

Second Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Building Structures - II

Time: 3 hrs.
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module- 1

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


Fig.Q1(b)
(16 Marks)
OR
2 a. State parallel axis theorem and explain in brief.
(04 Marks)
b. Determine the centroid of the Fig. Q2 (b).


Fig.Q2(b)
(16Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Define i) Bending moment ii) Shear force and explain sign conventions. ( 06 Marks)
b. Draw shear force diagram (SFD) and bending moment diagram (BMD) for given beam in Fig.Q3(b).


Fig.Q3(b)
(14 Marks)

## OR

4 Draw shear force diagram and bending moment diagram for given beam Fig.Q4.


Fig.Q4
(20 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. What are the assumption made in simple theory of bending?
(06 Marks)
b. A simply supported beam of span 5 m has a cross section $150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ if the permissible stress is $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ Find:
i) Maximum intensity of uniformly distributed load it can carry
ii) Maximum concentrated load P applied at 2 m from one ênd it can carry.
(14 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Provide the expression for finding out section modulus for :
i) Rectangular section
ii) Hallow rectangular section
iii) Circular section
iv) Hollow circular section.
(04 Marks)
b. A circular pipe of external diameter 70 mm and thickness 8 mm is used as a simply supported beam over an effective span 2.5 m . Find the maximum concentrated load that can be applied at the centre of the span if permissible stress in tube is $150 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
(16 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Differentiate between short and long columns.
(04 Marks)
b. A hollow mild steel tube 6 m long 40 mm internal diameter and 50 mm external diameter is used as a shunt with both ends hinged. Find the crippling load and safe load taking factor of safety as 3.0 and $\mathrm{E}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
(16 Marks)


8
a. Define: i) strut ii) Slenderness ratio iii) Buckling lond iv) safe load
(04 Marks)
b. A solid rand bar 3 m long and 50 mm diameter is used as a strut. Determine the crippling load, when the given strut is used with the following conditions: $\quad \mathrm{E}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
i) Both ends hinged
ii) One end fixed and other is free
iii) Both ends are fixed
iv) One end fixed and other is hinged.
(16 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Define short column and long column according to IS 456:2000.
(04 Marks)
b. Calculate ultimate load carried by a RCC column of size $500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ and reinforced with 8 bars of 16 mm diameter. Grade of steel and concrete used are Fe415 and M20 respectively.
(16 Marks)

## OR

Calculate ultimate load carried by the circular column of diameter 300 mm and reinforced with 6 bars of 16 mm diameter. Grade of concrete and steel used are
i) M20 and Fe415
ii) M15 and Fe500.

