

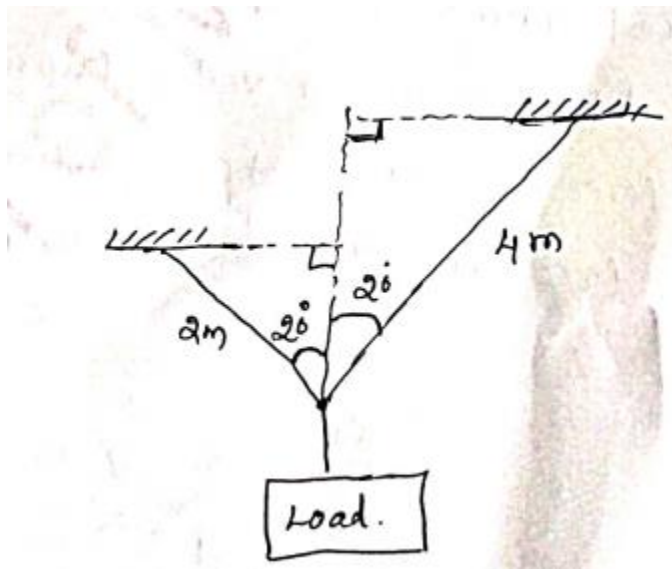
Topic 2 Statics

Past Paper Questions

Q1. A load of 1 tonne is vertically hung from a horizontal beam by two equal length strops of 4 meters, separated by an angle of 40° . Take the gravitational acceleration as 9.81 m/sec^2 . Calculate

- a. Sketch the arrangement -2m
- b. Calculate the tensile force in the strops -5m

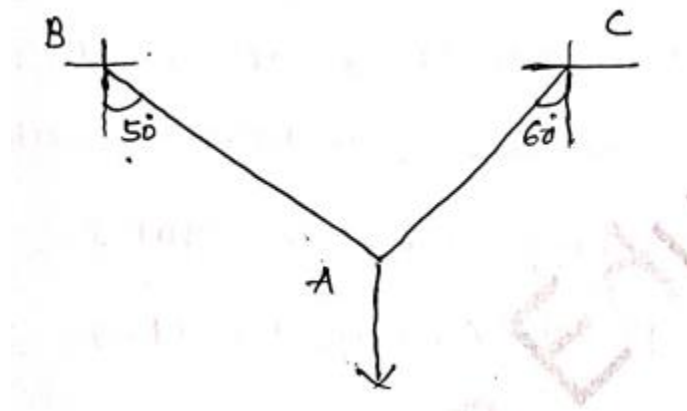
Q2. A load of 1 ton is supported from two wire strops as shown in fig below. Determine the tensile force in each strop -10m



Q3. A weight of 400N is suspended by strops from points B and C as shown in the figure below. Determine

- a. The tensile force in the strops AB and AC

-10m



Q4. a. Describe the meaning of the term equilibrium

-2m

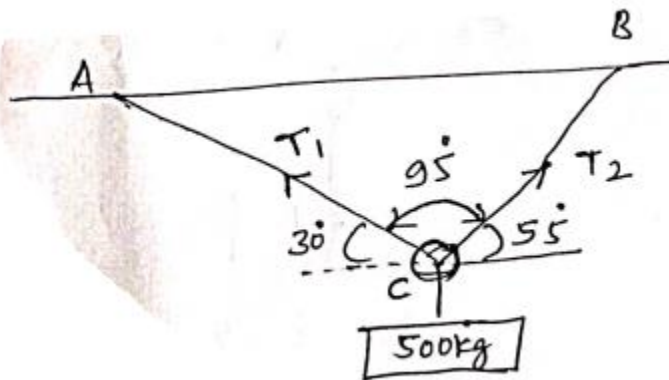
- b. Fig below shows a mass suspended by wire strops from fixed points A and B. Determine

- i. The force in strop AC

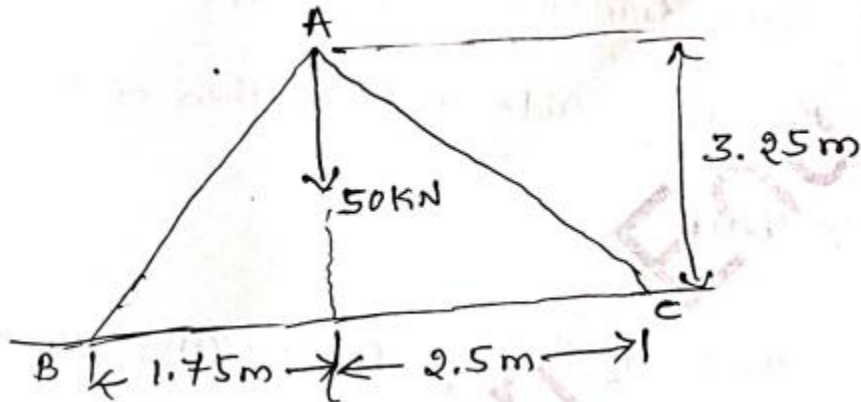
-4m

- ii. The force in strop BC

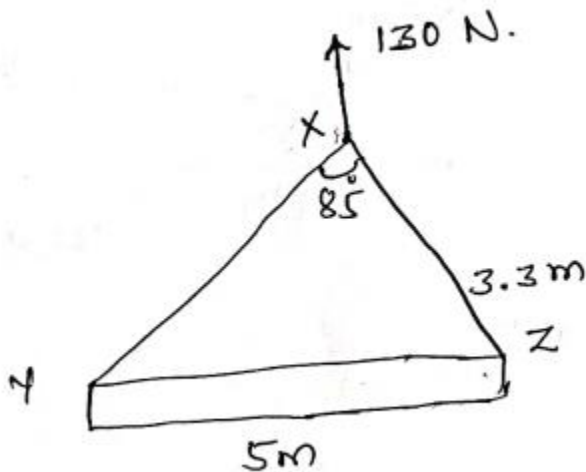
-4m



Q5. A vertical frame of two legs shown below has a weight of 50kN hanging from point A. Determine the forces in legs 'AB' and 'AC' produced by the 50kN weight -10m



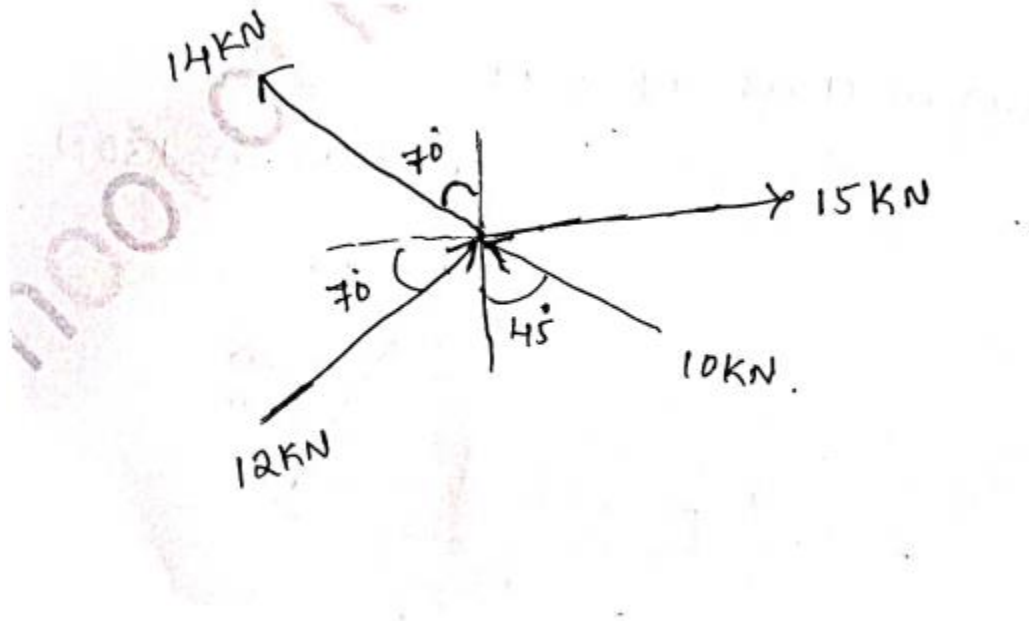
Q6. A crane lifts a 5m long beam as shown below. The load on the crane is 130N. Determine the tension in slings XY and XZ. -10m



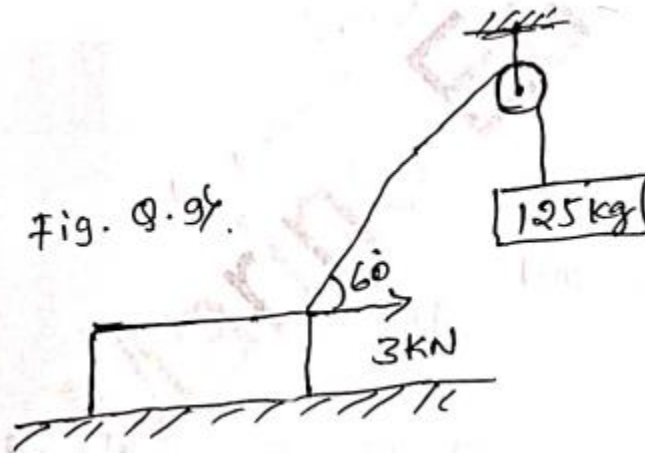
Q7. Coplanar forces act outwards from a common point. Three forces have the following magnitudes and directions. The angles being measured clockwise from a horizontal datum, $80\text{N}, 0^\circ$; $50\text{N}, 60^\circ$; $100\text{N}, 150^\circ$.

- Draw the force diagram -3m
- Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force -7m

Q8. Figure below shows a system of concurrent, coplanar forces. Calculate, by resolution of forces into vertical and horizontal components, the magnitude of the equilibrant force. -10m

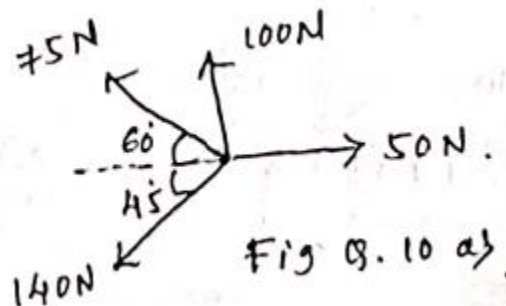


Q9. Figure below shows an attempt to pull a cylinder head along a workshop floor. The cylinder head has two ropes attached to its top corner, one which passes over a frictionless pulley wheel with a weight attached to the other end. The other end has a horizontal force of 3kN. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant force. -10m



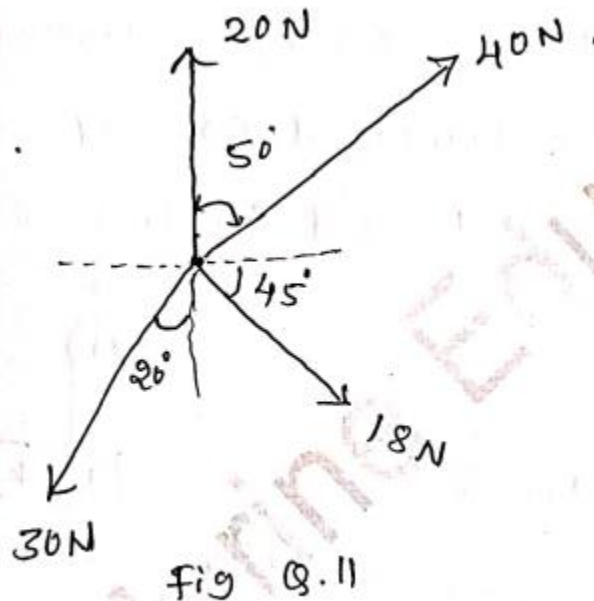
Q10. a. Determine the resultant horizontal and vertical components of the system of concurrent coplanar forces shown below -8m

b. State two of the three conditions for equilibrium -2m



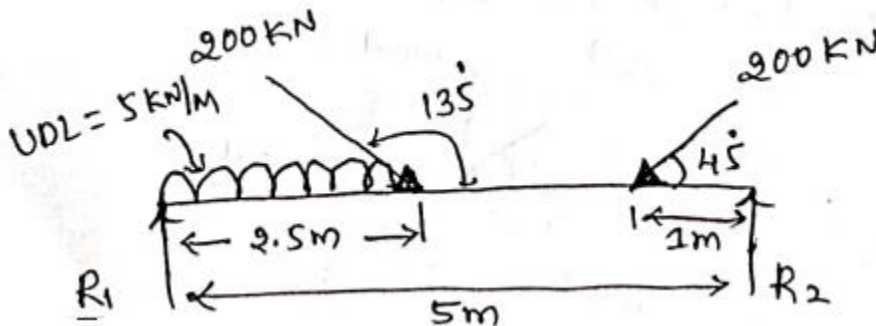
Q11. Figure shows a system of concurrent, coplanar forces. Calculate, by resolution into horizontal and vertical components, the magnitude and direction of the resultant force

-10m



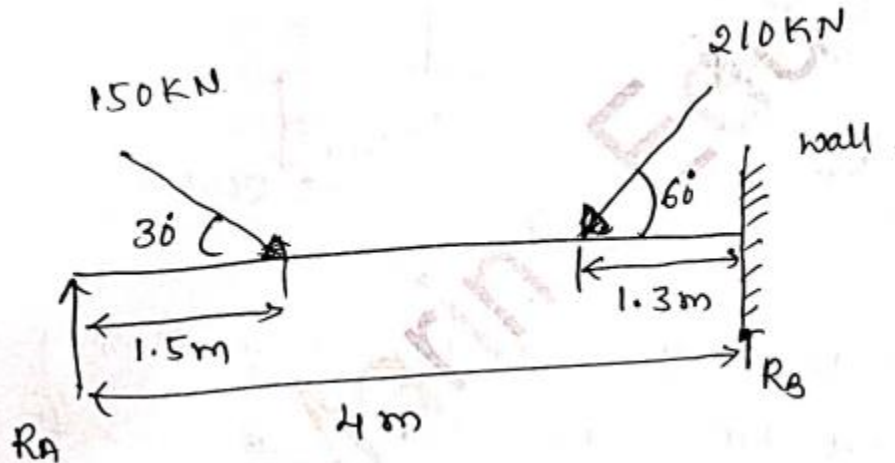
Q12. Figure below shows a simply supported beam. Calculate

- The reaction force R_1 -6m
- The reaction force R_2 -3m
- The resultant horizontal component -1m



Q13. The figure below shows a simply supported beam of negligible mass which is in equilibrium. Calculate

- The value of reactions R_A and R_B -6m
- The value and directions of the horizontal reaction force at the wall -4m

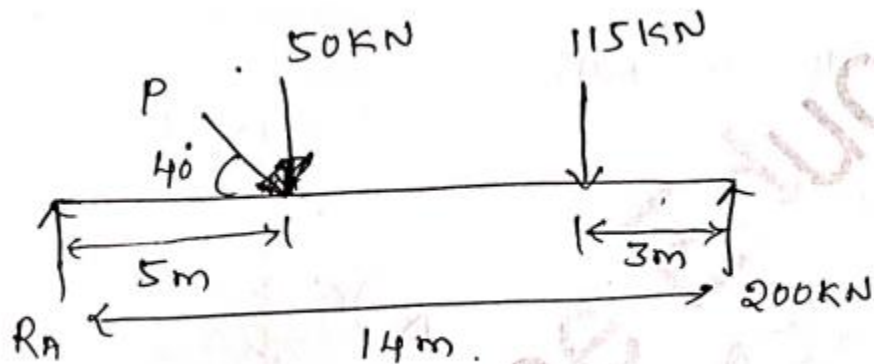


Q14. A simply supported beam 10m long has a mass of 1.5 tons and has a uniformly distributed load of 1.5kN/m over 3m from one end.

- Sketch the arrangement showing all forces -2m
- Calculate the reaction forces R_A and R_B at each end of the beam -8m

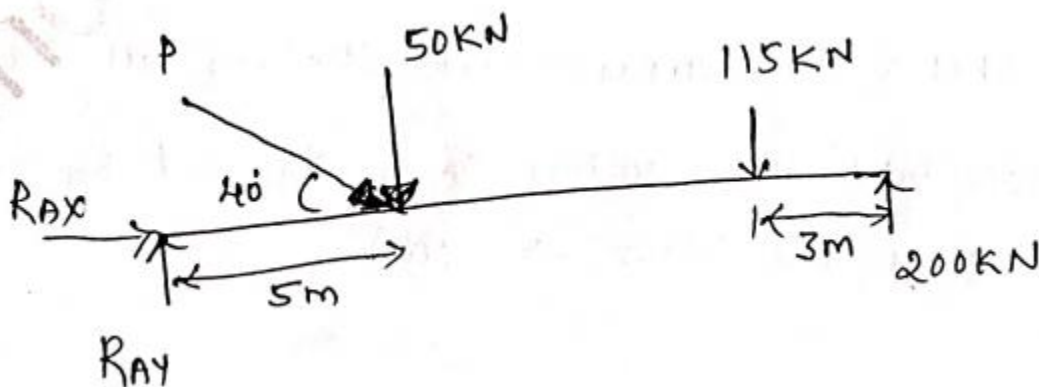
Q15. Figure below shows a 14m long simply supported beam. Calculate

- a. Force P -6m
- b. Reaction R_A -4m



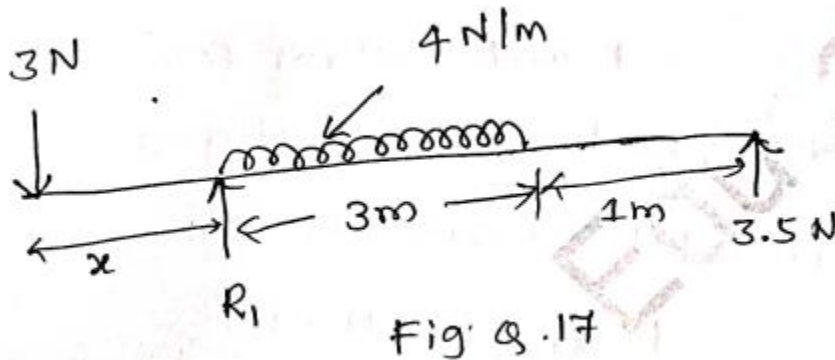
Q16. Figure below shows a 14m long simply supported beam. Calculate

- a. Force P -5m
- b. Reactions R_{AX} and R_{AY} -3m
- c. Resultant R_A and the horizontal angle -2m



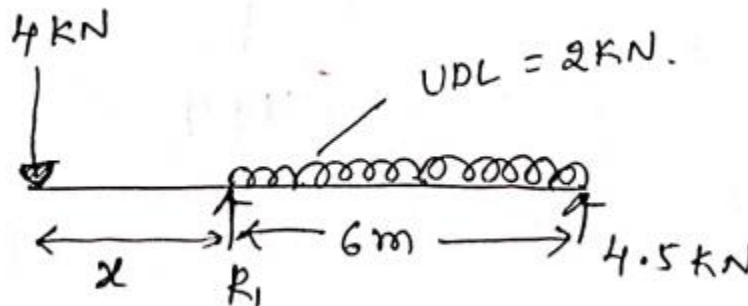
Q17. Figure below shows a simply supported beam. Calculate

- The total length of the beam -5m
- Reaction force R_1 -3m



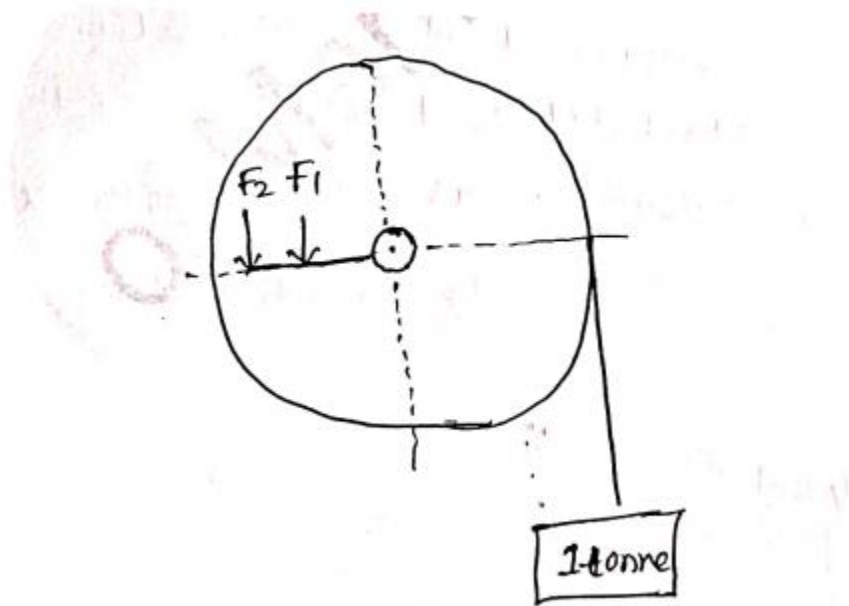
Q18. A simply supported beam of negligible mass has a uniformly distributed load over 6m. If the beam is in equilibrium Calculate

- The length 'x' -7m
- Reaction force R_1 -3m



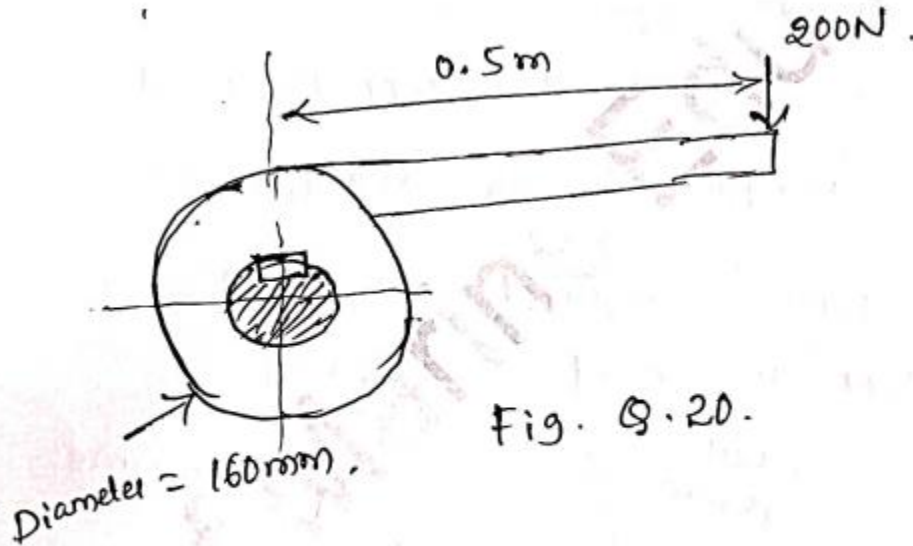
Q19. In the figure below a 1 ton load hangs by a rope from a wheel 1.5m diameter. A handle fixed on the same shaft has a length of 600mm. Two forces are applied to the handle as shown. F_1 is 400mm from the Centre, F_2 is at the end and friction forces are negligible. Take the gravitational acceleration as 9.81 m/sec^2 . If F_1 is 10kN, Calculate the force " F_2 " required to stop the load from falling.

-10m



Q20. The handle shown in the figure below is keyed to a shaft and has a force of 200N, acting perpendicular to the handle at its free end preventing rotation. Calculate

- i. The torque on the shaft -3m
- ii. The force on the key -5m



Q21. A 1.5 ton load is supported from a drum as shown in figure below. The drum is attached to a toothed wheel of the same diameter on the same axis which is driven by a matching toothed pinion. Take the gravitational acceleration as 9.81 m/sec^2 and friction forces are negligible. Calculate

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a. The force required to lift the load at the drum | -2m |
| b. The torque at the drum centre | -3m |
| c. The force 'F' required at the end of a 100mm handle to lift the load | -5m |

