



SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS :: PUTTUR
Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code : SM-1(15A01303)

Course & Branch: B.Tech - CE

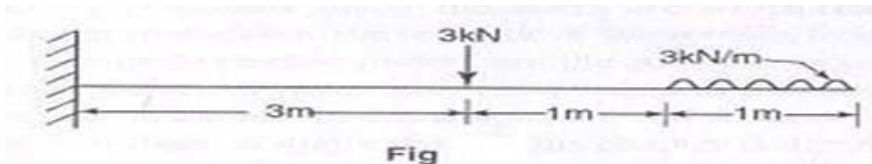
Year & Sem: II-B.Tech & I-Sem

Regulation: R15

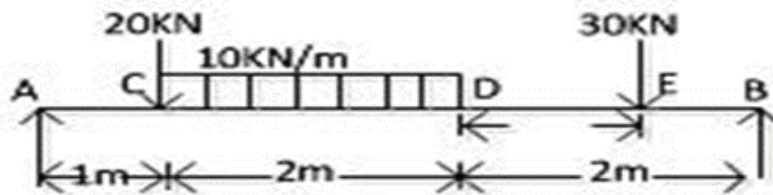
UNIT – 4

DEFLECTION OF BEAMS

1. Derive the relation between slope, deflection and radius of curvature.
2. Determine: (i) slope at the left support, (ii) deflection under the load and (iii) maximum deflection of a simply supported beam of length 6 m, which is carrying a point load of 5 KN at a distance of 2 m from the left end. Take $E = 2 \times 10^{11}$ N/mm² and $I = 1 \times 10^8$ mm⁴.
3. A beam of length 8 m is simply supported at its ends and carries two point loads of 36 KN and 46 KN at a distance of 1.5 m and 4 m from the left support. Find: (i) deflection under each load. (ii) Maximum deflection and (iii) The point at which maximum deflection occurs, given $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm² and $I = 85 \times 10^6$ mm⁴. Use Macaulay's method.
4. A cantilever of length 4 m carries a uniformly distributed load 3 kN/m over a length of 1.5 m from the free end and a point load of 2 KN at the free end. Find the slope and deflection at the free end if $E = 2.1 \times 10^5$ N/mm² and $I = 6.667 \times 10^7$ mm⁴.
5. Find the slope and deflection at the free end of the cantilever shown in figure.
Take $EI = 1 \times 10^{10}$ kN-mm².



6. Determine the deflections at points C, D and E in the beam shown in the figure.
Take $E=200$ KN/mm² and $I=60 \times 10^6$ mm⁴.



7. Determine the slope and deflection of a simply supported beam carrying a uniformly distributed load by Mohr's Theorem.
8. Find the expression for the slope and deflection of a cantilever of length L , which carries a uniformly distributed load over a length " a " from the fixed end by Moment area method starting from fundamentals.
9. Write the expressions for maximum slope and deflection of a cantilever beam with a point load at free end.
10. Explain the following terms
 - a) Double integration method.
 - b) The elastic line of a beam.
 - c) Mohr's theorem
 - d) Moment area method
 - e) Macaulay's method



SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS :: PUTTUR
Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE)

Subject with Code : SM-1(15A01303)
CE Year & Sem: II-B.Tech & I-Sem

Course & Branch: B.Tech -
Regulation: R13

UNIT-4

DEFLECTION OF BEAMS

- 1) Distance of maximum deflection from the center in a S.S.Beam with 'W' not at the center will be
a) $[2(L^2 - b^2)/3]^{0.5}$ b) $[(L^2 - b^2)/3]^{0.5}$ c) $[(3L^2 - b^2)/3]^{0.5}$ d) None []
- 2) Maximum slope in a cantilever beam with a moment M at the free end will be []
a) $3ML/EI$ b) $2ML/EI$ c) ML/EI d) None
- 3) Maximum deflection in a cantilever beam with a moment M at the free end will be []
a) $3M^2L/2EI$ b) $2M^2L/2EI$ c) $M_2L/2EI$ d) None
- 4) Which bracket is used in Macaulay's Method of slope and deflection []
a) Parentheses () b) square brackets []
c) braces { } d) None
- 5) Difference in slopes between two points A and B by the moment area method is given by[]
a) Area of BMD between A and B/2EI b) Area of BMD between A and B/3EI
c) Area of BMD between A and B/EI d) None
- 6) Difference in deflections between two points A and B by the moment area method is given by[]
a) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB/2EI b) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB /3EI
c) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB /EI d) None
- 7) In the strain energy method of slope and deflection, load is applied []
a) Gradually b) Suddenly c) With an impact d) None
- 8) A prop is used to cause []
a) Less deflection b) More deflection c) No change in deflection d) None
- 9) Props can be used in []
a) S.S.Beam b) Cantilever beam c) S.S. beam as well as cantilever d) None
- 10) Deflection due to shear is significant in []
a) Long beams b) Short beams c) Long as well as short beams d) None
- 11) Macaulay's method is more convenient for beams carrying []
a) Single concentrated load b) UDL c) Multi-loads d) None
- 12) Slope is found by moment area method by using []
a) First moment of the area b) Second moment of the area
c) Third moment of the area d) None
- 13) Deflection is found by moment area method by using []
a) First moment of the area b) Second moment of the area
c) Third moment of the area d) None

- 14) Props are used to decrease []
 a) Slope b) Deflection c) Slope as well as deflection d) None
- 15) Deflection due to shear force as compared to bending moment will be []
 a) Equal b) Less c) More d) None
- 16) Deflection under a concentrated load not at the center (distance a from left support and distance b from right hand support) will be []
 a) $WL^3/48EI$ b) $5WL^3/384EI$ c) $Wa^2 b^2/3EI$ where $a = L-b$ (d) None
- 17) Macaulay's method is more convenient for beams carrying []
 a) Multi concentrated loads b) Multi number of UDL
 c) Multi-concentrated and multi UDL loads d) None
- 18) A beam is designed on the basis of []
 a) Maximum deflection b) Minimum deflection c) Maximum slope d) None
- 19) A beam is designed on the basis of []
 a) Maximum bending moment b) Minimum shear force
 c) Maximum bending moment as well as for maximum shear force d) None
- 20) The second moment of a circular area about the diameter is given by (D is the diameter).[]
 a) $\frac{\pi D^4}{4}$ b) $\frac{\pi D^4}{16}$ c) $\frac{\pi D^4}{32}$ d) $\frac{\pi D^4}{64}$
- 21) Moment of resistance of a beam should be []
 (a) Greater than the bending moment (b) Less than the bending moment
 (c) Two times the bending moment (d) None
- 22) Variation of bending strain in a beam has []
 (a) Parabolic variation (b) Linear variation (c) Cubical variation (d) None
- 23) 1. Strain energy is the []
 a) energy stored in a body when strained within elastic limits
 b) energy stored in a body when strained upto the breaking of a specimen
 c) maximum strain energy which can be stored in a body
 d) proof resilience per unit volume of a material
- 24) A vertical column has two moments of inertia (i.e. I_{xx} and I_{yy}). The column will tend to buckle in the direction of the []
 a) axis of load b) perpendicular to the axis of load
 c) maximum moment of inertia d) minimum moment of inertia
- 25) The neutral axis of the cross-section a beam is that axis at which the bending stress is []
 a) zero b) minimum c) maximum d) infinity

- 26) Euler's formula holds good only for []
a) short columns b) long columns c) both short and long columns d) weak columns
- 27) The object of caulking in a riveted joint is to make the joint []
a) free from corrosion. b) stronger in tension
c) free from stresses d) leak-proof
- 28) A steel bar of 5 mm is heated from 15° C to 40° C and it is free to expand. The bar Will induce
a) no stress b) shear stress c) tensile stress d) compressive stress
- 29) A body is subjected to a tensile stress of 1200 MPa on one plane and another tensile stress of 600 MPa on a plane at right angles to the former. It is also subjected to a shear stress of 400 MPa on the same planes. The maximum normal stress will be []
a) 400 MPa b) 500 MPa c) 900 MPa d) 1400 MPa
- 30) Two shafts 'A' and 'B' transmit the same power. The speed of shaft 'A' is 250 r.p.m. and that of shaft 'B' is 300 r.p.m. The shaft 'B' has the greater diameter. []
a) True b) False c) not correct d) none of them
- 31) The stress induced in a body, when suddenly loaded, is _____ the stress induced when the same load is applied gradually. []
a) equal to b) one-half c) twice d) four times
- 32) Maximum deflection in a S.S. Beam with 'W' not at the center will be []
(a) $\frac{Wb}{EI} (L^2 - b^2) \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{3}}$ (b) $\frac{Wb}{EI} (L^2 - b^2) \frac{1.5}{6\sqrt{3}}$
(c) $\frac{Wb}{EI} (L^2 - b^2) \frac{1.5}{9\sqrt{3}}$ (d) None
- 33) Deflection under the load in a S.S. Beam with 'W' not at the center will be []
(a) $\frac{4Wa^2b^2}{3EIL}$ (b) $\frac{2Wa^2b^2}{3EIL}$ (c) $\frac{Wa^2b^2}{3EIL}$ (d) None
- 34) Difference in slopes between two points A and B by the moment area method is given by []
(a) Area of BMD between A and B/2EI (b) Area of BMD between A and B/3EI
(c) Area of BMD between A and B/EI (d) None
- 35) Difference in deflections between two points A and B by the moment area method is given by
(a) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB/2EI (b) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB /3EI
(c) (Area of BMD between A and B) . XB /EI (d) None

- 36) Which one method is the best for finding slope and deflection []
(a) Double integration method (b) Macaulay 's method
(c) Strain energy method (d) None
- 37) Slope at a point in a beam is the []
(a) Vertical displacement (b) Angular displacement (c) Horizontal displacement (d) None
- 38) Deflection at a point in a beam is the []
(a) Vertical displacement (b) Angular displacement
(c) Horizontal displacement (d) None
- 39) Identify the differential equation for finding slope and deflection []
(a) $EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -M$ (b) $EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = +M$
(c) $EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \pm M$ (d) None
- 40) Maximum deflection in a S.S. beam with W at centre will be []
(a) $WL^3/36EI$ (b) $WL^3/24EI$ (c) $WL^3/48EI$ (d) None