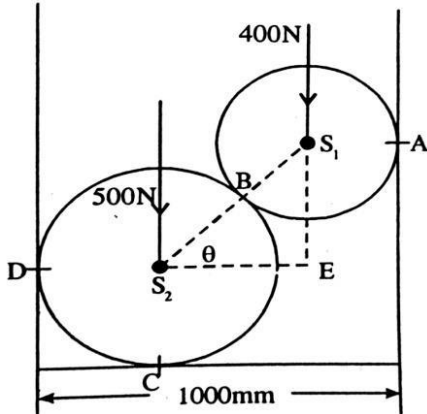
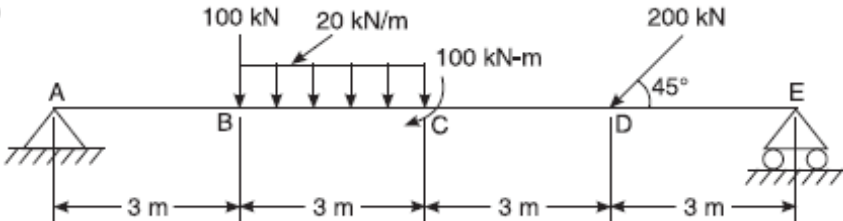
Course Code: 21CV1ESECM / 21CV2ESECM

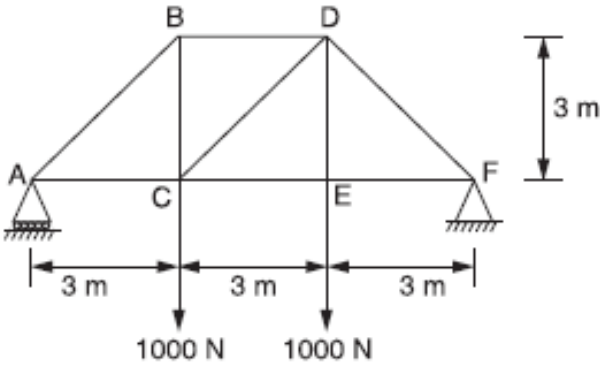
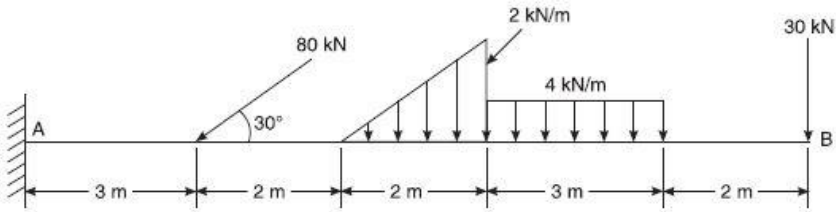
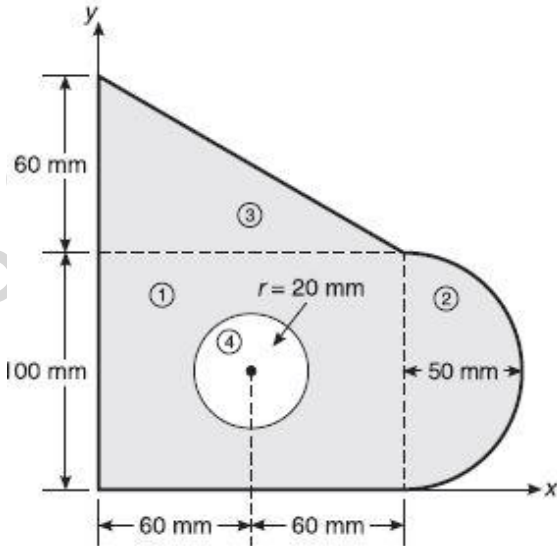
Max Marks: 100

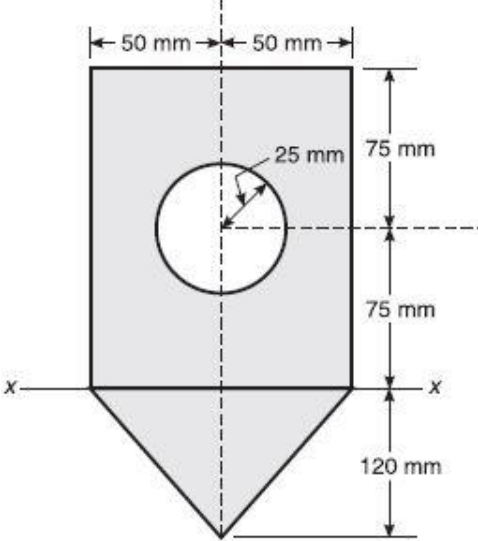
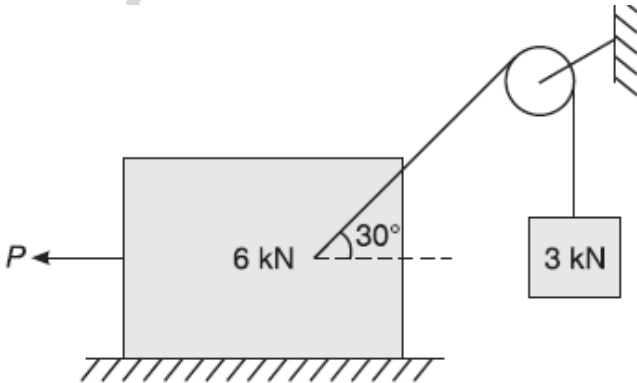
Course: Elements of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics

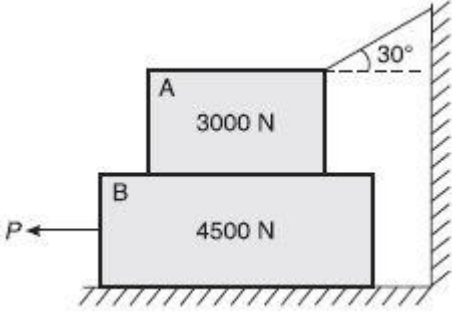
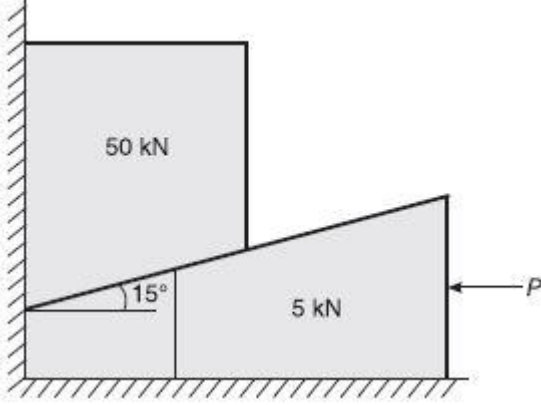
- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice. | | | UNIT - I | CO | PO | Marks |
|--|---|----|--|-----|-----|-------|
| | 1 | a) | State and explain the principle of transmissibility of a force. | CO1 | PO1 | 04 |
| | | b) | Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant for the coplanar concurrent force system shown in the Fig.Q.1 (b). | CO1 | PO1 | 06 |
| | | |  <p>Fig.Q.1 (b).</p> | | | |
| | | c) | Determine the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force with reference to the point A for the non-coplanar force system shown below in Fig.Q.1 (c). | CO1 | PO1 | 10 |
| | | |  <p>Fig.Q.1 (c).</p> | | | |
| | | | OR | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----|--|-----|-----|----|
| 2 | a) | Define couple and list the characteristics of couple. | CO1 | PO1 | 05 |
| | b) | <p>Two cables are connected at A and B as shown in Fig.Q.2 (b). Determine the forces in the cables CA and CB.</p>  <p>Fig.Q.2 (b).</p> | CO1 | PO1 | 05 |
| | c) | <p>Determine the reactions at all contact points for a horizontal channel with an inner clearance of 1000mm. It carries two spheres of radius 350mm and 250mm whose weights are 500N and 400N respectively as shown in Fig.Q.2 (c). Assume all contact surfaces to be smooth.</p>  <p>Fig.Q.2 (c).</p> | CO1 | PO1 | 10 |
| UNIT - II | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | List the types of beams with sketches. | CO2 | PO2 | 05 |
| | b) | <p>Determine the reactions at A and B for the beam shown in Fig.Q.3 (b).</p>  <p>Fig.Q.3 (b).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | c) | Differentiate between statically determinate and indeterminate beams with sketches | CO2 | PO2 | 05 |
| OR | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|-----|-----|----|
| 4 | a) | <p>Analyse by the method of joints for the truss shown in Fig.Q.4 (a).</p>  <p>Fig.Q.4 (a).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | b) | <p>Calculate the reactions for the beam shown in Fig.Q.4 (b).</p>  <p>Fig.Q.4 (b).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | UNIT - III | | | |
| 5 | a) | <p>Find the centroid w.r.t given axis as shown in Fig.Q.5 (a).</p>  <p>Fig.Q.5 (a).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | b) | Distinguish between centroid and centre of gravity. | CO2 | PO2 | 03 |
| | c) | Develop an expression for centroid of Quarter circle. | CO2 | PO2 | 07 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 6 | a) | State and prove parallel axes theorem of moment of inertia | CO2 | PO2 | 04 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|-----|-----|----|
| | b) | Develop an expression for moment of inertia for Rectangle. | CO2 | PO2 | 06 |
| | c) | Determine the moment of inertia of the plane lamina as shown in Fig.Q.6 (c) about the x-axis. | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | |  <p>Fig.Q.6 (c)</p> | | | |
| | | UNIT - IV | | | |
| 7 | a) | Explain the following terms: (i) Angle of friction (ii) Coefficient of friction (iii) Angle of Repose | CO2 | PO2 | 06 |
| | b) | A block weighing 6 kN is attached to a string as shown in Fig.Q.7 (b), which passes over a frictionless pulley and supports a weight of 3 kN, when the coefficient of friction between the block and the floor is 0.35. Determine the value of force P when the (i) motion is impending towards right. (ii) motion is impending towards left. | CO2 | PO2 | 06 |
| | |  <p>Fig.Q.7 (b)</p> | | | |
| | c) | A ladder 5 m long rests on a horizontal ground and leans against a smooth wall at an angle of 70° with the horizontal. The weight of the ladder is 900 N and a man weighing 750 N stands on the ladder 1.5 m from the bottom of the ladder. Calculate the coefficient of friction between the ladder and the ground. | CO2 | PO2 | 08 |
| | | OR | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|-----|-----|----|
| | 8 | a) | State the laws of dry friction. | CO2 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | b) | <p>A block weighing 4500 N resting on horizontal surface supports another block of 3000 N as shown in Fig.Q.8 (b). Find the horizontal force P required to just move the block to the left. Take the coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces as 0.3.</p>  <p>Fig.Q.8 (b).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 06 |
| | | c) | <p>Determine the force P required to start the movement of the wedge as shown in Fig.Q.8 (c). Take $\mu = 0.2$ for all contact surfaces.</p>  <p>Fig.Q.8 (c).</p> | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | | UNIT - V | | | |
| | 9 | | Describe briefly (i) Structural engineering (ii) Geotechnical Engineering (iii) Environmental engineering. | CO3 | PO7 | 20 |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | 10 | | Explain in detail the role of civil engineers in earthquake engineering and transportation engineering. | CO3 | PO7 | 20 |
