

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND WATER ENGINEERING**  
**Bachelor of Engineering Honours Degree in Civil and Water Engineering**  
**PART I SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS MAY 2011**  
**ENGINEERING MECHANICS– TCW 1201**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer Any Five Questions

Total Marks 100

Time 3 hours

**Question One**

Rectilinear motion is motion along a straight line. Determine the position, velocity and the acceleration given;

- (a) The position as a function of time. [2 marks]
- (b) Velocity as a function of time. [2 marks]
- (c) Acceleration as a function of time. [2 marks]
- (d) Acceleration as a function of position. [4 marks]
- (e) Acceleration as a function of velocity. [4 marks]
- (f) Acceleration as a constant. [6 marks]

**Question two**

- (a) Describe the development of thermodynamics as a field of study. [6 marks]
- (b) With the aid of diagrams write short notes on:
  - (i) Relative motion along a line. [4 marks]
  - (ii) Plane curvilinear motion. [4 marks]
  - (iii) Space curvilinear motion. [6 marks]

**Question three**

A 10kg projectile is fired horizontally with an initial velocity of 200m/s from the hilltop 100m above the ground. Determine the range **R** of the projectile (horizontal distance travelled) and the elapsed time before it strikes the ground. Neglect air resistance.

[20 marks]

### Question four

For the diagram shown in figure Q4 the 5kg block slides along a horizontal floor and strikes bumper B. The coefficient of friction between the block and the floor is  $\mu_k = 0.45$ , and the mass of the bumper is 2kg. If the speed of the block is 10m/s when it is 20 m from the bumper, determine:

- (a) the speed  $v$  of the block at the instant it strikes the bumper [10 marks]
- (b) The maximum deflection of the spring due to the motion of the block. [10 marks]

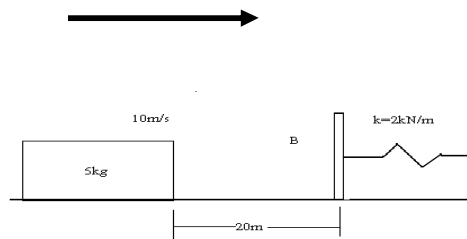


Figure Q4

### Question five

The bars shown in figure Q5 are sliding freely on a horizontal rod. For the conditions specified in table Q5, determine:

- (a) The final velocity of both beads. [8marks]
- (b) The percentage of the initial kinetic energy lost as a result of the collision of the two bars. [6 marks]
- (c) The average interaction force between the beads if the duration of impact is 0.001s. [6 marks]

Table Q5

$m_A$	$v_A$	$m_B$	$v_B$	$e$
10kg	5m/s	5kg	2m/s	0.4

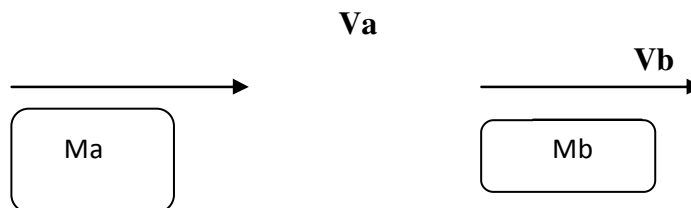
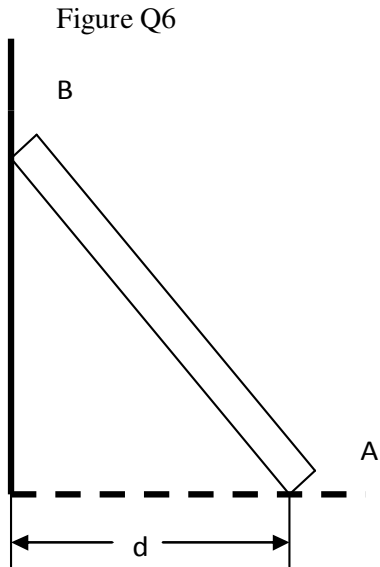


Figure Q5

### Question six

- (a) Mention the applications of friction where there is need to minimize it and some where these effects are essential. [6 marks]
- (b) Distinguish between the coefficient of static friction and the coefficient of kinetic friction. [4 marks]

Determine the maximum distance  $d$  it can be placed from the smooth wall and not slip. The coefficient of static friction between the floor and the pole is  $\mu_s = 0.32$



**End of examination !!!**