

II B.Tech I Semester(R05) Supplementary Examinations, May/June 2010
STRENGTH OF MATERIALS
(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Explain the Following: -
 - (a) Elasticity and Plasticity
 - (b) Ductility and Malleability
 - (c) Stress and Strain
 - (d) Limit of proportionality and Elastic Limit [4+4+4+4]
2. A weight of 210 kN is supported by three short pillars each of sectional area 500 mm². The central pillar is of steel and the outer ones are of copper. The pillars are so adjusted that at a temperature of 15^o C each carries equal load. The temperature is then raised to 95^oC. Find the stress in each pillar at 15^oC and 95^o C. Take $E_s = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $E_C = 80 \text{ GPa}$ $\alpha_s = 12 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ and $\alpha_c = 18 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$. [16]
3.
 - (a) What are the different types of beams possible - describe the behavior of each of them.
 - (b) Draw the S. F. and B.M. diagrams for a cantilever with a point load at the free end and u.d.l & throughout. [6+10]
4.
 - (a) State the assumptions made in the theory of simple bending.
 - (b) Derive the simple bending equation. [6+10]
5. Obtain the shear stress distribution for a rectangular cross section $230 \times 400 \text{ mm}$ subjected to a shear force of 40 KN. Calculate maximum and average shear stress. [16]
6. A simply supported beam carries a central concentrated load P. The end quarters have flexural rigidity EI and the central half has flexural rigidity 2 EI. Determine the maximum deflection and maximum slope in the beam. [16]
7. Define the terms
 - (a) Circumferential stress
 - (b) Longitudinal stress and derive the expressions for the same in thin cylinders. [16]
8. A thick cylinder having internal radius 200mm and external radius 300mm is subjected to $4N/mm^2$. Find the internal pressure that can be applied if the max. permissible stress is $15N/mm^2$. Find also the change in thickness of the cylinder. Take $E = 200GN/m^2$ and $\frac{1}{m} = 0.3$ [16]
