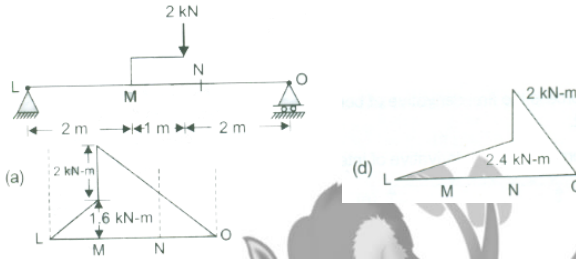
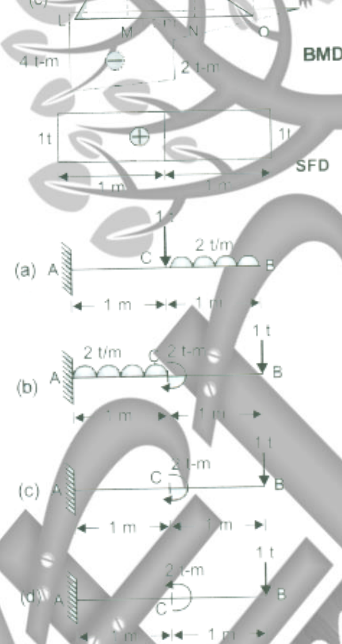


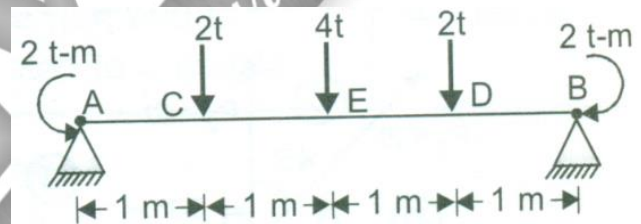
Q 1 The bending moment diagram of the beam shown in the figure is



Q 2 The SFD and BMD for a beam are shown in the given figure I and II. The corresponding loading diagram would be



Q3 A simply supported beam is loaded as shown in the given figure. The bending moment at E would be



- a. 6 t-m (Sagging)
- b. 4 t-m (Hogging)
- c. 6 t-m (Hogging)
- d. 4 t-m (Sagging)

Q 4 Which one of the following statement is correct?

- a. Shear force is the first derivative of bending moment

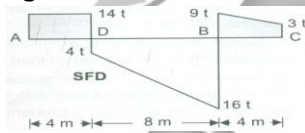
- b. Shear force is the first derivative of intensity of load
- c. Load intensity on a beam is the first derivative of bending moment.
- d. Bending moment is the first derivative of shear force.

Q 5 For the beam shown in the given figure, the maximum positive bending moment is equal to negative bending moment . The value of L_1 is

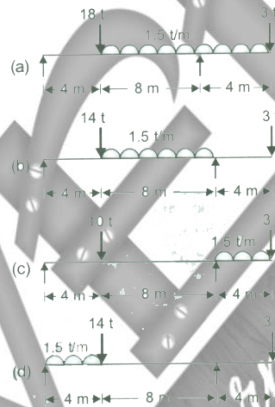


- a. $\frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$
- b. $\frac{L}{\sqrt{3}}$
- c. $\frac{L}{2}$
- d. $\frac{L}{2\sqrt{2}}$

Q 6 For the shear force diagram shown in given figure



The loaded beam will be



Q 7 Match List-I (Type and position of force on cantilever) with List-II (Shape of moment diagram for cantilever) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

Codes :

- a. A – 1, B – 2, C – 3, D – 4
- b. A – 4, B – 3, C – 2, D – 1
- c. A – 3, B – 1, C – 4, D – 2
- d. A – 1, B – 3, C – 4, D – 2

Q 8 If the area under the shear curve for a beam between the two points X_1 and X_2 is 'k', then the difference between the moments at the two points X_1 and X_2 will be equal to

- a. K
- b. 2k
- c. k/2
- d. k^2

Q 9 Consider the following statements:

A simply-supported beam is subjected to a couple somewhere in the span. It would produce

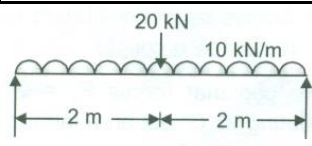
- 1. A rectangular SF diagram.
- 2. Parabolic BM diagrams.
- 3. Both (+) ve and (-) BMs which are maximum at the point of application of the couple

Of these statements

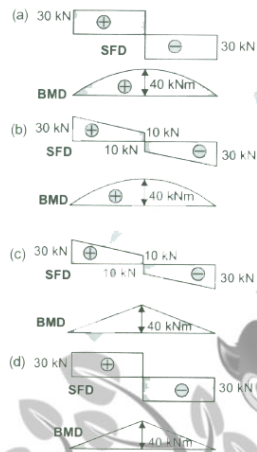
- a. 1, 2, and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 2 are correct
- c. 2 and 3 are correct
- d. 1 and 3 are correct

Q 10 A simply supported beam is shown in the given figure:

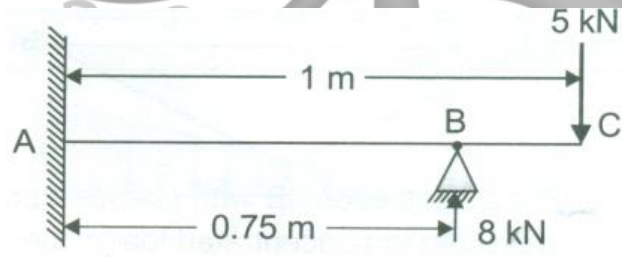
List-I	List-II
A-Carrying linearly varying load from zero at its free end and maximum at the fixed end	1. Parabola
B-Subjected to uniformly distributed load	2. Rectangle
C-Carrying concentrated load at its free end	3. Cubic parabola
D-Whose free end is subjected to a couple	4. Triangle



The corresponding SFD and BMD would be

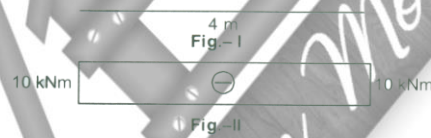


Q 11 The beam ABC shown in the given figure is horizontal. The distance to the point of contraflexure from the fixed end 'A' is

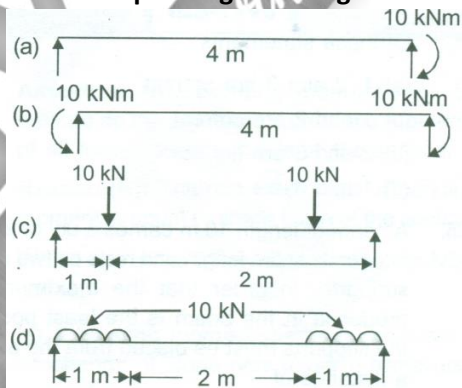


- a. 0.333 m
- b. 0.666 m
- c. 0.25 m
- d. 0.75 m

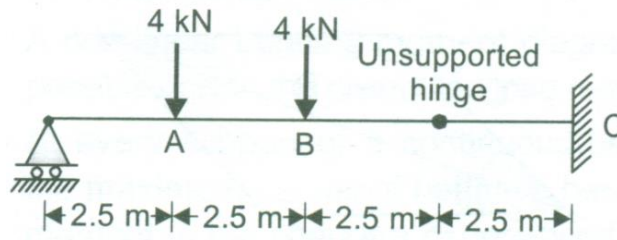
Q 12 A beam S.F.D and B.M.D are shown in figure



The corresponding load diagram will be

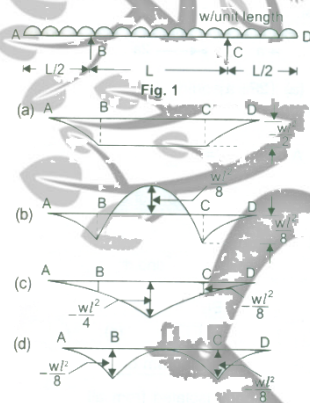


Q 13 The bending moments at point A, B and C of the beam shown in the given figure will be

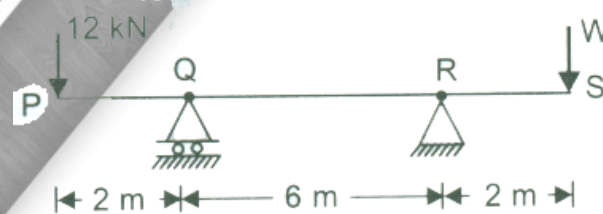


- a. 10 kNm, 10 kNm and 10 kNm
- b. 10 kNm, 10 kNm and -10 kNm
- c. 20 kNm, 10 kNm and -10 kNm
- d. 10 kNm, -10 kNm and 20 kNm

Q 14. The bending moment diagram of the beam shown in figure



Q 15. A loaded beam PQRS is shown in the given figure

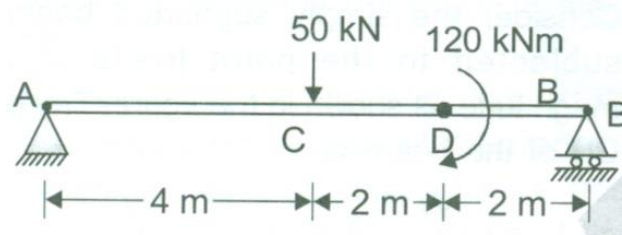


The magnitude of reaction at R will be zero if the value of load 'W' is

- a. 2 kN
- b. 2.5 kN
- c. 3 kN

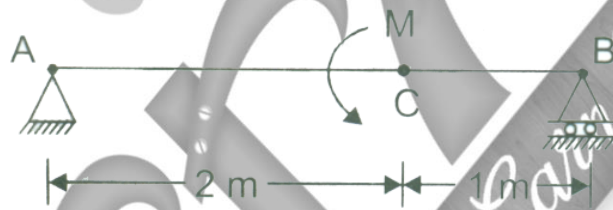
d. 6

Q 16 The beam shown in the figure given below is subjected to concentrated load and clockwise couple. What is the vertical reaction at A?



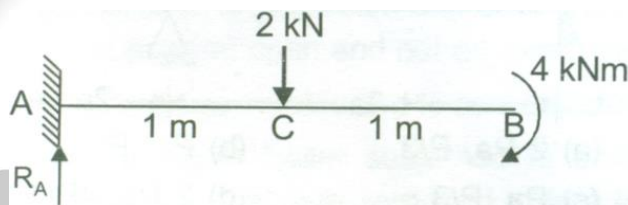
- a. 10 kN
- b. 40 kN
- c. 50 kN
- d. 30 kN

Q 17 Couple M is applied at C on a simply supported beam AB . What is the maximum shear force the beam ?



- a. Zero
- b. M
- c. $2M/3$
- d. $M/3$

Q 18 A cantilever beam AB carries loading as shown in figure below, which of the following is the SFD for the beam ?



(a) 2 kN 

(b) 3 kN  1 kN

(c) 3 kN  3 kN

(d) 1 kN  3 kN

