1T01831 - F.E.(SEM I)(ALL BRANCHES) (Rev - 2019-20 'C' Scheme) / 58653 - Engineering Mechanics DATE: 01/07/2022 QP CODE: 95275

University of Mumbai

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

All Programs

Examination: FE Semester I FH2022

Course Code: FEC104 Course

Course Name: Engineering Mechanics

Time: 2.5 hours

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Max. Marks: 80

Instructions :1. All the questions are compulsory.

2. Each questions carry equal marks.

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions
1	Pushing or pulling of a vehicle with same magnitude of force along the same line
1.	of action is called as
Option A:	Equilibrium
Option B:	Principle of transmissibility
Option C:	Newtons III law
Option D:	Newtons II law
2.	Ratio of limiting friction and normal reaction is <u>Sec.</u>
Option A:	Coefficient of friction
Option B:	Angle of friction
Option C:	Sliding friction
Option D:	Coefficient of restitution
	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty$
Q3.	Any lamina when hangs freely at any corner of the lamina, then the vertical line
Option A:	Will pass through bottom left corner
Option B:	Will pass through bottom right corner
Option C:	Will pass through the centroid of a lamina.
Option D:	Will never pass through the centroid of a lamina.
Q4.	Conditions of equilibrium for coplanar concurrent force system are
Option A:	
Option B:	
Option C:	
Option D:	Airadove
05	Where we apply Varianon's Theorem
QJ.	To find magnitude of Resultant force
Option B:	To find magnitude of Resultant force.
Option B.	To find direction of regulations and equilibrant force
Option D:	None of above three
Option D:	

Q6.	Equilibrant force is always		
Option A:	Equal in magnitude, opposite in direction and collinear with Resultant force.		
Option B:	Equal in magnitude, direction and collinear with Resultant force.		
Option C:	Equal in magnitude, opposite in direction and parallel with Resultant force.		
Option D:	None of above three.		
Q7.	Two parallel equal forces acting in the opposite direction		
Option A:	balance each other		
Option B:	constitute a moment		
Option C:	constitute a force couple system		
Option D:	constitute a moment of the couple		
Q8.	If stone is projected vertically up, its time of flight is		
Option A:	Inversely proportion to its mass		
Option B:	Proportional to its initial velocity		
Option C:	Proportional to its mass		
Option D:	Inversely proportional to its initial velocity		
Q9.	Velocity-time curve for the body projected vertically upwards is a		
Option A:	Straight line inclined to the time axis		
Option B:	parabola no de la		
Option C:	ellipse		
Option D:	curve		
Q10.	Two force member is a		
Option A:	Member which is connected at the ends, consider weightless and no external		
	force acts along the member.		
Option B:	Member which is connected anywhere; consider its own weight and no external		
	force acts along the member.		
Option C;	Member which is connected at the ends, consider its own weight and external		
	forces acts along the member.		
Option D:	All above are correct.		



2 | P a g e





	STATISTICS AND
3	A wedge 'A' of negligible weight is to be driven between two 500 N blocks B
	and C. Knowing that the coefficient of friction is 0.35 between the blocks and
	the horizontal surface and zero between the wedge and each of the block
	,Determine the force P required to start moving wedge if the blocks are equally
	tree to move.
	80° A 80° File Start Sta
С	A stone is thrown vertically upward with a velocity 20 m/s while coming down it strikes a glass pan held half the height through which it has rises and losses half of its velocity in breaking the glass. Find the velocity of stone with which it strikes the ground.

Solve any Two. [10 marks each]
The race car starts from rest and travels along a straight road until it reaches a speed of 42 m/s in 50 sec. as shown by v-t graph. Determine the distance travelled by race car in 50 sec. draw x-t and a-t graph.
42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42
$= \frac{1}{20^{10}} + \frac{1}{20^{1$
A ball thrown with a speed of 12m/s at an angle of 60 [°] with a building strikesthe ground 11.3m horizontally from the foot of the building as shown in fig. Determine the height of the building and the velocity of ball with which it strikes the ground.
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