

## SSC JE MAINS 2019

Civil Engineering

At Just



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Q:) If a point load acting at the mid span of a fixed ) beam of uniform section produces fixed end moments of 60 kNm, then same load spread uniformly over the entire span will produce fixed end moments equal to

A: 20 kNm

B: 30 kNm

C: 40 kNm

D: 45 kNm

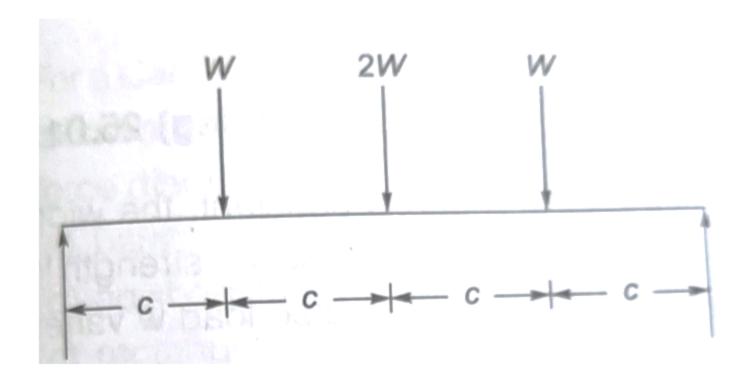
Q:) At simply supported beam is loaded as shown in the figure below. The maximum shear force in the beam will be

A:0

**B**: W

**C:2W** 

D:4W



Q:) A horizontal beam carrying uniformly distributed load is supported with equal overhangs is shown in the figure below. The resultant bending moment S at the mid-span shall will be zero if (a/b)

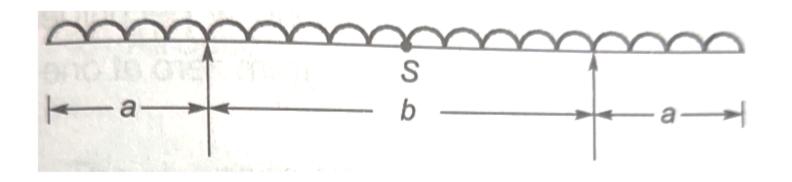
is

A:0.75

B: 0.66

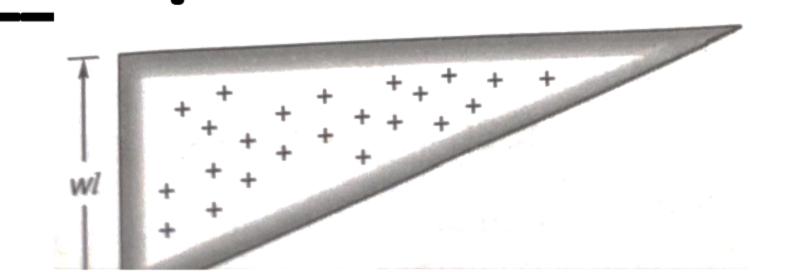
C: 0.5

D: 0.33



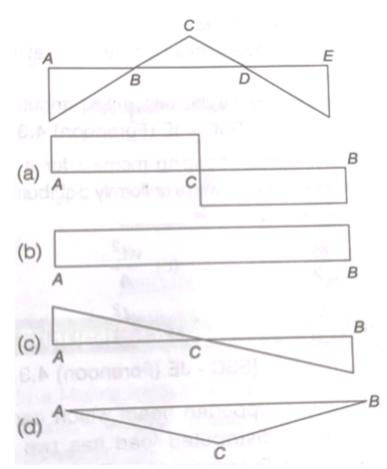
- Q:) The slope of curve of S. F. D (Shear Force Diagram) at any section will be equal to
- A: the slope of loading at the section
- B: the ordinate of loading diagram at the to sect;
- C: the area of loading diagram from the end to that section
- D: None of these

## Q:) The Shear Force diagram of a loaded beam shown in the figure below is that of



- Q:) Which of the following beam is likely to have point of contra flexure?
- A: cantilever beam
- B: simply supported beam
- C: beam with overhangs
- D: None of these

Q:) Bending moment distribution in a built beam is shown in the figure below. The shear force distribution in the beam is represented by



Q:) A fixed beam is subjected to a uniformly distributed load over its entire span. The points of contra flexure will occur on either side of the centre at a distance of \_\_\_\_\_ from the

centre,

 $A:L/\sqrt{3}$ 

B:L/3

 $C: L/(2\sqrt{3})$ 

D: L/( $4\sqrt{3}$ )

Q:) A simply supported beam carries a varying load from zero at one end and w at the other end. If the length of the beam is a, the shear force will be zero at a distance x from least loaded point where x is

A:a/2

B:a/3

 $C: a/\sqrt{3}$ 

D:  $(a\sqrt{3})/2$ 

- Q:) The general expression for the B.M. of a beam of length l is  $M = (wl/2)x-(wx^2/2)$  the beam carries
- A: a uniformly distributed load 'IN' per unit length
- B: a load varying linearly from zero at one end to w at the other end
- C: an isolated load at mid span
- D: None of these

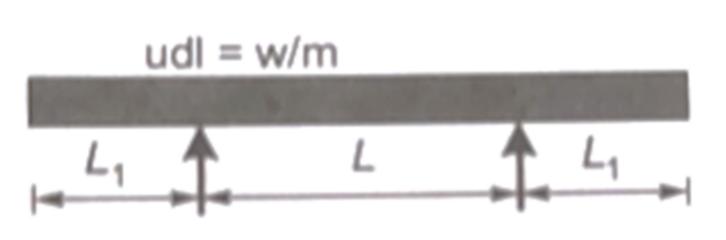
Q:) For the beam having a uniformly distributed load of w per unit length as shown in the given figure, the maximum positive bending moment is equal to the maximum negative bending moment. The value of L1 to L for this condition is:

A:  $1/\sqrt{2}$ 

 $B:\sqrt{2}$ 

C:1/2

 $D: 1/2\sqrt{2}$ 



Q : ) By applying the static equations i.e.  $\sum$ H=0,  $\sum$  V = 0 and  $\sum$  M = 0, to a determinate structure, we may determine

A: Supporting reactions only

**B**: Shear forces only

C: Bending moments only

D: All option are correct



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