

## Mechanical Engineering Objective Questions and Answers Pdf Free Download

1. The distance between the centres of two consecutive rivets in the same row is called

- a. lead
- b. lap
- c. pitch
- d. spacing
- e. clearance

Ans: C

2. Increase in number of rows of rivets results in

- a. decrease in efficiency of joint
- b. increase in efficiency of joint
- c. no change in efficiency of joint
- d. increase/decrease of efficiency of joint dependent upon number of the rivets used

Ans: D

3. Rivets are made of following type of material

- a. tough
- b. hard
- c. resilient
- d. ductile
- e. malleable

Ans : D

4. Young's modulus is defined as the ratio of

- a. longitudinal stress to longitudinal strain
- b. lateral strain to longitudinal strain
- c. lateral stress to longitudinal strain

d. longitudinal stress to lateral strain

Ans: A

5. A structure made up of several bars, joined together is known as

a. beam

b. column

c. strut

d. tie

e. frame

Ans: E

6. A cylindrical section having no joint is known as

a. jointless section

b. homogeneous section

c. perfect section

d. manufactured section

e. seamless section

Ans: E

7. A key is subjected to side pressure as well as shearing forces. These pressures are called

a. bearing stresses

b. fatigue stresses

c. crushing stresses

d. resultant stresses

Ans: A

8. At the principal planes

a. the normal stress is maximum or minimum and the shear stress is zero

b. the tensile and compressive stresses are zero

c. the tensile stress is zero and the shear stress is maximum

d. no stress acts

Ans: A

9. A composite bar made of steel and copper is heated up. The stresses developed in steel and copper will be

a. compressive and tensile

b. compressive and bending

c. bending and tensile

d. tensile and compressive

e. tensile and torsional

Ans: D

10 . A structural member subjected to an axial compressive force is called

a. beam

b. column

c. frame

d. strut

e. structure

Ans: D