

EK-340**B.E. (VIth Sem.) (CGPA) Civil Engg. Examination-2016****THEORY OF STRUCTURE-II**

Paper - CE-605

*Time Allowed : Three Hours**Maximum Marks : 60***Note :** Attempt all questions.

All questions are equal marks.

- Q.1 (a) "Indeterminate structure are always better than determinate structures" comment on the statement. 3
- (b) Analysis the frame given below by moment distribution method. All members have the same flexural rigidity. 9

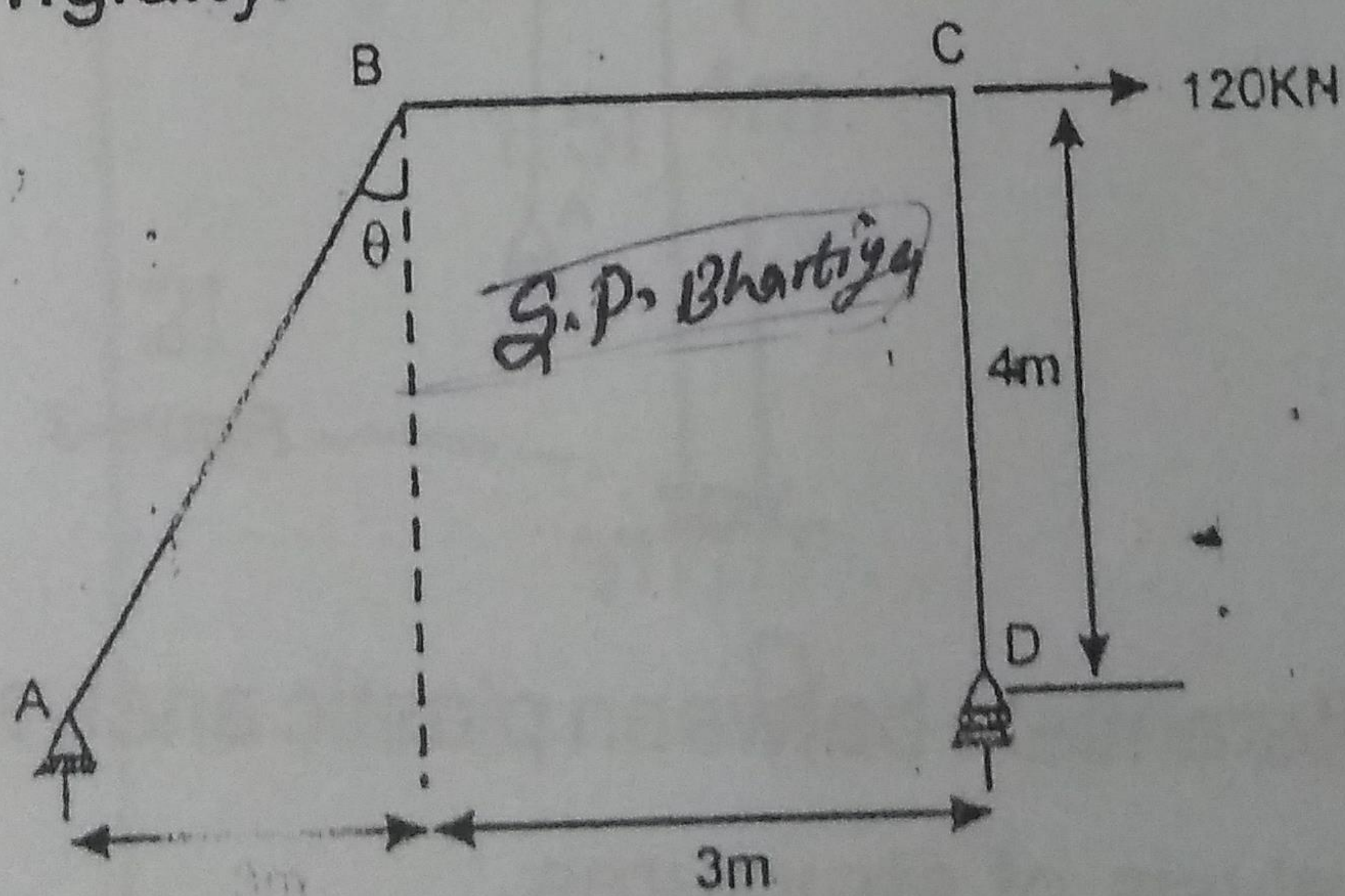


Fig. 1

EK-340

P.T.O.

(2)

or

- (a) Define stiffness and carryover factors. 3
- (b) Find the support moments for the continuous beam shown below in fig.2 and draw BMD using Kani's method—

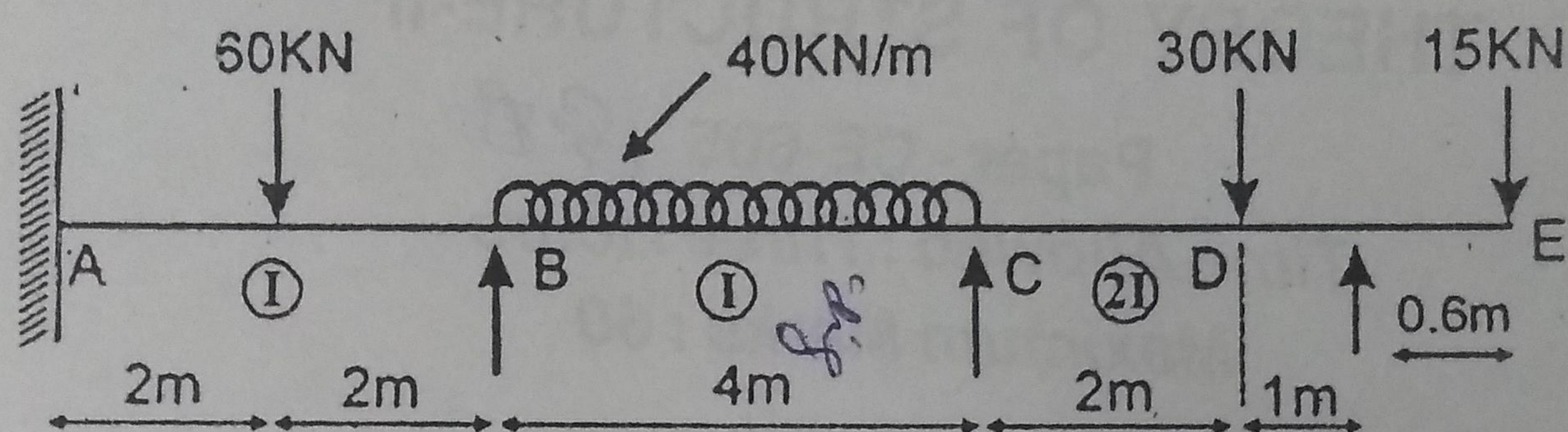


Figure-2

- Q.II (a) Define— 4
- (i) Load factor
- (ii) Shape factor
- (b) Determine the collapse load for portal frame shown in fig. 3—

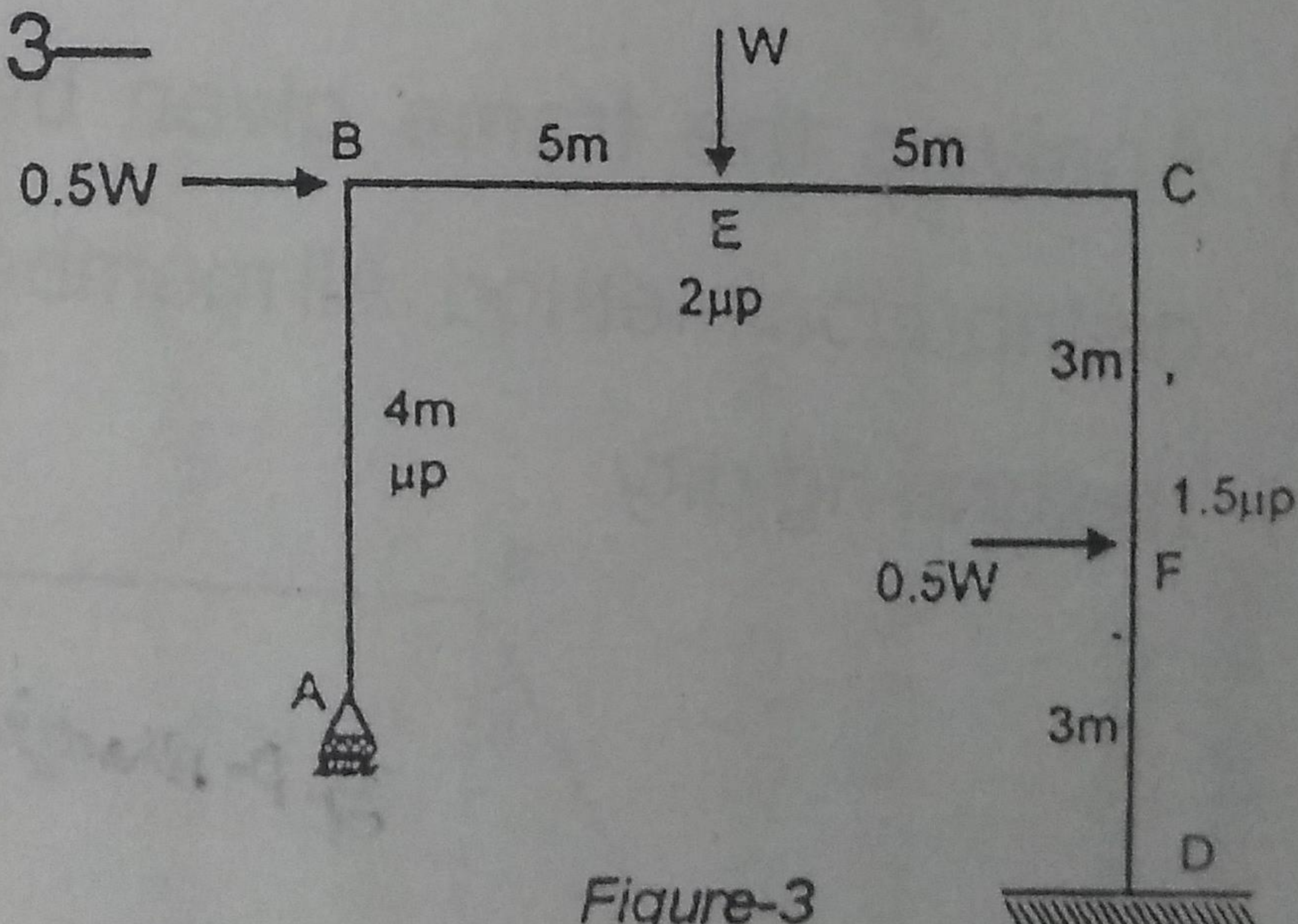


Figure-3

or

- (a) Differentiate between plastic analysis and elastic analysis of structures. 4

(3)

- (b) The continuous beam having uniform moment capacity M_p has to carry the collapse loads shown in fig.-4 below. Determine the value of M_p —

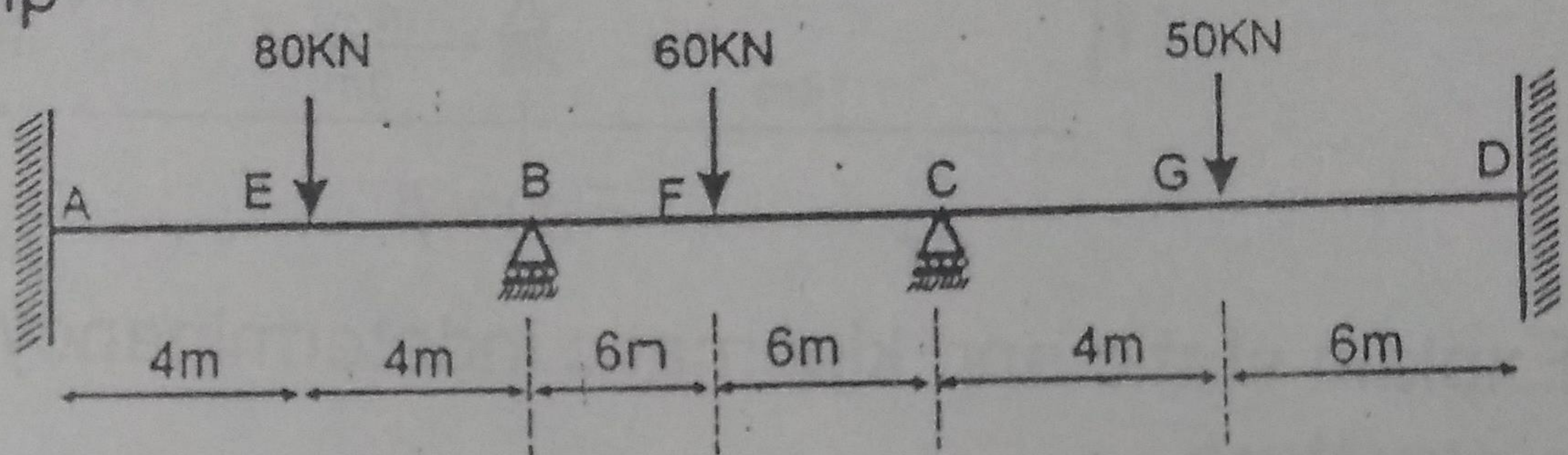


Figure-4

- Q.III (a) Differentiate between portal and cantilever method of analysis of frames subjected to lateral loads. 4
- (b) Analyse the frame shown in fig. 5 by portal method—

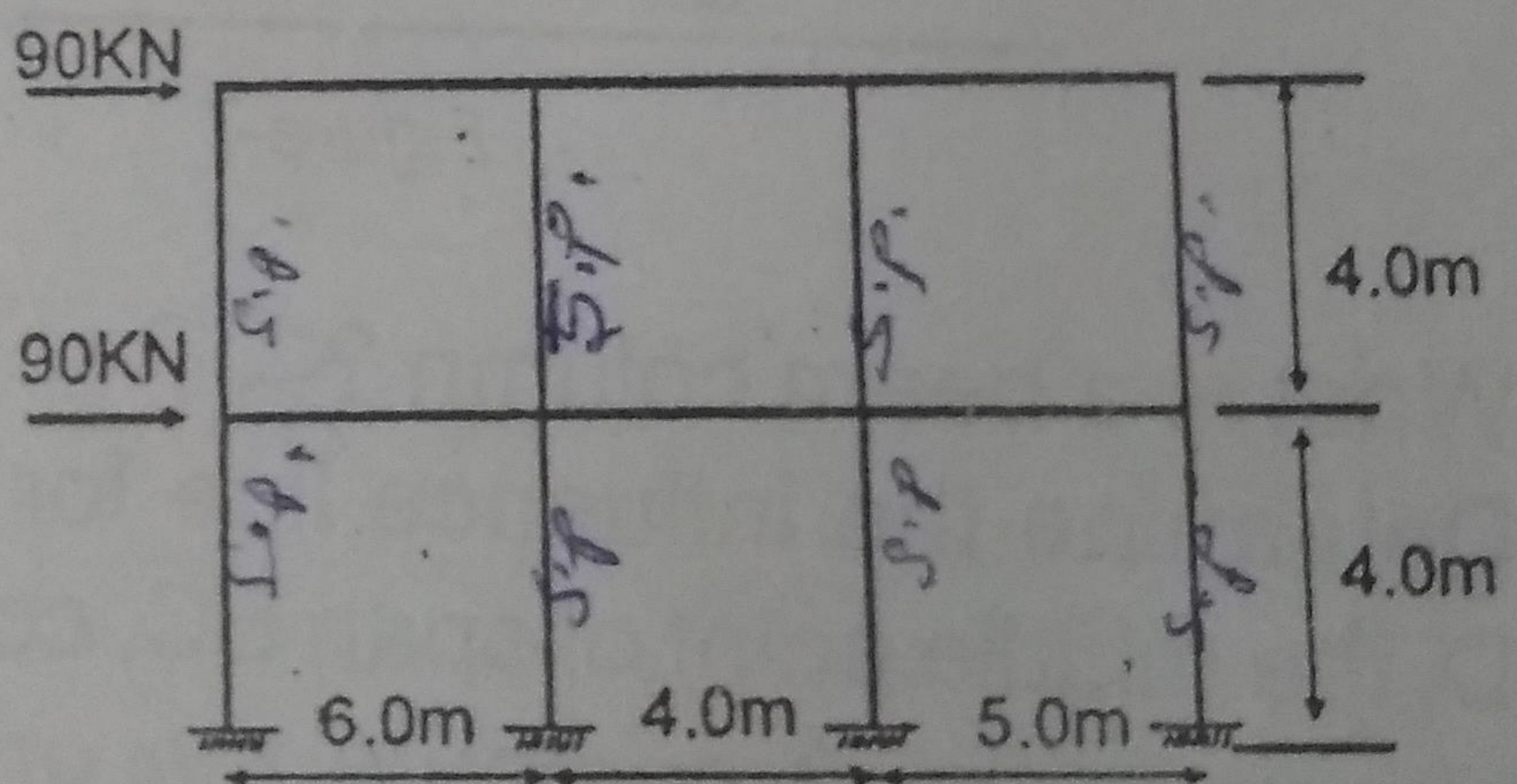


Figure-5

or

- (a) Explain the method of calculation of wind load for a multistoreyed building as per IS : 875 (part-III). 4
- (b) Analyse the frame shown in fig. 5 above by cantilever method. 8

- Q.IV (a) Compare the flexibility and stiffness methods of matrix structural analysis. 4

(4)

- (b) Analysis the beam shown in fig. 6 force method of structural analysis. Draw BMD— 8

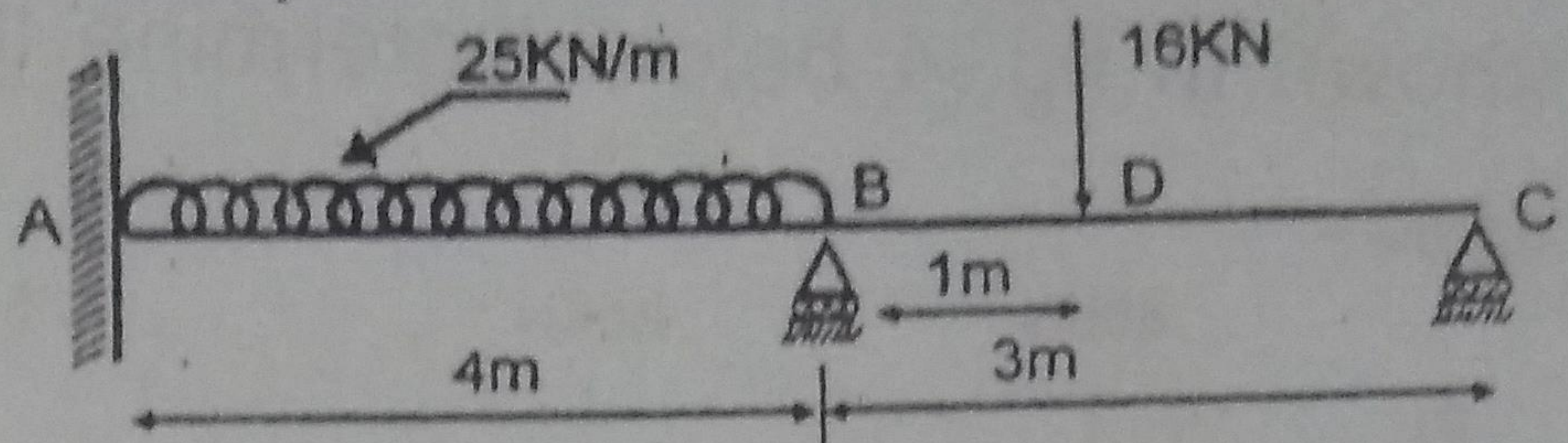


Figure-6

or

- (a) Explain static and kinematic indeterminacy of a structure. 3
- (b) Analysis the beam shown in fig. 7 by matrix stiffness method. EI is constant. Draw BMD also. 9

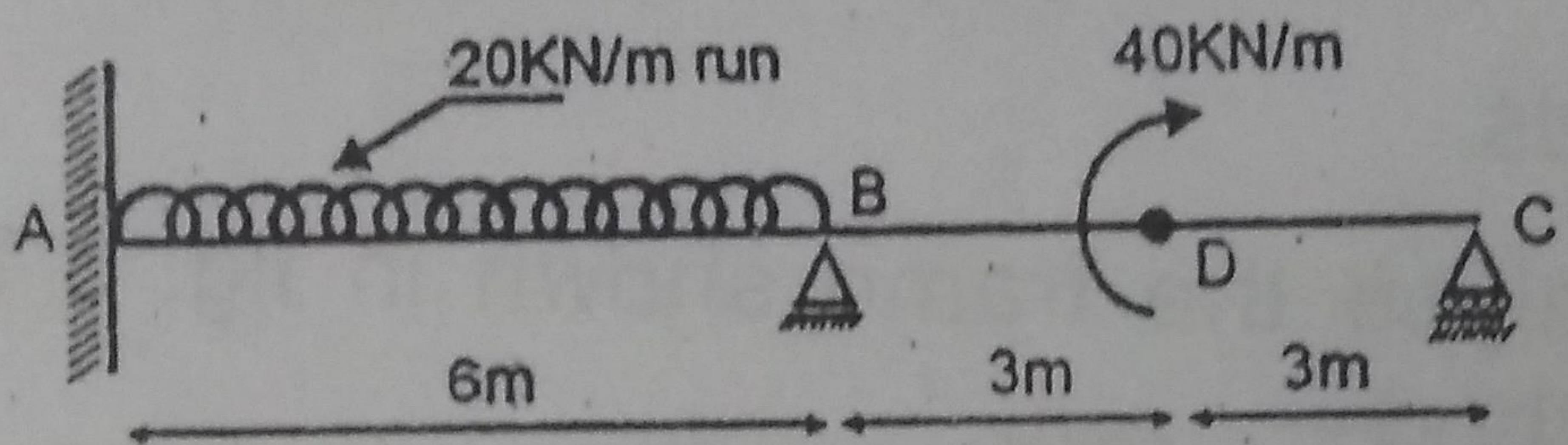
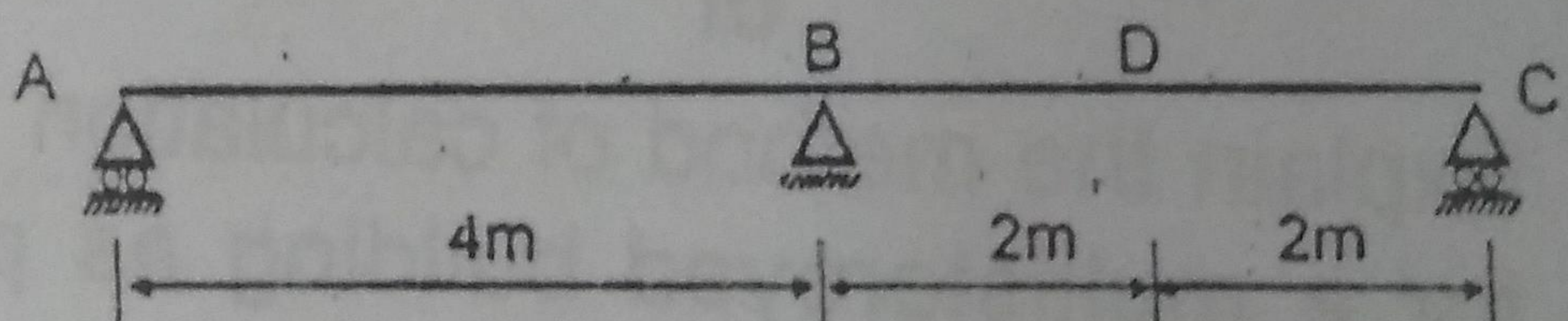


Figure-7

- Q.V (a) What is a beam column? *SP* 3
- (b) Determine the influence line for shear force at D, the middle point of span BC, continuous beam shown in fig. 8 compute the ordinates at 1 m interval. 9



or Figure-8

- (a) State Muller-Breslau principle. 3
- (b) Draw influence line diagram for " R_B " for continuous beam shown in fig. 8 above. Calculate the ordinates at every 1 m intervals. 9