DCLEVI/DELVI DIPLOMA ENGINEERING

Term-End Examination December, 2012

BICEE-006: EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 70

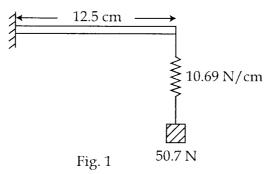
Note: Question No-1 is compulsory. Answer any five questions. Assume missing data if any.

- 1. Write **True** or **False** of the following: 7x2=14
 - (a) P-waves and S-waves are the surface waves. (T/F)
 - (b) There are four seismic zones according to seismic zoning map of IS: 1893 2002. (T/F)
 - (c) Guwahati is in zone V according to the seismic zoning map of IS: 1893 2002. (T/F)
 - (d) Soft stories type construction is more vulnerable for earthquake excitation. (T/F)
 - (e) Natural frequency of damped system (ω_D) is less than the natural frequency of undamped system. (T/F)
 - (f) Ductility is an essential attribute of an earthquake resistant design of structure that serves as a shock absorber in a structure and reduces the transmitted force to one that is sustainable. (T/F)

- (g) More the height of the building lesser is the natural frequency. (T/F)
- 2. Derive the response of single degree of freedom (SDF) system to a harmonic loading $p(t) = p_0$ sin ωt . p_0 is the amplitude of the force and its frequency ' ω ' is called the forcing frequency. Consider harmonic vibration with no damping.
- 3. Determine the natural frequency of the system shown in Fig. 1 consisting of weight of 50.7 N attached to a horizontal cantilever beam through the spring K_2 . The cantilever beam has a thickness

 $t = \frac{1}{4}$ cm, a width b = 1 cm. Modulus of Elasticity

'E' = 30×10^5 N/cm², and a length of 12.5 cm. The spring has a stiffness, $K_2 = 10.69$ N/cm.



4. Write the ductility consideration in earthquake resistant design of RC building as per IS 13920: 1993.

14

14

14

- Write step-by-step procedure for seismic analysis of a four storeyed RC Building as per IS 1893 (part-1): 2002 by equivalent static method.
- 6. Write the retrofitting and strengthening 14 techniques of RC Building.
- 7. Write short notes on any four:

4x3.5=14

- (a) Seismic waves
- (b) Structural irregularities
- (c) Response spectrum method
- (d) Time-history method
- (e) Cause of earthquake
- (f) Duhamel integral