## **Practice Test**

## 1. Shear force for a cantilever carrying a uniformly distributed load over its length, is

- C (A) Triangle
- <sup>©</sup> (B) Rectangle
- 🔍 (C) Parabola
- 🗘 (D) Cubic parabola

#### 2. The weight of a body is due to

- <sup>C</sup> (A) Centripetal force of earth
- (B) Gravitational pull exerted by the earth
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Forces experienced by body in atmosphere
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Gravitational force of attraction towards the centre of the earth

### 3. For structural analysis of forces, the method refers to

- <sup>C</sup> (A) Moment-area-theorem
- C (B) Three-moment equation
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Maxwell's reciprocal theorem
- <sup>C</sup> (D) None of these

#### 4. The section modulus of a rectangular section is proportional to

- <sup>C</sup> (A) Area of the section
- <sup>C</sup> (B) Square of the area of the section
- C (C) Product of the area and depth
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Product of the area and width

### 5. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- <sup>C</sup> (A) The C.G. of a circle is at its center
- <sup>C</sup> (B) The C.G. of a triangle is at the intersection of its medians
- C (C) The C.G. of a rectangle is at the intersection of its diagonals
- $^{\circ}$  (D) The C.G. of a semicircle is at a distance of r/2 from the center

# 6. According to Unwin's formula, the diameter 'd' of a rivet of plate of thickness 't' is :

- <sup>C</sup> (A)  $d = 6.05 \sqrt{t}$
- (B) d = 1.5 t + 4

- <sup>C</sup> (C)  $d = \sqrt{5} t$
- <sup>C</sup> (D)  $d = \sqrt{t} + 1.5$

#### 7. For a beam having fixed ends, the unknown element of the reactions, is

- (A) Horizontal components at either end
- <sup>C</sup> (B) Vertical components at either end
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Horizontal component at one end and vertical component at the other
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Horizontal and vertical components at both the ends

#### 8. If a rigid body is in equilibrium under the action of three forces, then

- □ (A) These forces are equal
- <sup>C</sup> (B) The lines of action of these forces meet in a point
- <sup>C</sup> (C) The lines of action of these forces are parallel
- C (D) Both (B) and (C) above

# 9. The materials which have the same elastic properties in all directions, are called

- (A) Isotropic
- C (B) Brittle
- C (C) Homogeneous
- C (D) Hard

## 10. A solid circular shaft of diameter d is subjected to a torque T. The maximum normal stress induced in the shaft, is

- C (A) Zero
- (B)  $16T/\pi d^3$
- C (C)  $32T/\pi d^3$
- D (D) None of these

#### 11. Frictional force encountered after commencement of motion is called

- C (A) Post friction
- C (B) Limiting friction
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Kinematic friction
- (D) Dynamic friction

### 12. A three-hinged arch is said to be:

- (A) Statically determinate structure
- <sup>C</sup> (B) Statically indeterminate structure

- C (C) A bent beam
- <sup>C</sup> (D) None of these

# 13. The areas of cross-section of a square beam and a circular beam subjected to equal bending moments, are same.

- <sup>C</sup> (A) Circular beam is more economical
- <sup>C</sup> (B) Square beam is more economical
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Both the beams are equally strong
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Both the beams are equally economical

### 14. A single force and a couple acting in the same plane upon a rigid body

- <sup>C</sup> (A) Balance each other
- <sup>C</sup> (B) Cannot balance each other
- <sup>C</sup> (C) Produce moment of a couple
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Are equivalent

## 15. If the shear force along a section of a beam is zero, the bending moment at the section is

- C (A) Zero
- C (B) Maximum
- C (C) Minimum
- <sup>C</sup> (D) Average of maximum-minimum