Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _ PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY B.Tech. Summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 7 Subject Code: 03104403 Subject Name: Structural Design III

Date: 13/05/2019 Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.
- 5. Allow IS 456, SP 16, IS 800, SP 6, IS 875, IS 1893, IS 13920, IS 3370
- Q.1 Objective Type Questions (Fill in the blanks, one word answer, MCQ-not more than Five in case (15) of MCQ) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)
 - 1. In a singly reinforced beam the effective depth is measured from its compression edge to a) tension edge b) center of tensile reinforcement c) neutral axis of the beam
 - d) longitudinal central axis
 - 2. By over reinforcing the beam, moment of resistance can be increased not more than
 - 3. As the percentage of steel increases
 - a) depth of NA decreases b) depth of NA increases c) lever arm increases
 - d) lever arm decreases e) none of above
 - 4. If the diameter of the reinforcement bar is 'd', the anchor value of the hook is _____
 - 5. The maximum shear stress in a rectangular beam is
 - a) 1.25 times average b) 1.50 times average c) 1.75 times average d) 2.00 times average e) 2.50 times average
 - 6. The unit weight of reinforced concrete is _____.
 - 7. The ratio of compressive strength to tensile strength is usually

a) 5 b) 1/5 c) 10 d) 1/10 e) 0.7

- 8. Normally value of span/depth ratio for simply supported beam is taken as _____
- 9. The ratio of strength of concrete at 28 days to that after one year is
 - a) 0.60 b) 0.80 c) 0.90 d) 0.95 e) 0.99
- 10. The cement for concrete work is considered 'unfit for use' if the moisture absorbed is more than ______%.
- 11. The design of heel slab in retaining wall is based on maximum bending moment due to
 - a) its own weight b) weight of soil above it c) load of surcharge d) all of above
- 12.The Neutral axis of T-Beam exists
 - a) within flange b) at bottom edge of slab c) below slab d) all of above
- 13. An R.C.C. column is treated as long if its slenderness ratio is greater than_____
- 14. Cantilever retaining walls can safely be used for a height not more than_____
- 15.For initial estimate for a beam design, the width is assumed_

a) 1/15th of span b 1/20th of span c) 1/25th of span d) 1/30th of span e) 1/40th of span.

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)

- A) Explain Magnitude and Intensity
- B) Discuss Architectural features of Buildings.
- C) The counter fort retaining wall has to retain the earth with a horizontal top 5.0 m above ground level. Density of earth is 16 kN/m³. Angle of internal friction ϕ is 30 degree. SBC of soil is 190 kN/m². Coefficient of friction μ is 0.6. Determine dimensions of the retaining wall.
- D) Enlist and draw various elements of Intz tank

(15)

Q.3 A) Determine the preliminary dimensions for a cantilever retaining wall from the following data: (07)

- Height of earth above lower GL = 5.5 m
- SBC = 175 KPa
- Angle of Repose = 30 degree
- Coefficient of friction = 0.5
- Unit weight of soil = 18 kN/m³ Concrete M20, Steel Fe415

B) For the data mentioned in Q.3 (1), Find the Horizontal and Vertical Loads.

OR

Find the forces in all the members of a steel foot over bridge for the following data: (08)

- Span of bridge-24m
- Width of walkway-4m
- Flooring RCC slab 110mm thick
- Live load-5kN/m²
- Floor finish-0.75kN/m²
- Use N-type lattice girder

Assume necessary data if necessary.

Q.4 A) Calculate the design wind pressure for the multistory building having plan dimensions of (20 x (07) 30) m and having 4 bays in x- direction and 6 bays in y- direction of 5 m each. The height of building is 30 m. It is located in Surat city. Category of building is 3. Topography is plane with upwind slope < 3 degree. It is designed for 100 years life period.

OR

A) Design Rectangular underground tank for capacity of 80000 litres. Use M_{20} concrete and Fe_{415} (07) grade steel. Take Density of water as 10 kN/m³ and ϕ is 30. Design only Long walls.

B) For the building lay out shown in fig.01 with following details. Number of storey: G+3 Floor to (08) floor height: 3.50 m External walls: 250 mm including plaster Internal walls: 150 mm including plaster Imposed load: Roof = 1.5 kN/mm^2 , Floor = 4.0 kN/mm^2 Floor finish: Roof = 1.5 kN/mm^2 , Floor = 1.0 kN/mm^2 Materials: M20 concrete and Fe415 steel



• Analyse and Design Slab S₄

(08)