



KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

Answer-key & Solution

**SSC JE (SOM)
Date 19.08.2017**

1. B	13. D	25. D	37. B	49. C	61. C	73. B	85. D
2. C	14. C	26. A	38. D	50. D	62. B	74. D	86. D
3. D	15. C	27. B	39. B	51. B	63. C	75. B	87. A
4. D	16. D	28. C	40. A	52. C	64. B	76. D	88. C
5. D	17. C	29. B	41. A	53. D	65. D	77. B	89. A
6. B	18. B	30. C	42. A	54. A	66. A	78. A	90. A
7. A	19. A	31. B	43. D	55. A	67. B	79. A	
8. D	20. B	32. C	44. A	56. C	68. A	80. A	
9. C	21. C	33. B	45. D	57. C	69. A	81. B	
10. C	22. D	34. C	46. D	58. C	70. A	82. A	
11. B	23. A	35. D	47. D	59. C	71. C	83. A	
12. A	24. B	36. B	48. A	60. D	72. D	84. D	

Note : *If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 9560620353*

Note : *If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact : 9313111777*

SOLUTION

3.(D) $E_1 = E_2$

$$\left[\left(\frac{P}{A} \right) \frac{L}{\delta L} \right]_1 = \left[\frac{P}{A} \frac{L}{\delta L} \right]_2$$

$$\frac{d_1^2 \delta L_1}{L_1} = \frac{d_2^2 \delta L_2}{L_2}$$

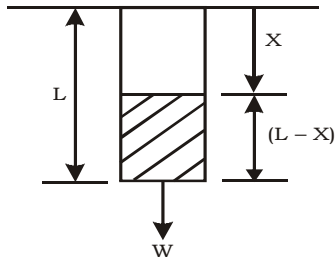
$$\frac{r_1^2 \delta L_1}{L_1} = \frac{r_2^2 \delta L_2}{L_2}$$

$$\frac{r_1^2 \delta L_1}{L_1} = \frac{r_1^2 \delta L_2}{4 L_1}$$

$$\delta L_2 = 8 \delta L_1$$

$$\delta L_2 = 16 \text{ mm}$$

6.(B)

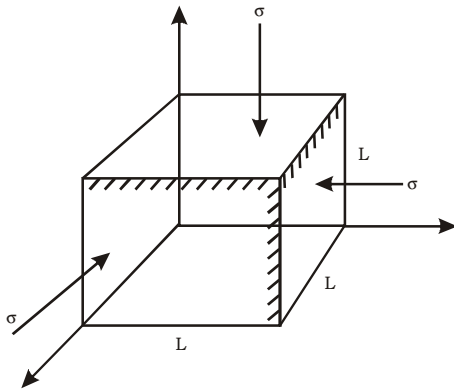


Tension force = $W + \text{Weight of } (L - X) \text{ part}$

$$= W + w (L - X)$$

$$F = W + w (L - X)$$

11.(B)



In x-direction-

$\delta L_x = 0 = (\text{free expansion}) - (\text{contraction due to } \sigma)$

$$0 = \alpha L T - \left[\frac{\sigma L}{E} - \frac{\mu \sigma L}{E} - \frac{\mu \sigma L}{E} \right]$$

$$\alpha T = \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 - 2\mu)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{E \alpha T}{1 - 2\mu}$$

Similar in Y and Z direction

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma_z = \sigma = \frac{E \alpha T}{1 - 2\mu}$$

17.(C) $\sigma_{\max} = 2\sigma_{\min}$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\max} - \sigma_{\min}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_{\max} - \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{2}}{2}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{4}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 4\tau_{\max}$$

19.(A) $\epsilon_{\max} = 100 \times 10^{-6}$

$$\epsilon_{\min} = -200 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{\max}}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_{\max} - \epsilon_{\min}}{2}$$

$$\gamma_{\max} = [100 - (-200)] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\gamma_{\max} = 300 \times 10^{-6}$$

26.(A) $M(x) = Ax - Bx^2$

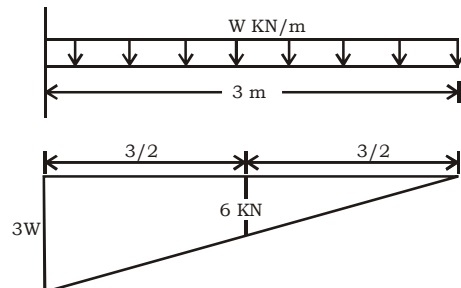
$$V = \frac{dM}{dx} = A - 2Bx$$

$$V = 0$$

$$A - 2Bx = 0$$

$$x = \frac{A}{2B}$$

28.(C)

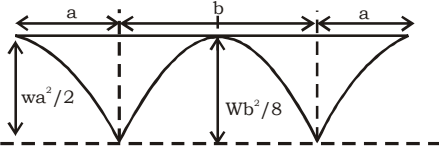


From similar triangle

$$\frac{3W}{3} = \frac{6}{3/2}$$

$$W = 4 \text{ KN}$$

30.(C)



B. M at mid span = 0

$$\frac{wb^2}{8} - \frac{wa^2}{2} = 0$$

$$b^2 = 4a^2$$

$$b = 2a$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

34.(C) F = 20 KN

$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{F}{bd}$$

$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{20 \text{ KN}}{10 \times 5} = \frac{2 \text{ KN}}{5 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{3}{2} \tau_{avg}$$

$$\tau_{max} = 600 \text{ N} / \text{cm}^2$$

$$40. \delta = \frac{WL^3}{48EI}$$

$$\delta \propto \frac{1}{I}$$

$$\delta \propto \frac{1}{d^3}$$

$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2} \right)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^3$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{\delta_1}{8}$$

43.(D) For A

$$\theta_A = \frac{ML}{EI} = \frac{WL}{EI} L$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{WL^2}{2EI} \quad \dots(i)$$

For B

$$\theta_B = \frac{WL^2}{2EI} \quad \dots(ii)$$

For equation (i) and (ii)

$$\theta_A = \theta_B$$

$$55.(A) M_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} [M + \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [400 + \sqrt{400^2 + 300^2}]$$

$$M_{eq} = 450 \text{ Nm}$$

$$T_{eq} = \sqrt{M^2 + T^2} = \sqrt{400^2 + 300^2}$$

$$T_{eq} = 500 \text{ Nm}$$

58.(C) L = 240cm

$$A = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_{xx} = 720 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{yy} = 80 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{min} = I_{yy} = 80 = A K_{min}^2$$

$$80 = 20 K_{min}^2$$

$$K_{min} = 2 \text{ cm}, L = 240 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Slenderness ratio} = \frac{L}{K_{min}} = 120$$

$$60.(D) P_c = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$(P_c)_1 = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{4L^2}$$

$$40 = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$\text{and } (P_c)_2 = 4 \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$(P_c)_2 = 4 \times 40$$

$$(P_c)_2 = 160 \text{ KN}$$