Total No. of Questions: 8

SEAT No.:	SEAT No.	:	
-----------	----------	---	--

P3867

[Total No. of Pages: 3

[5062] - 2002

F.Y. B.Arch. (End-Semester, Term - II) THEORY OF STRUCTURES - II (2015 Pattern)

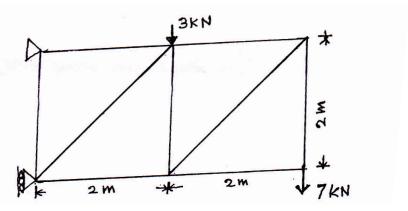
Time: 3 Hours]
Instructions to the candidates:-

[Max. Marks: 70]

- 1) Q.no. 1 & 5 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 2 questions out of the remaining 3 from each section. Total solve 3 questions from each section.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data wherever required. Mention the assumption.
- 5) Use of Non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q1) Analyze the given truss and find out magnitude and nature of forces in all members. [15]

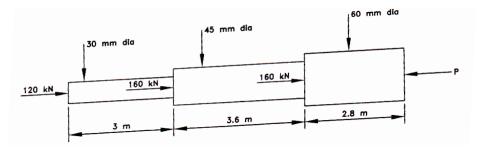


Q2) a) For the member, as per figure below,

[7]

- i) Calculate stresses in each part of the member.
- ii) Calculate total change in length.

Take $E= 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$



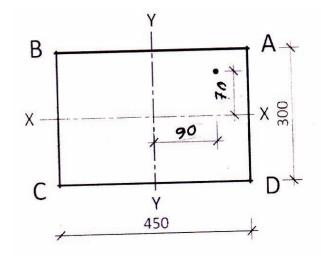
P.T.O.

- b) Explain with examples, elastic, plastic and brittle materials. [3]
- Q3) a) State the assumptions of theory of simple bending. [4]
 - b) A simply supported beam of cross section 230 × 600 carries an UDL of 4.5 kN/m over the entire span of 7 m. Calculate maximum bending stress in compression and tension and sketch the bending stress diagram.
- **Q4)** a) Compare with sketch, the bending stress diagram and shear stress diagram of rectangular cross section. Mention key values. [4]
 - b) Define with units. [4]
 - i) Bulk Modulus
 - ii) Poisson's ratio
 - c) Define Yield stress & Permissible stress.

[2]

SECTION - II

Q5) a) A column carries an eccentric load of 550 kN with eccentricities shown as per figure below. Calculate stresses at all corners of the column. Also sketch the stress diagram.[12]



Note: All dimensions in mm.

b) Explain with sketch, the Middle Third rule.

[3]

- Q6) a) Sketch a typical cantilever beam with end point load. Write the equations for maximum slope and deflection. [3]
 - b) A simply supported beam of cross section 230×600 carries an UDL of 10 kN/m over the entire span of 5 m, Calculate maximum deflection only. Take $E = 0.15 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$. [7]
- Q7) a) A simply supported beam of cross section 300 × 500 carries an UDL of 7 kN/m over the entire span of 5.8 m. It also carries a central point load of 9 kN. Calculate maximum shear stress and sketch the shear stress diagram.
 - b) Sketch proportionately, typical shear stress diagrams for a T, L & I section. show max. values. [4]
- **Q8)** a) Explain with sketches, perfect frame. deficient frame and redundant frame. [6]
 - b) Explain with sketches, how is Middle third rule applied in eccentrically loaded foundations. [4]

