

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Second Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016**

**Building Structures - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, Choosing one from each module.*

**MODULE - I**

- 1 a. Define centre of gravity and centroid. (04 Marks)
- b. Determine the location of the centroid, shown in Fig Q1(b) (16 Marks)

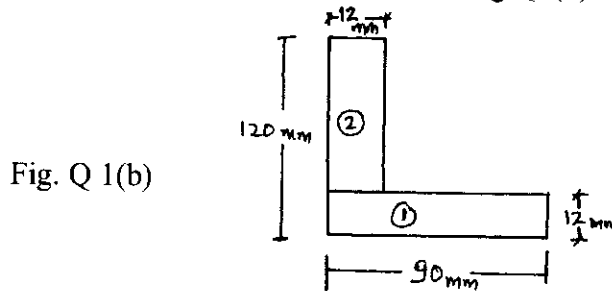


Fig. Q 1(b)

- 2 a. State parallel axis theorem and explain in brief. (04 Marks)
- b. Find the moment of inertia and radius of gyration about centroidal axes for a rectangular beam of size 150mm wide and 300mm depth. Also find radius of gyration. (16 Marks)

**MODULE - II**

- 3 a. Draw SFD and BMD for the cantilever beam shown in Fig.Q3(a). (10 Marks)

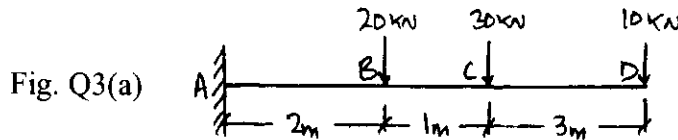


Fig. Q3(a)

- b. Draw SFD and BMD for the S.S beam shown in Fig. Q3(b) (10 Marks)

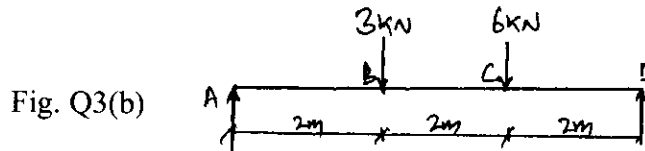


Fig. Q3(b)

- 4 a. Draw SFD and BMD for the cantilever beam shown in Fig Q4(a) (10 Marks)

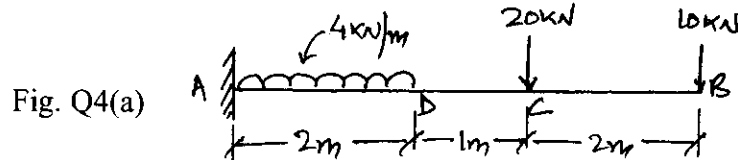


Fig. Q4(a)

- b. Draw SFD and BMD for the S.S beam shown in Fig. Q4(b) (10 Marks)

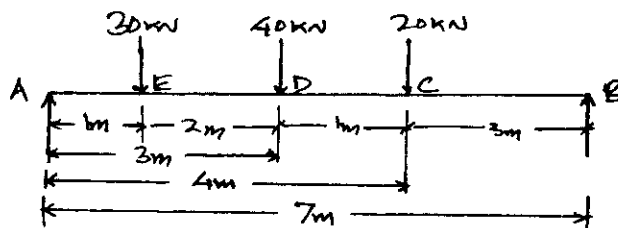


Fig. Q4(b)

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

**MODULE - III**

- 5 a. List out the assumptions made in theory of simple bending. (04 Marks)  
 b. Calculate maximum stress induced in a steel pipe of external diameter 40mm and internal diameter 20mm and of length 4m. When the pipe is simply supported at its ends and carries a point load of 80N at its centre. (16 Marks)
- 6 a. Provide the expression for finding out section modulus for  
 i) Rectangular section      ii) Hollow rectangular section      iii) circular section  
 iv) Hollow circular section. (04 Marks)  
 b. Calculate  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  with usual notations and mark these values into the given Fig. Q6(b) where  $P = 1000\text{N}$  and  $l = 1\text{m}$ . Also find bending stress if  $I = 2235 \times 10^3 \text{mm}^4$  and  $D = 400\text{mm}$ . (16 Marks)

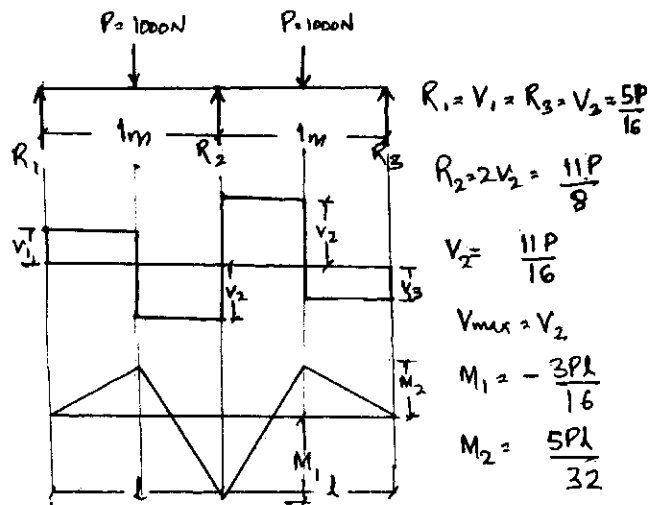


Fig. Q6(b)

**MODULE - IV**

- 7 a. Differentiate between short and long column. (04 Marks)  
 b. A solid round bar 3m long and 50mm diameter is used as a strut. Determine the crippling load, when the given strut is used with the following conditions. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$   
 i) Both ends Hinged  
 ii) One end fixed and other end is free  
 iii) Both the ends are fixed  
 iv) One end fixed and other is hinged. (16 Marks)
- 8 a. Define : i) Column ii) Slenderness ratio iii) Buckling load iv) Safe load. (04 Marks)  
 b. A column of timber section is of 150mm×200mm is 6m long both ends being fixed. If  $E = 17.5 \times 10^3 \text{N/mm}^2$ , determine i) Crippling load ii) Safe load, if  $F_s = 3$  (16 Marks)

**MODULE - V**

- 9 Calculate the maximum load that can be carried by 400mm × 400mm square column reinforced with 8 bars of 22mm dia. Use  $\sigma_{cc} = 5 \text{N/mm}^2$  and  $\sigma_{sc} = 190\text{N/mm}^2$ . (20 Marks)
- 10 Calculate the load carrying capacity of a column 300mm×400mm reinforced with 6bars of 16mm dia. Use M – 20 and Fe – 415 grade of concrete and steel respectively. Also find allowable service load if  $F_s = 1.50$ . (20 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*