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University of Asia Pacific Department of Civil Engineering Semester Final Examination Fall 2022 Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil)

Course Title: English Language II

Course Code: HSS 103

Time: 3 hours

Credit Hour: 3.00

Full Marks: 50

Instructions:

*Marks are indicated in the right margin.

*Answer all the questions

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

- (1) Bangladesh is a country of colorful celebrations. We celebrate our faith, life, liberty, nature, elation, and achievements round the year through a wide variety of fairs and festivals, organized with inexorable enthusiasm and intricate details. Some Bengali fairs and festivals have recorded history of over 2000 years. Festivals in Bangladesh fall into four major categories: religious festivals, national events, cultural festivals, tribal festivals. Although a few festivals are primarily meant for particular sections of the population, all the festivals have now attained universal reach throughout the country.
- (2) Basanta Utsab is the first day of spring, celebrated in a very colorful manner throughout the country on the 1st day of Falgun, the 11th month of Bangla calendar, which falls in mid-February of Gregorian calendar. On this occasion, people wear color dresses and colorful fairs and cultural programmes organized. Women usually wear yellow sharis and decorate themselves with floral ornaments. Exchange of greetings and gifts is common on the Day.
- (3) The Nabanna Utsab (new harvest festival) is celebrated predominantly by rural agrarian population of Bangladesh in *Poush*, the first month of winter season of the Bengali calendar. With a full barn for the winter, it is the time for the agrarian rural Bengalis to relax and engage in merriment and cultural activities. A traditional Poush Mela (traditional fair) would essentially include a *Jatrapala* (a traditional theatre), traditional dance and music concerts, along with a wide variety of rice-milk-molasses based delicacies called *pitha*.
- (4) Pohela Boishakh is the first day of the Bengali calendar which falls on 14th April of Gregorian calendar. Pohela Boishakh is an integral part of Bangladesh's cultural heritage. It is closely linked with the rural life. People start this day with new hope thoroughly removing the failures and sorrows of the preceding year. Businessmen, particularly in rural areas, close their old book of accounts and open new ones and treat their customers with traditional sweets to renew the business relationship. People, dressed in colorful traditional clothes, visit their friends, relative and neighbors to exchange greetings. On this day, Fairs are arranged in many parts of the country where various agricultural products, traditional handicrafts, toys, cosmetics, as well as various kinds of food and sweets are sold. The fairs also provide entertainment with singers, dancers and traditional plays and songs. Pohela Boishakh is also celebrated in grand ways in capital Dhaka and other major cities of Bangladesh.

	e 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements. If False, weet answers:	rite the 5×1=5
i	Bengali fairs and festivals have no history	
i	Poush is the second month of winter season of the Bengali calendar	
i	Basanta Utsab is celebrated in mid-March	
i	Pohela Boishakh starts with new hope to think about the past	
1	Pohela Boishakh is mostly celebrated in capital Dhaka	
C. Fi	out synonymous words from the above passage for the following words	5×1=5
i	Passion (Para-1)	
i	Beautify (Para-2)	
i	Fun (Para-3)	
·i	Essential (Para-4)	
1	Previous (Para-4)	
Q2: C	nge these active sentences to passive:	5×1=5
a)	eople speak Spanish in Argentina.	
	ne Government is planning a new road near my house.	
c)	y grandfather has built this house recently.	
	casso painted Guernica at that time.	
e)	omeone should do the work.	
Q3: C	plete the sentences using proper conditionals:	5×1=5
a)	, ice melts	
b)	, the plane will land soon.	
c)	, the test would be taken last week.	
	I would have met him today.	
100	ad you been to the place,	
c)	ad you been to the place,	
has be Produ	pose the Managing Director asked you to prepare a report on one of your gradually declining in popularity in the market for last six months. As the Promotion Officer at <i>GOODFOOD</i> beverage company, prepare a memorance Managing Director informing him that the assigned job is done.	
		1.5
Q5: V	te an essay on any of the following:	15
Life in	haka City	
Or,		

Blended Education

University of Asia Pacific Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities Final Examination, Fall-2022

Program: B. Sc. in Civil Engineering

Course Code: CHEM 111

Course Title: Chemistry

Credits: 3.00

Full Marks: 150

Duration: 3 Hours

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- There are eight (8) questions. Answer any six (6) of them. All questions are of equal value. Part marks are shown in the margins.
- 1. a. Explain the concept of hybridization with the help of hybridized state of carbon in 10 methane. b. State the main postulates of VSEPR theory. Predict and draw the geometry of the 6+9=15following molecules:

i) CH₃Cl ii) SO₂ iii) SF₄

- a. Identify the compound that is more likely to be soluble in water among C₄H₉OH and 10 C₄H₉SH? Justify your answer.
 - b. Hydrogen peroxide is a powerful oxidizing agent used in concentrated solution in rocket 15 fuel and in dilute solution in hair bleach. An aqueous solution of H2O2 is 30.0% by mass and has a density of 1.11 g/mL. Calculate the (a) molality, (b) mole fraction of H₂O₂, and (c) molarity.
- 3. a. Define sol. Give comparison of lyophilic sols and lyophobic sols. 3+10=13
 - b. Describe the nature of the following type of colloids a) Emulsion b) Gel c) Micelle or 12 Associated Colloid
- a. Define the rate of reaction? Identify the different factors that affect the rate of a chemical 4. 10
 - b. Write down the expression with graphical representation that shows the quantitative effect 5+10=15 of temperature on reaction rate. The rate constant of a first order reaction is 3.46×10⁻² s⁻¹ at 25°C. What is the rate constant at 77°C if the activation energy for the reaction is 50 kJ/mol?
- a. Derive the integrated rate expression for zero-order reaction: $A \rightarrow (Product)$ with 15 graphical representation and show the expression for the half-life for such reaction.
 - b. A first-order reaction has a half-life of 26.4 seconds. How long does it take for the 10 concentration of the reactant in the reaction to fall to one-eighth of its initial value?

6. a. Define reaction quotient and equilibrium constant. Explain that with the value of these two parameters, the direction of a reversible reaction can be predicted. b. For the following reaction, A is the reactant, and B is the product. k_f and k_r are the rate 10 constants for the forward and reverse reactions, respectively. Prove that the equilibrium constant, K, for the reaction is the ratio of the rate constants. $A \stackrel{k_f}{\rightleftharpoons} B$

8

15

- c. For the following reaction-7 $CO(g) + H_2O(g) \Leftrightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$ Suppose you have 1 mol of each reactant in a 50L vessel. How many moles of each substance is present in the equilibrium mixture? The equilibrium constant is 0.58.
- 7. a. Corrosion can be prevented by sacrificing metals-explain. 10 b. Discuss the galvanic cell formation theory of corrosion with a suitable example. 15 8. a. Identify the source and harmful effects of the following gas pollutants. 10 SO₂, CO, H₂S, HF

b. Define Eutrophication. State the impacts of Eutrophication on the environment.

University of Asia Pacific Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities Final Examination, Fall-2022

Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil)

Course Title: Mathematics II

Credit Hours: 3

Course Code: MTH 103

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 150

There are EIGHT questions. Answer SIX including questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. All questions are of equal value. Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

- 1. (a) The acceleration of a particle at any time $t \ge 0$ is given by 10 $\vec{a} = e^{-t} \hat{i} 6(t+1) \hat{j} + 3\sin t \hat{k}$. If the velocity \vec{v} and displacement \vec{r} are zero at t = 0, find \vec{v} and \vec{r} .
 - (b) Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} 5z\hat{j} + 10x\hat{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 2t^2$, $z = t^3$ from t = 1 to t = 2.
- 2. Evaluate $\iint \vec{A} \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$, where $\vec{A} = 2x\hat{i} 3y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and S is that part of the plane 25 x + 2y + 2z = 6 which is located in the second octant.
- 3. (a) If $\vec{F} = x^2 z \hat{i} 3y^2 \hat{j} + 2yz^2 \hat{k}$, evaluate $\iint \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$ where S is the surface of the 15 cube bounded by x = 0, x = 2, y = 0, y = 2, z = 0, z = 2.
 - (b) Let $\vec{F} = 2xz\hat{i} x\hat{j} + y^2\hat{k}$. Evaluate $\iiint_{v} \vec{F} dV$ where V is the region bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, y = 6, z = x^2, z = 4$.
- 4. (a) Find the two tangent planes to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 4x + 2y 4 = 0$ which are 10 parallel to the plane 2x y + 2z = 1.
 - (b) Identify name of the equation $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 2z^2 12x 8y + 4z + 18 = 0$ and also 15 find the center and length of semi major axis.

- 5. (a) Find the equation of plane which is passing through (2, -3, -1), (1, 2, 3), (2, 1, -3). 10 Also find the perpendicular distance from the point (-5, 6, 7) to this plane.
 - (b) Find the equation of plane which is passing through (1, 2, 3) and the intersection of two planes x-2y+z-4=0, 2x-y+2z+2=0.
 - (c) Find the angle between two planes 2x-2y-z+3=0 and 5x-4y+3z-15=0.

OF

- 6. (a) Find the equation of plane which is passing through (1, 2, -2) and perpendicular to two planes x-2y+3z-2=0, 3x+y-2z=0.
 - (b) Find the equation of plane which is parallel to the plane 2x + 3y 2z 4 = 0 and a distance 3 unit from the point (2,-1,-2).
 - (c) Write down the perpendicular and parallel formula for two planes.
- 7. (a) Find the ratio in which the xz plane divides the line joining (-1,0,-2) and 10 (2,-3,2). Also find the coordinates of that point.
 - (b) Define direction ratio. Prove that the sum of the squares of direction cosine of 15 every line is one.

OR

- 8. (a) Find the direction cosine of the line which is equally inclined to the axes.
 - (b) Define direction cosine. If P and Q are (-2, 3, -1) and (-3, 2, -2) respectively and O be the origin, then find the direction cosines of OP and PQ. Also find the angle between OP and PQ.

University of Asia Pacific Department of Civil Engineering Final Examination Fall 2022

Program: B. Sc. Engineering (Civil)

Course Title: Engineering Mechanics II

Time: 3 hours

Credit Hours: 3.0

Course Code: CE 103

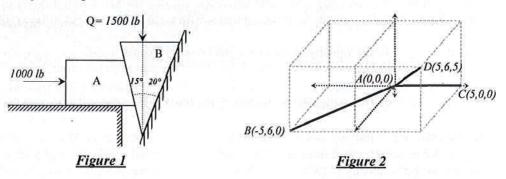
Full Marks: 100

10

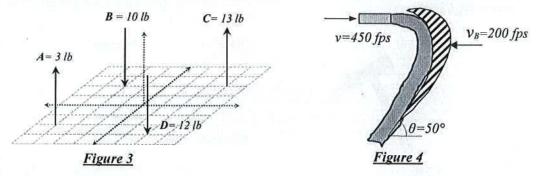
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ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS [Assume any reasonable value if needed]

1. In <u>Figure 1</u>, a resistance of 1000 *lb* is exerted on the block A, which in turn presses against the wedge B. Vertical force $Q = 1500 \ lb$ causes the wedge to be in impending motion downward. If coefficient of static friction μ_s is the same for all contact surfaces, calculate the value of μ_s , neglecting the weight of both A and B.



- 2. Calculate the resultant of the three non-coplanar concurrent forces AB, AC and AD shown in <u>Figure</u> 2. Given, AB = 100 lb; AC = 80 lb; AD = -90 lb.
- 3. Calculate magnitude and location of the equilibrant for the non-coplanar parallel force system shown in *Figure 3*. Each small square on the grid represents $(1' \times 1')$ area.



- 4. A jet of steam issued from a nozzle with a velocity of 450 fps and the absolute rate of 1.5 lb per sec. It enters a blade moving with a velocity of $v_B = 200$ fps. The blade is shaped as shown in <u>Figure 4</u> and has a negligible frictional loss.

 Calculate the resultant force exerted on the blade.
- 5. A ball of mass 0.2 kg is initially at rest on a smooth surface. A variable force given by $F(t) = 2t^2$ [where t is the time in seconds] acts on the ball for a duration of 0.5 seconds, causing it to move. Calculate the final velocity of the ball at the end of the force application.

6. A large water wheel (with a radius of 10 meters and a mass of 5000 kilograms) is used to generate electricity in a hydroelectric power plant. It starts from rest and accelerates uniformly to a rotational speed of 50 revolutions per minute in 10 seconds. The water exerts a constant torque of 2000 Newton-meters on the wheel.

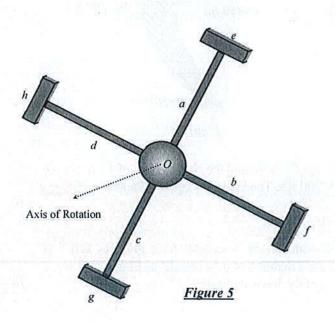
Calculate:

- a) The angular acceleration of the water wheel.
- b) The work done by the water wheel during the acceleration phase.
- c) The rotational kinetic energy of the water wheel after the acceleration phase.
- 7. A crane is lifting a 5000 kg concrete block vertically using a steel cable. The block is initially at rest on the ground, and the crane starts lifting it with an upward acceleration of 2 m/s². After the block has been lifted 10 meters, the cable suddenly snaps, causing the block to fall freely to the ground. Upon impact with the ground, the block rebounds with a coefficient of restitution of 0.6.

Calculate:

- a) The velocity of the block just before the cable snaps.
- b) The velocity of the block just before impact with the ground.
- c) The impulse experienced by the block during the collision with the ground.
- d) The change in momentum of the block during the collision with the ground.
- 8. A small race car is moving along a circular track of radius 100 meters. The car is initially at rest, but the driver accelerates it from rest with a constant tangential acceleration of 5 m/s². At a certain instant, the car's velocity is 10 m/s. Simultaneously, the car experiences a normal acceleration of 3 m/s² towards the center of the track.

 Determine the car's angular velocity and the total acceleration at this instant.
- 9. Calculate moment of inertia of the composite object with respect to its axis of rotation as shown in Figure 5.
 The shape consists of a sphere (O) at the center, four slender rods (a, b, c, d) and four rectangular prisms (e, f, g, h).



Object	Dimension		Unit weight
Sphere	Radius	6"	50 lb/ft ³
Slender rods	Radius	1.5"	80 lb/ft ³
	Height	2'	
Rectangular prism	Cross section	3" × 3"	60 lb/ft ³
	Height	1'	

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4 5

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University of Asia Pacific Department of Civil Engineering Final Examination – Fall 2022

Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil)

Course Title: Surveying Time: 3 hours				Credit	Hour: 4	Course Code: CE 105 Full Marks: 200		
•	a)		ite between ope					05
	b)					ne table surveying.		12
	c)		he linkage of Gl					08
	d)					veying. Explain the rammetric survey.	purpose of	10+10
	a)					the sextant in a clo		15
						with the prismatic c A=150°10′; ∠B=60°		
		∠C=70°22	';∠D=79°20′.					
	b)	In 1979, a	map was plotted	l where a lii	ne AC was d	lrawn to a magnetic	bearing of 7°	05
						west. If you want		
		map for 20	23, calculate the	e magnetic l	bearing of th	e line if the magnet	ic declination	
		in 2023 is	10° 15' west.					
		The follow	ving observatio	ns were oh	tained duri	ng conducting a cl	nsed traverse	15
8,60		round an o		no mere ee	tumed dum	ig conducting a cr		
		Line		I	ength (m)		Azimuth	
		AB			650		88°30′	
		BC			770		20°20′	
		CD			618		288°30'	
		DE			?		220°0′	
		EA						
		EA			?		140°10′	
		400.00	he missing quar	itities.	?		140°10′	
		Calculate t	ni yanzani wata kati		o w they			
i.		Calculate t	ni yanzani wata kan		o w they	tain. The tacheome		20
ſ.		Calculate t	s A and B are o	oposite side	s of a moun	tain. The tacheome		20
		Calculate t	s A and B are o	oposite side	s of a moun			20
(C)		Calculate to Two point at C on top	s A and B are op of the summit	pposite side and the foll	s of a moun owing readi Vertical Angle	ngs were taken: Hair Readings	Remarks	20
E.		Two points at C on top	s A and B are of of the summit	oposite side and the foll Staff	s of a moun owing readi Vertical	ngs were taken:	Remarks O RL of C=	20

The tachometer is fitted with an analytic lens, the multiplying constant being 99. The staff was held normal to the line of sight.

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Calculate the followings:

i. The distance between A and B

ii. The slope of lines AC and AB

5. A road bend which deflects 75° is to be designed for a maximum speed of 29.2 m/sec, a maximum centrifugal ratio of 1/5, and a maximum rate to the change of acceleration of 79920 m/min³, the curve consisting of a circular arc combined with two cubic spirals. Calculate-the radius of the circular arc, the requisite length of the transition curve, the total length of the composite curve, the chainages of the beginning and end of the transition curve and of the junctions of the transition curves with the circular arc if the chainage of the P.I. is 45578 meters.

a.					rank and	Y	
Point	B.S	I.S	F.S	Rise	Fall	R.L	Remarks
1	4.125					X	B.M
2	4.560	TREE I	X	1.325	WE L	125.005	T.P
3		X	F-2-19	V-1-1-1	0.055		
4		X				125.350	- 1111
5	3.157	1944	2.655	V/2101	T. FT. 10	waterlight	T.P
6	1.620	1050	X		2.165	Parting Ar	T.P
7		2.625					
8		INTIPOS	X	hoss		122.590	T.B.M

7. Draw contour lines of 50 m, 30m, 35m and 55m.

20

50	60	55	45	35
60	30	30	35	30
55	45	36	30	45
70	40	32	38	68
45	50	30	40	30

8. A land is 900'x 500' approximately and towards the end of the longitudinal side, there is a steep slope. At a distance of 150' from the left corner of the land, there is a temple. If you are the surveyor and you need to survey the entire land and also overcome the obstacle, figure out a suitable method/ method for surveying.

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9. The following perpendicular offsets were taken from a chain line to an irregular boundary:

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Chainage(m)	0	10			60	75
Offset (fi)	15.5	26.2	31.8	25.6	29.0	31.5

Calculate the area between the chain line, the boundary, and the end offsets using two different methods and the percentage of difference between the obtained results. Predict the reason for such difference.