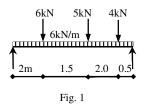


DATE: 6/4/2022

TIME: 8.30-11.30 AM

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

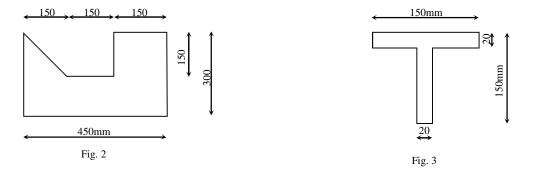
- This paper consists of **Eight** questions.
- Answer **FIVE** questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Maximum marks for each part of the question are as shown.
- 1. A beam is loaded as shown in figure 1.



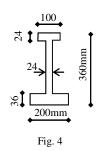
- a) Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams.
- b) Determine the position of the maximum sagging bending moment.
- c) Calculate the maximum sagging bending moment. (20 marks)

2. a) Calculate the position of the Centre of gravity for the figure shown in figure 2.

(5 marks)

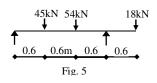


- b) A Tee section measures 150mm X 150mm X 20mm as shown in figure 3. Calculate:
  - i. The position of the Neutral Axis.
  - ii. The Moment of Inertia,  $I_{xx.}$
  - iii. The Section Moduli  $Z_{xx}$  about both extreme fibres. (15 marks)
- 3. Figure 4 shows the cross section of a beam carrying a uniformly distributed load over an effective span of 3.6m.



- a) Calculate the position of the neutral axis.
- b) Determine  $I_{xx.}$
- c) Determine the values of  $Z_{xx.}$
- d) Calculate the safe uniformly distributed load that the beam can carry if the tensile stress is not to exceed 20N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the compressive stress 100N/mm<sup>2</sup>. (20 marks)

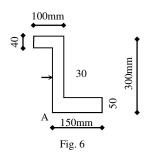
4. Figure 5 shows a loaded beam.



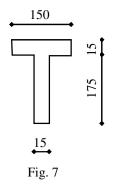
- a) Determine the reactions
- b) Draw the shear force diagram
- c) Draw the bending moment diagram

(20 marks)

5. Figure 6 shows the cross section of a structural member.



- a) Determine the position of the centroid.
- b) Calculate the values of  $I_{xx}$  and  $I_{yy}$
- c) Calculate the values of  $r_{xx}$  and  $r_{yy}$
- d) Calculate the section moduli  $Z_{xx}$  and  $Z_{yy}$  about the bottom left corner A(20 marks)
- A horizontal cantilever beam 2m long has a T shaped section as shown in figure 7. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 10kN/m along its entire length. Calculate the maximum tensile and compressive stresses. (20 marks)



- a) State *Four* assumptions made in the theory of simple bending. (4 marks)
- b) A rectangular beam 150mm wide X 300mm deep is simply supported over an effective span of 3.6m. Determine the uniformly distributed load that the beam can carry if the bending stress is not to exceed 25N/mm<sup>2</sup> (8 marks)
- c) Using vector components, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the concurrent forces shown in figure 8.
  (8 marks)

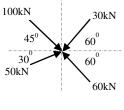


Fig. 8

- 8. A timber beam having a rectangular cross section 240 X 85mm wide is loaded as shown in figure 9. Determine the following:
  - a) The maximum bending stress in the beam
  - b) The bending stress in the beam at a point 0.2m to the left of point B and 30mm below the upper edge of the section. (20 marks)

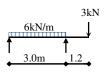


Fig. 9

7.