

Q : Ductility depends on: [ PWD AE 2017 ]

i. Temperature of the structure

ii. Size of the structure

iii. Applied loading time

Which of the above is/are true?

A : i and iii

B : i and ii

C : i only

D : All of these

Q : For a beam having cross-section as T, which is a correct statement? [ PWD AE 2017 ]

A : Shear stress variation is parabolic below Neutral axis and normal stress is linear below neutral axis.

B : Shear stress variation is linear and normal stress is parabolic below neutral axis.

C : Both shear and normal stresses are linear along the cross-section.

D : Both shear and normal stresses are parabolic along the cross-section

Q : The ratio of modulus of rigidity and modulus of elasticity ( $G/E$ ) for any elastic isotropic material is:

[ PWD AE 2017 ]

A : Less than  $1/2$

B : Less than  $1/3$

C : More than  $1/3$

D : Both A and C

Q : If  $E$ ,  $G$ ,  $K$  and  $\mu$  represent the elastic modulus, bulk modulus and Poisson's ratio respectively of a linear elastic isotropic and homogenous material and if you need to express the stress strain relationship completely for this material at least:

[ PWD AE 2017 ]

A : All the four must be known

B :  $E$ ,  $G$  and  $\mu$  must be known

C :  $E$ ,  $K$  and  $\mu$  must be known

D : Any two of the four must be known

Q : A deformable body is under the action of external forces ( $f_i$ ) The external forces satisfy the following conditions with respect to an inertial frame: [ PWD AE 2017 ]

i.  $\sum F_i = 0$

ii.  $\sum r_i \times F_i = 0$

These conditions are:

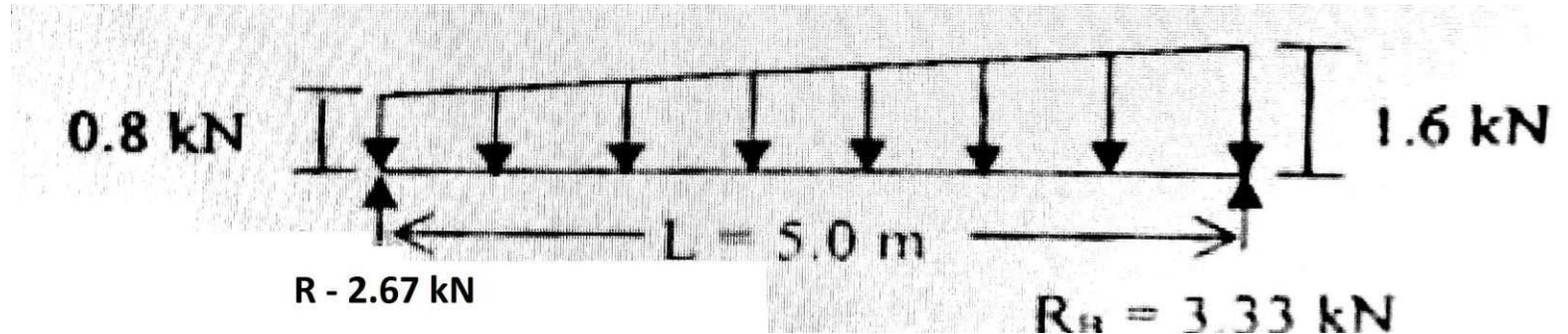
A : Necessary and not sufficient for equilibrium

B : Sufficient for equilibrium

C : Necessary and sufficient for equilibrium

D : None of these

Q : The position and magnitude of maximum bending moment (from support with reaction  $R_A$ ) for the beam in figure is: [ PWD AE 2016 ]



- A : 2.5m, 3.65 kN-m
- B : 2.63m, 3.79 kN-m
- C : 2.97m, 2.75 kN-m
- D : 2.44 m, 3.56 kN-m

Q : In a simply supported rectangular beam loaded transversely, the maximum tensile bending stress occurs at: [ PWD AE 2016 ]

A : Top fiber

B : Bottom fibre

C : Neutral axis

D : Between top fiber and neutral axis

Q : A thin plate having stress components as  $\sigma_x = 40$  MPa,  $\sigma_y = -20$  MPa., and  $\tau_{xy} = 10$  MPa. What will be the yield strength in simple tension as per Mises criterion? [ PWD AE 2016 ]

A :  $Y = 3100$  MPa

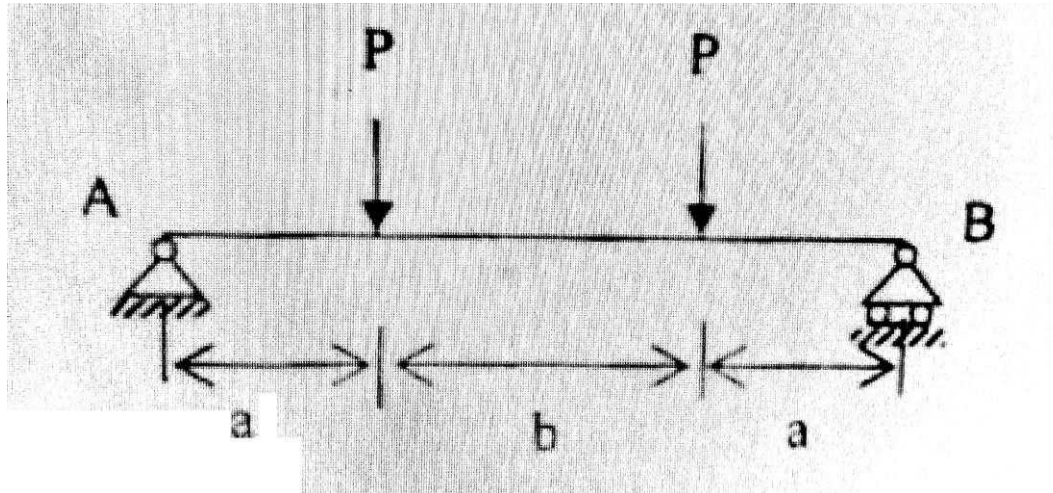
B :  $Y = 55.67$  MPa

C :  $Y = 54.3$  MPa

D :  $Y = 1500$  MPa



Q : For a rectangular beam with cross-section having width  $b$  and depth  $d$ , and loaded as shown in figure, choose the ratio of maximum shear stress to maximum bending stress: [ PWD AE 2016 ]



A :  $d/4a$

B :  $d/2a$

C :  $b/4a$

D :  $b/2a$

Q : Yield strength is: [ PWD AE 2016 ]

A : Stress required to produce certain arbitrary plastic deformation

B : Stress required to produce certain arbitrary elastic deformation

C : Stress required to cause fracture

D : Stress required to cause fatigue

Q : Pure torsion of a shaft produce [ PWD AE 2016 ]

A : Longitudinal normal stress in shaft

B : Only direct shear in the transverse section of the shaft

C : Circumferential share stress on a surface element of shaft

D : A longitudinal shear stress and a circumferential shear stress on a surface element of shaft.

Q: Select the correct assumption of Bernoulli's equation. [ DMRC JE 2020]

A: Steady, uniform, irrotational, incompressible flow along streamlines

B: Steady, non-uniform, rotational, incompressible flow along streamlines

C: Un-steady, uniform, rotational, compressible flow

D: Steady, uniform, irrotational, compressible flow along streamlines

Q: If the shear stress is not to exceed 400N/cm<sup>2</sup> then the torque transmitted by a solid shaft of diameter 40 mm would be: [ DMRC JE 2020]

A:  $0.6 \times \pi$  N-m

B:  $1.3 \times \pi$  N-m

C:  $0.8 \times \pi$  N-m

D:  $16 \times \pi$  N-m

Q: A cube has a side of length equal to 'a' and is subjected to a direct stress in all three side. Then the volumetric strain is [ DMRC JE 2020]

A: 3 Times the linear strain

B: 2 Times the linear stress

C: 2 Times the linear strain

D: 3 Times the linear stress