BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

00162

BAR-014: THEORY OF STRUCTURES-II

Time: 3 hours

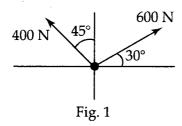
Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Question **No. 1** is **compulsory**. Answer **any four** questions from the remaining questions. Use of scientific calculator is **permitted**.

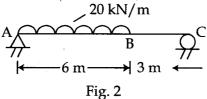
- 1. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given in questions (a) to (g). 7x2=14
 - (a) Resultant support reaction for gravity loads may be inclined for :
 - (i) a beam
 - (ii) an arch
 - (iii) a column
 - (iv) none of the above
 - (b) Forces acting parallel to a cross section in a beam are:
 - (i) axial forces
 - (ii) bending moments
 - (iii) shear forces
 - (iv) none of the above

- (c) Force of friction is affected by:
 - (i) type of surfaces in contact
 - (ii) weight of object
 - (iii) all the above
 - (iv) none of the above
- (d) Longitudinal strain, in terms of change in length (Δ L) and original length (L) may be given as :
 - (i) $L/\Delta L$
 - (ii) $\Delta L/(L + \Delta L)$
 - (iii) $\Delta L/L$
 - (iv) $(L + \Delta L)/(L \Delta L)$
- (e) BMD for a simply supported beam due to a UDL over its full span is:
 - (i) parabolic in shape
 - (ii) rectangular
 - (iii) triangular
 - (iv) trapezoidal
- (f) In an internal pin introduced in a beam:
 - (i) shear force is zero
 - (ii) bending moment is zero
 - (iii) SF and BM both are zero
 - (iv) none of the above

- (g) Normally wind load applies on a building:
 - (i) in a horizontal direction
 - (ii) vertically
 - inclined at an angle of 60° from the (iii) ground
 - either vertically or inclined (iv)
- 2. Explain how arches are different from (a) beams.
 - (b) Determine the resultant of the force system shown in Fig. 1

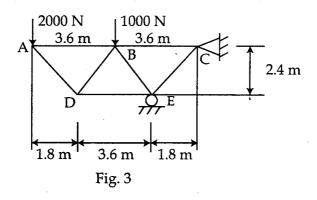


- 3. Explain how dead loads are transferred to (a) foundations in an RCC frame consisting of beams and columns.
 - (b) Explain the law of triangle of forces.
- 4. (a) Draw BMD and SFD for the beam, shown 7 in Fig. 2.



(b) Discuss the characteristics of a fixed support 5 briefly.

- 5. (a) What do you understand by 'Polar moment of inertia'? Write the parallel axis theorem.
 - (b) Calculate external reactions at support points C and E in the truss, shown in Fig. 3

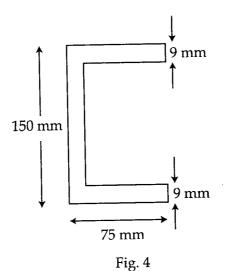


(The truss is pin jointed.)

6. (a) What do you understand by centre of gravity of an area? How do you calculate it?

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(b) Determine the moment of inertia of the figure, shown in Fig. 4, about a horizontal axis, passing through the centre of gravity of the area.



- 7. Write short notes on any two of the following: 2x7=14
 - (a) Friction
 - (b) Cuboidal forms
 - (c) Asymmetrical layouts