2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

Second Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 **Building Structures II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

State and explain 'Poisson's ratio'.

(04 Marks)

- A bar 2000mm long and 30mm dia is subjected to an axial pull of 30kN. If E of the material is 2.0×10^5 N/mm², calculate:
 - i) Stress
 - ii) Elongation of the bar
 - iii) Strain.

(06 Marks)

- c. An axial pull of 40kN is acting on a bar consisting of three sections of length 300mm, 250mm, and 200mm of dia 20mm, 40mm and 50mm respectively. $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$. Calculate:
 - i) Stress in each section
 - ii) Total elongation of the bar.

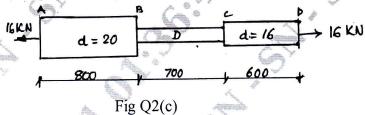
(10 Marks)

State the relationship between elastic constants.

(05 Marks)

A rod which tapers uniformly from 50mm dia to 30mm dia in a length of 500mm is subjected to an axial pull of 6000N. E = 200kN/mm², calculate the elongation of the bar.

Calculate the dia 'D' of the bar shown Fig Q2(c) if the total elongation of the ABCD is $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$, All dimensions in 'mm' 1.65mm.



(10 Marks)

- Define 'bending moment' and 'Shear Force' at any section of a beam.
- (03 Marks)

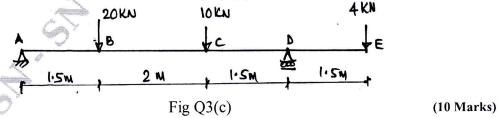
Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig Q3(b)



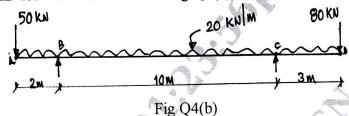
Fig Q3(b)

(07 Marks)

Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig Q3(c). Indicate the salient values.



- 4 a. Define "Bending moment diagram" "Shear Force" and "point of contrflexture". (06 Marks)
 - b. Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig Q4(b). Indicate the salient values.



5 a. State and explain simple bending equations.

(03 Marks)

(14 Marks)

b. State and explain shear stress equation.

(03 Marks)

- c. A rectangular beam of width 250mm and depth 480mm is used to support a bending moment of 200kNm and a shear force of 150kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress across the cross-section of beam. (14Marks)
- 6 a. Define "Simple bending" with an example.

(04 Marks)

b. Explain "Section Modulus" with an example.

(04 Marks)

c. A T-beam of flange 100×15mm and web 20×120mm is subjected to a bending moment of 20kNm and a shear force of 18kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress.

(12 Marks)

- 7 a. State the expressions for "Effective length of columns" for various end conditions, with neat sketches. (Four standard cases). (08 Marks)
 - b. Calculate the safe load on a hollow cast iron column of 100mm external dia and 70mm internal dia and length 8mt, with one end fixed other end hinged. E = 95kN/mm². Factor of safety 4. (12 Marks)
- 8 a. State the assumptions made in the Euler's theory for critical load on long columns. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the classification of columns based on "Failure of columns". (04 Marks)
 - c. A column of timber section 100×150mm is 5000mm long with both ends fixed. Calculate:
 - i) Crippling load on column
 - ii) Safe load on the column

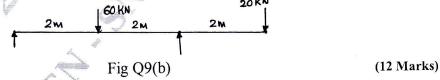
 $E = 17.5 \text{kN/mm}^2$, Factor of safety 3.

(10 Marks)

9 a. Define "Slope" and "Deflection" of a beam with a sketch.

(08 Marks)

b. Calculate the deflection at the free end of the over – hanging beam shown in Fig Q9(b).



Calculate the slope at the supports and deflection under the loads for the beam shown Fig Q10. $E = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $I = 0.0003\text{m}^4$.

