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Q No: 01
$P=4^{2} \mathrm{EI} / \mathrm{L}^{2}$ is the equation of Euler's crippling load if
A. Both the ends are fixed
B. Both the ends are hinged
C. One end is fixed and other end is free
D. One end is fixed and other end is hinged

ANS: A

Q No: 02

## Pick up the correct statement from the following:

A. The structural member subjected to compression and whose dimensions are small as B. compared to its length, is called a stmt

The vertical compression members are generally known as columns or stanchions
C. Deflection in lateral direction of a long column, is generally known as buckling
D. All the above

ANS: D

Q No: 03
$0 y / n\left[1-a(1 / r)^{2}\right]$ is the empirical formula,
For calculating the allowable stress of long columns

## known as

A. Straight line formula
B. Parabolic formula
C. Perry's formula
D. Rankine's formula

ANS: B

Q No: 04

Maximum principal stress theory for the failure of a material at elastic point, is known
A. Guest's or Trecas' theory
B. St. Venant's theory
C. Rankine's theory
D. Von Mises' theory

ANS: C

Q No: 05

## Pick up the correct statement from the following:

A. The moment of inertia is calculated about the axis about which bending takes place
B. If tensile stress is less than axial stress, the section experiences compressive stress
C. If tensile stress is equal to axial stress, the section experiences compressive stress
D. All the above

ANS: D

Q No: 06

## A composite beam is composed of two equal strips one of brass and other of steel. If the temperature is raised

A. Steel experiences tensile force
B. Brass experiences compressive force
C. Composite beam gets subjected to a couple
D. All the above

ANS: D

Q No: 07

A shaft subjected to a bending moment $\mathbf{M}$ and a torque T , experiences
A. Maximum bending stress $=32 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{d} 3$
B. Maximum shear stress $=16 \mathrm{~T}$ d3
C. Both A. and B.
D. Neither A. nor B.

ANS: C

Q No: 08

A two hinged parabolic arch of span I and rise $h$ carries a load varying from zero at the left end to A. $/ 4 \mathrm{~h}$ thrust is
B. $/ 8 \mathrm{~h}$
C. $/ 12 \mathrm{~h}$
D. $/ 16 \mathrm{~h}$

ANS: D

Q No: 09
The horizontal thrust on the ends of a two hinged semicircular arch of radius carrying
A. A uniforml $4 / 3$
B.
C. end, is
D. All the above

ANS: D

Q No: 10

Maximum strain theory for the failure of a material at the elastic limit, is known as
A. Guest's or Trecas' theory
B. St. Venant's theory
C. Rankine's theory
D. Haig's theory

ANS: B

