



Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	P
-----	---

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- N. B. :**
- 1) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 2) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 4) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 5) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.
 - 6) Q. No. 1 is **compulsory**. It should be solved in **first 30 minutes** in Answer Book Page No. 3. **Each** question carries **one** mark.
 - 7) **Answer MCQ/Objective type questions on Page No. 3 only. Don't forget to mention, Q.P. Set (P/Q/R/S) on Top of Page.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 30 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct option : **14**
- i) The maximum strain at the end of plastic hinge for structural steel is about _____
a) 0.11% b) 1.5% c) 15% d) 25%
 - ii) The design wind speed is V . The design wind pressure will be given as _____
a) $0.4 V^2$ b) $0.5 V^2$ c) $0.6 V^2$ d) $0.8 V^2$
 - iii) The collapse load for a propped cantilever of span 1 subjected to central point load is
a) 0.414 Mp/l b) 0.586 Mp/l c) 11.656 Mp/l d) None of the above
 - iv) Which of the following sections has maximum value of shape factor ?
a) Triangular section b) I – section
c) Rectangular section d) Circular section

P.T.O.



- v) The bending moment at plastic hinge is
 - a) equal to zero
 - b) equal to yield moment of the section
 - c) equal to plastic moment of the section
 - d) greater than the plastic moment of the section
- vi) If the same number of bolts has been used in the joints, then which of the following patterns will yield highest efficiency ?
 - a) Chain
 - b) Staggered
 - c) Diamond
 - d) Staggered diamond
- vii) The value of load factor which occurs for margin of safety in plastic design for gravity load is about
 - a) 1.15
 - b) 1.65
 - c) 1.85
 - d) 2.25
- viii) The most economical section for column is
 - a) rectangular
 - b) solid round
 - c) tubular
 - d) hexagonal
- ix) Web crippling generally occurs at the point where
 - a) Bending moment is maximum
 - b) Shear force is maximum
 - c) Concentrated load acts
 - d) Deflection is maximum
- x) The maximum permissible slenderness ratio of a member carrying loads resulting from wind is
 - a) 180
 - b) 200
 - c) 250
 - d) 350
- xi) The rolled steel I section are most commonly used as beam because these provides
 - a) Large moment of inertia of less cross sectional area
 - b) Large moment of resistance as compared to other section
 - c) greater lateral stability
 - d) all the above
- xii) The thickness of single flat lacing should not be less than
 - a) $1/30^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - b) $1/40^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - c) $1/50^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - d) $1/60^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
- xiii) Shape factor is the property which depends
 - a) Only on ultimate stress of material
 - b) Only on yield stress of material
 - c) Only on geometry of section
 - d) Both on yield stress and ultimate stress of material
- xiv) The number of seismic zones in which the country has been divided as
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7



Seat No.	
----------	--

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018

Marks : 56

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- N. B. :**
- 1) Attempt **any three** questions from **each** Section.
 - 2) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 3) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 4) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 5) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 6) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.

SECTION – I

2. Determine the tensile strength of ISMC 175 when it is connected to gusset plate through the web by two rows of 16 mm bolts with a connecting length of 100 mm. **9**
3. Design single angle discontinuous strut to carry a factored axial compressive load of 62 kN the length of the strut is 2.9 m between intersections. It is connected to 12 mm thick gusset plate by 20 mm diameter 4.6 grade bolts. Use Fe410 grade of steel. **9**
4. Design a built up column of two rolled I sections to resist an axial load of 3500 kN. The length of the column is 4.6 m. It is restrained against rotation and translation at bottom and restrained against rotation and free at top. Take $F_y = 250$ Mpa. Design the suitable lacing or battening system. **10**
5. Attempt the following : **9**
 - a) Explain web buckling and web crippling with neat sketch.
 - b) Classification of cross sections such as plastic, compact, semi-compact, slender with necessary sketches.
 - c) Theorems of plastic analysis.

Set P



SECTION – II

6. A simply supported beam of span L of circular section is subjected to central point load W find
- a) Shape factor of circular section
 - b) Length of plastic hinge. **10**
7. A proposed cantilever beam is built in a concrete wall. It supports a dead load of 20 kN/m and a live load of 10 kN/m . The length of beam is 5 m . Select a suitable section with necessary checks. Assume stiff bearing length of 100 mm . **9**
8. A $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$ godown is to be constructed. The steel roof trusses will be used for roofing. The trusses will be supported over masonry walls 300 mm thick. Galvanized corrugated iron sheets will be used for covering. Propose a suitable type of roof truss.
- The basic wind pressure is 1.0 kN/m^2 and there is no any snowfall. Determine load at each panel point. **9**
9. A column ISHB 300 @ 0.630 kN/m with one cover plate $400 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$ on either side is carrying axial load of 1700 kN . Design gusseted base. **9**
- M20 grade of concrete is to be used under the base slab.



Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	Q
-----	----------

**T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES**

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- N. B. :**
- 1) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 2) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 4) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 5) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.
 - 6) Q. No. **1** is **compulsory**. It should be solved in **first 30 minutes** in Answer Book Page No. **3**. **Each** question carries **one** mark.
 - 7) **Answer MCQ/Objective type questions on Page No. 3 only. Don't forget to mention, Q.P. Set (P/Q/R/S) on Top of Page.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 30 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct option : **14**
- i) The most economical section for column is
 - a) rectangular
 - b) solid round
 - c) tubular
 - d) hexagonal
 - ii) Web crippling generally occurs at the point where
 - a) Bending moment is maximum
 - b) Shear force is maximum
 - c) Concentrated load acts
 - d) Deflection is maximum
 - iii) The maximum permissible slenderness ratio of a member carrying loads resulting from wind is
 - a) 180
 - b) 200
 - c) 250
 - d) 350
 - iv) The rolled steel I section are most commonly used as beam because these provides
 - a) Large moment of inertia of less cross sectional area
 - b) Large moment of resistance as compared to other section
 - c) greater lateral stability
 - d) all the above

P.T.O.



- v) The thickness of single flat lacing should not be less than
 - a) $1/30^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - b) $1/40^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - c) $1/50^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - d) $1/60^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
- vi) Shape factor is the property which depends
 - a) Only on ultimate stress of material
 - b) Only on yield stress of material
 - c) Only on geometry of section
 - d) Both on yield stress and ultimate stress of material
- vii) The number of seismic zones in which the country has been divided as
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- viii) The maximum strain at the end of plastic hinge for structural steel is about _____
 - a) 0.11%
 - b) 1.5%
 - c) 15%
 - d) 25%
- ix) The design wind speed is V . The design wind pressure will be given as _____
 - a) $0.4 V^2$
 - b) $0.5 V^2$
 - c) $0.6 V^2$
 - d) $0.8 V^2$
- x) The collapse load for a propped cantilever of span 1 subjected to central point load is
 - a) 0.414 Mp/l
 - b) 0.586 Mp/l
 - c) 11.656 Mp/l
 - d) None of the above
- xi) Which of the following sections has maximum value of shape factor ?
 - a) Triangular section
 - b) I – section
 - c) Rectangular section
 - d) Circular section
- xii) The bending moment at plastic hinge is
 - a) equal to zero
 - b) equal to yield moment of the section
 - c) equal to plastic moment of the section
 - d) greater than the plastic moment of the section
- xiii) If the same number of bolts has been used in the joints, then which of the following patterns will yield highest efficiency ?
 - a) Chain
 - b) Staggered
 - c) Diamond
 - d) Staggered diamond
- xiv) The value of load factor which occurs for margin of safety in plastic design for gravity load is about
 - a) 1.15
 - b) 1.65
 - c) 1.85
 - d) 2.25



Seat No.	
-------------	--

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018

Marks : 56

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- N. B. :**
- 1) Attempt **any three** questions from **each** Section.
 - 2) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 3) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 4) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 5) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 6) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.

SECTION – I

2. Determine the tensile strength of ISMC 175 when it is connected to gusset plate through the web by two rows of 16 mm bolts with a connecting length of 100 mm. **9**
3. Design single angle discontinuous strut to carry a factored axial compressive load of 62 kN the length of the strut is 2.9 m between intersections. It is connected to 12 mm thick gusset plate by 20 mm diameter 4.6 grade bolts. Use Fe410 grade of steel. **9**
4. Design a built up column of two rolled I sections to resist an axial load of 3500 kN. The length of the column is 4.6 m. It is restrained against rotation and translation at bottom and restrained against rotation and free at top. Take $F_y = 250$ Mpa. Design the suitable lacing or battening system. **10**
5. Attempt the following : **9**
 - a) Explain web buckling and web crippling with neat sketch.
 - b) Classification of cross sections such as plastic, compact, semi-compact, slender with necessary sketches.
 - c) Theorems of plastic analysis.

Set Q



SECTION – II

6. A simply supported beam of span L of circular section is subjected to central point load W find
a) Shape factor of circular section
b) Length of plastic hinge. **10**
7. A proposed cantilever beam is built in a concrete wall. It supports a dead load of 20 kN/m and a live load of 10 kN/m . The length of beam is 5 m . Select a suitable section with necessary checks. Assume stiff bearing length of 100 mm . **9**
8. A $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$ godown is to be constructed. The steel roof trusses will be used for roofing. The trusses will be supported over masonry walls 300 mm thick. Galvanized corrugated iron sheets will be used for covering. Propose a suitable type of roof truss.
The basic wind pressure is 1.0 kN/m^2 and there is no any snowfall. Determine load at each panel point. **9**
9. A column ISHB 300 @ 0.630 kN/m with one cover plate $400 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$ on either side is carrying axial load of 1700 kN . Design gusseted base. **9**
M20 grade of concrete is to be used under the base slab.



Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	R
-----	----------

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- N. B. :**
- 1) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 2) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 4) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 5) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.
 - 6) Q. No. **1** is **compulsory**. It should be solved in **first 30 minutes** in Answer Book Page No. **3**. **Each** question carries **one** mark.
 - 7) **Answer MCQ/Objective type questions on Page No. 3 only. Don't forget to mention, Q.P. Set (P/Q/R/S) on Top of Page.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 30 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct option : **14**
- i) The bending moment at plastic hinge is
 - a) equal to zero
 - b) equal to yield moment of the section
 - c) equal to plastic moment of the section
 - d) greater than the plastic moment of the section
 - ii) If the same number of bolts has been used in the joints, then which of the following patterns will yield highest efficiency ?
 - a) Chain
 - b) Staggered
 - c) Diamond
 - d) Staggered diamond
 - iii) The value of load factor which occurs for margin of safety in plastic design for gravity load is about
 - a) 1.15
 - b) 1.65
 - c) 1.85
 - d) 2.25
 - iv) The most economical section for column is
 - a) rectangular
 - b) solid round
 - c) tubular
 - d) hexagonal

P.T.O.



- v) Web crippling generally occurs at the point where
- a) Bending moment is maximum b) Shear force is maximum
 - c) Concentrated load acts d) Deflection is maximum
- vi) The maximum permissible slenderness ratio of a member carrying loads resulting from wind is
- a) 180 b) 200 c) 250 d) 350
- vii) The rolled steel I section are most commonly used as beam because these provides
- a) Large moment of inertia of less cross sectional area
 - b) Large moment of resistance as compared to other section
 - c) greater lateral stability
 - d) all the above
- viii) The thickness of single flat lacing should not be less than
- a) $1/30^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets b) $1/40^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - c) $1/50^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets d) $1/60^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
- ix) Shape factor is the property which depends
- a) Only on ultimate stress of material
 - b) Only on yield stress of material
 - c) Only on geometry of section
 - d) Both on yield stress and ultimate stress of material
- x) The number of seismic zones in which the country has been divided as
- a) 3 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7
- xi) The maximum strain at the end of plastic hinge for structural steel is about _____
- a) 0.11% b) 1.5% c) 15% d) 25%
- xii) The design wind speed is V . The design wind pressure will be given as _____
- a) $0.4 V^2$ b) $0.5 V^2$ c) $0.6 V^2$ d) $0.8 V^2$
- xiii) The collapse load for a propped cantilever of span 1 subjected to central point load is
- a) 0.414 Mp/l b) 0.586 Mp/l c) 11.656 Mp/l d) None of the above
- xiv) Which of the following sections has maximum value of shape factor ?
- a) Triangular section b) I – section
 - c) Rectangular section d) Circular section
-



Seat No.	
-------------	--

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018

Marks : 56

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- N. B. :**
- 1) Attempt **any three** questions from **each** Section.
 - 2) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 3) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 4) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 5) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 6) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.

SECTION – I

2. Determine the tensile strength of ISMC 175 when it is connected to gusset plate through the web by two rows of 16 mm bolts with a connecting length of 100 mm. **9**
3. Design single angle discontinuous strut to carry a factored axial compressive load of 62 kN the length of the strut is 2.9 m between intersections. It is connected to 12 mm thick gusset plate by 20 mm diameter 4.6 grade bolts. Use Fe410 grade of steel. **9**
4. Design a built up column of two rolled I sections to resist an axial load of 3500 kN. The length of the column is 4.6 m. It is restrained against rotation and translation at bottom and restrained against rotation and free at top. Take $F_y = 250$ Mpa. Design the suitable lacing or battening system. **10**
5. Attempt the following : **9**
 - a) Explain web buckling and web crippling with neat sketch.
 - b) Classification of cross sections such as plastic, compact, semi-compact, slender with necessary sketches.
 - c) Theorems of plastic analysis.

Set R



SECTION – II

6. A simply supported beam of span L of circular section is subjected to central point load W find
a) Shape factor of circular section
b) Length of plastic hinge. **10**
7. A proposed cantilever beam is built in a concrete wall. It supports a dead load of 20 kN/m and a live load of 10 kN/m . The length of beam is 5 m . Select a suitable section with necessary checks. Assume stiff bearing length of 100 mm . **9**
8. A $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$ godown is to be constructed. The steel roof trusses will be used for roofing. The trusses will be supported over masonry walls 300 mm thick. Galvanized corrugated iron sheets will be used for covering. Propose a suitable type of roof truss.
The basic wind pressure is 1.0 kN/m^2 and there is no any snowfall. Determine load at each panel point. **9**
9. A column ISHB 300 @ 0.630 kN/m with one cover plate $400 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$ on either side is carrying axial load of 1700 kN . Design gusseted base. **9**
M20 grade of concrete is to be used under the base slab.



Seat No.	
-------------	--

Set	S
-----	----------

**T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES**

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- N. B. :**
- 1) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 2) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 4) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 5) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.
 - 6) Q. No. **1** is **compulsory**. It should be solved in **first 30 minutes** in Answer Book Page No. **3**. **Each** question carries **one** mark.
 - 7) **Answer MCQ/Objective type questions on Page No. 3 only. Don't forget to mention, Q.P. Set (P/Q/R/S) on Top of Page.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 30 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct option : **14**
- i) The maximum permissible slenderness ratio of a member carrying loads resulting from wind is
 - a) 180
 - b) 200
 - c) 250
 - d) 350
 - ii) The rolled steel I section are most commonly used as beam because these provides
 - a) Large moment of inertia of less cross sectional area
 - b) Large moment of resistance as compared to other section
 - c) greater lateral stability
 - d) all the above
 - iii) The thickness of single flat lacing should not be less than
 - a) $1/30^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - b) $1/40^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - c) $1/50^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets
 - d) $1/60^{\text{th}}$ length between inner rivets

P.T.O.



- iv) Shape factor is the property which depends
a) Only on ultimate stress of material
b) Only on yield stress of material
c) Only on geometry of section
d) Both on yield stress and ultimate stress of material
- v) The number of seismic zones in which the country has been divided as
a) 3 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7
- vi) The maximum strain at the end of plastic hinge for structural steel is about _____
a) 0.11% b) 1.5% c) 15% d) 25%
- vii) The design wind speed is V . The design wind pressure will be given as
a) $0.4 V^2$ b) $0.5 V^2$ c) $0.6 V^2$ d) $0.8 V^2$
- viii) The collapse load for a propped cantilever of span 1 subjected to central point load is
a) 0.414 Mp/l b) 0.586 Mp/l c) 11.656 Mp/l d) None of the above
- ix) Which of the following sections has maximum value of shape factor ?
a) Triangular section b) I – section
c) Rectangular section d) Circular section
- x) The bending moment at plastic hinge is
a) equal to zero
b) equal to yield moment of the section
c) equal to plastic moment of the section
d) greater than the plastic moment of the section
- xi) If the same number of bolts has been used in the joints, then which of the following patterns will yield highest efficiency ?
a) Chain b) Staggered
c) Diamond d) Staggered diamond
- xii) The value of load factor which occurs for margin of safety in plastic design for gravity load is about
a) 1.15 b) 1.65 c) 1.85 d) 2.25
- xiii) The most economical section for column is
a) rectangular b) solid round c) tubular d) hexagonal
- xiv) Web crippling generally occurs at the point where
a) Bending moment is maximum b) Shear force is maximum
c) Concentrated load acts d) Deflection is maximum



Seat No.	
-------------	--

T.E. (Civil) (Part – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018

Marks : 56

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- N. B. :**
- 1) Attempt **any three** questions from **each** Section.
 - 2) **Use** of IS 800-2007 and IS 875 are allowed, but **not** allowed for MCQ (Q. No. 1)
 - 3) Use of scientific non programmable calculator is allowed.
 - 4) Figures to the **right** indicate the **full** marks.
 - 5) Assume suitable data **if necessary** and mention **it clearly** before the solution.
 - 6) Draw the appropriate sketches **whenever** necessary.

SECTION – I

2. Determine the tensile strength of ISMC 175 when it is connected to gusset plate through the web by two rows of 16 mm bolts with a connecting length of 100 mm. **9**
3. Design single angle discontinuous strut to carry a factored axial compressive load of 62 kN the length of the strut is 2.9 m between intersections. It is connected to 12 mm thick gusset plate by 20 mm diameter 4.6 grade bolts. Use Fe410 grade of steel. **9**
4. Design a built up column of two rolled I sections to resist an axial load of 3500 kN. The length of the column is 4.6 m. It is restrained against rotation and translation at bottom and restrained against rotation and free at top. Take $F_y = 250$ Mpa. Design the suitable lacing or battening system. **10**
5. Attempt the following : **9**
 - a) Explain web buckling and web crippling with neat sketch.
 - b) Classification of cross sections such as plastic, compact, semi-compact, slender with necessary sketches.
 - c) Theorems of plastic analysis.

Set S



SECTION – II

6. A simply supported beam of span L of circular section is subjected to central point load W find
a) Shape factor of circular section
b) Length of plastic hinge. **10**
7. A proposed cantilever beam is built in a concrete wall. It supports a dead load of 20 kN/m and a live load of 10 kN/m . The length of beam is 5 m . Select a suitable section with necessary checks. Assume stiff bearing length of 100 mm . **9**
8. A $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$ godown is to be constructed. The steel roof trusses will be used for roofing. The trusses will be supported over masonry walls 300 mm thick. Galvanized corrugated iron sheets will be used for covering. Propose a suitable type of roof truss.
The basic wind pressure is 1.0 kN/m^2 and there is no any snowfall. Determine load at each panel point. **9**
9. A column ISHB 300 @ 0.630 kN/m with one cover plate $400 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$ on either side is carrying axial load of 1700 kN . Design gusseted base. **9**
M20 grade of concrete is to be used under the base slab.