

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE (BARCH)**Term-End Examination****June, 2013****BAR-024 : THEORY OF STRUCTURES - III***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Attempt any five questions including question No. 1 which is compulsory. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Choose the most appropriate answer from options given in questions (a) to (g) below : 2x7=14
- (a) Two forces going through the same point and being in the same plane are called :
- (i) Concurrent
 - (ii) Coplanar
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii) above
 - (iv) None of the above
- (b) Which one of the following is correct ?
- (i) $I_z = I_x - I_y$ (ii) $I_z = I_x + I_y$
 - (iii) $I_z = I_x \cdot I_y$ (iv) $I_z = I_x / I_y$
- (c) Method of joints may be used to analyse :
- (i) pin jointed trusses
 - (ii) rigid jointed trusses
 - (iii) both the above
 - (iv) none of the above

- (d) In the graph showing stress - strain curve for mild steel, on the x - axis.
- (i) strain values are shown
 - (ii) stress values are shown
 - (iii) either stress or strain values may be shown
 - (iv) stress values are shown but strain values would be shown for any other material.
- (e) Shear force at the fixed support in Fig. 1 shall be :

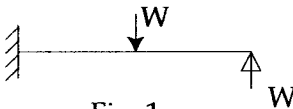


Fig. 1

- (i) $2W$
 - (ii) zero
 - (iii) $W/2$
 - (iv) W^2
- (f) Choose the correct statement :
- (i) Euler's critical load of a column does not depend on end conditions.
 - (ii) Only short columns are prone to buckling.
 - (iii) The standard case for Euler's critical load has fixed end conditions for a column.
 - (iv) A decrease in length would lead to an increase in load bearing capacity of a column.

(g) Choose the correct one :

(i) $\sigma = \frac{MI}{y}$ (ii) $M = \frac{\sigma y}{I}$

(iii) $M = \frac{Iy}{\sigma}$ (iv) $\sigma = \frac{My}{I}$

2. (a) Explain the parallel axis theorem for determining moment of inertia for an area. 7
 (b) Describe the concept of a 'Funicular polygon' briefly. 7
3. (a) Determine support reactions for the pin jointed truss shown in fig 2. 7

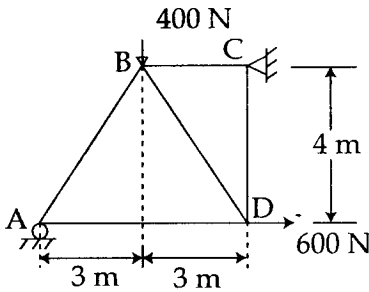


Fig. 2

- (b) What do you understand by 'Young's modulus of elasticity' ? 7
4. (a) Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in fig. 3. 7

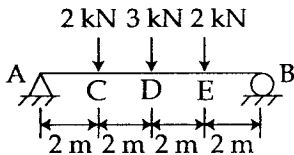


Fig. 3

- (b) Why deflections are computed for loaded structures ? Explain briefly. 7
5. (a) What do you understand by a composite material ? 7
- (b) Draw the possible deflected shape of the structure, shown in fig. 4, without making any calculations, 7

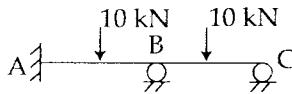


Fig. 4

6. (a) A rectangular beam of width 100 mm and depth 200 mm in cross section is simply supported over a span of 4 m. The beam is loaded with a UDL of 5 kN/m over the entire span. Find the maximum bending stress in the beam in N/mm^2 . 7
- (b) Show shear stress distribution in a beam of rectangular cross - section with the help of a neat sketch. What is the relation between maximum and average values of shear stress in such a section ? 7
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 2x7=14
- (a) Poisson's ratio
- (b) Thermal stresses
- (c) Modular ratio