

**Diploma in Civil Engineering**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2011**

**BCE-041 : THEORY OF STRUCTURES II**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt Question number 1 which is **compulsory** and any other **four** questions. Solve **five** questions in all. All questions carry **equal** marks. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly. Use of calculator is permitted.*

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1. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives in questions (a) to (g) **7x2=14**
- (a) In a singly reinforced beam, if the permissible compressive stress in concrete reaches earlier than the permissible tensile stress in steel, the beam section is called
- (i) under - reinforced section
  - (ii) over reinforced section
  - (iii) economic section
  - (iv) critical section
- (b) Maximum pitch of transverse reinforcement in a column is
- (i) the least lateral dimension of the member

- (ii) sixteen times the smallest diameter of longitudinal reinforcement bar to be tied
  - (iii) 300 mm
  - (iv) least of the above three values
- (c) In reinforced concrete footing on soil, the minimum thickness at edge should not be less than
- (i) 100 mm                      (ii) 150 mm
  - (iii) 200 mm                    (iv) 250 mm
- (d) In working stress design, permissible bond stress in the case of deformed bars is more than that in plain bars by
- (i) 10%                              (ii) 20%
  - (iii) 30%                            (iv) 40%
- (e) Maximum percentage reinforcement in case of columns is limited to
- (i) 2                                      (ii) 4
  - (iii) 6                                    (iv) 8
- (f) For the design of retaining walls, the minimum factor of safety against over turning is taken as
- (i) 1.5                                    (ii) 2.0
  - (iii) 2.5                                (iv) 3.0

(g) According to IS : 456 - 2000, the maximum strain in concrete at the outermost compression fibre in the limit state design of flexural member is :

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|--------------|-------------|
| (i) 0.0020   | (ii) 0.0035 |
| (iii) 0.0050 | (iv) 0.0065 |

2. Explain procedure of design of reinforced concrete retaining walls. 14
3. Design a one - way slab which has a clear span of 5 m. It is simply supported on 230 mm thick masonry walls and is subjected to a live load of  $3 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and a surface finish load of  $1 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Assume M 20 concrete and Fe 415 steel. 14
4. Design the shear reinforcement in a rectangular beam having a section 350 mm wide and 750 mm deep . It is subjected to an ultimate twisting moment of 140 kNm, combined with an ultimate bending moment of 200 kNm and an ultimate shear force of 110 kN. Assume M 25 concrete and Fe 415 steel. 14
5. Design a RC footing for a masonry wall 375 mm thick carrying a superimposed load of  $250 \text{ kN/m}$ . The bearing capacity of soil is  $135 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Assume M 20 concrete and Fe 415 steel. Take Nominal cover as 50 mm. 14

6. Design a 'waist slab' type staircase comprising a straight flight of steps, supported by two stringer beams along the two sides. Assume an effective span of 1.5 m, a riser of 150 mm and a tread of 270 mm. Assume a live load of  $3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Use M 20 concrete and Fe 250 steel. **14**
7. Design only the wall of a circular water tank with a dome as top cover. The tank is to rest over ground and shall have a capacity of 250,000 litres. Total Depth of the tank is to be 3.5 m including 0.2 m free board. Use M 30 concrete and Fe 415 steel. **14**
8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Limit state of collapse
  - (b) Shear reinforcement
  - (c) Assumptions for design of flexural members.
  - (d) Effective length of column.
  - (e) Creep of concrete
  - (f) Balanced section
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