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170763

**6th Sem / Branch : Civil Engineering
Sub. : Steel Structure Design**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory
(10x1=10)

- Q.1 Rolled steel beam are used to resist (CO1)
a) Bending stress
b) Compulsive stress
c) Tensile stress
d) All the above
- Q.2 If the Rivert diameter is more than 26mm, then gross diameter will be (CO2)
a) 26 mm b) 27 mm
c) 28 mm d) 30 mm
- Q.3 Permissible bearing stress in N/mm² for hand driven rivet is (CO2)
a) 300 b) 270
c) 250 d) 280
- Q.4 Welding is preferred than rivetting because (CO4)
a) More economical
b) More efficiency
c) Produces less noise
d) All the above
- Q.5 The member which can be used as a tie member (CO5)
a) Single angle b) Flats
c) Double angle d) All the above

- Q.6 The sectional areas of a strut is given by (CO6)
a) Gross area
b) Net area
c) Effective X-sectional area
d) None of these
- Q.7 In a roof trussed roof, the roofing material is supported by (CO7)
a) Purlins b) Principle rafter
c) Bottom chord d) None of these
- Q.8 Splicing of a column is done to increase (CO8)
a) Cross-sectional area
b) Strength of column
c) Length of column
d) All the above
- Q.9 Minimum spacing of vertical stiffeners in a plate girder is given by (CO9)
a) 0.22 d b) 0.33 d
c) 0.44 d d) 0.66 d
- Q.10 A beam is defined as a structural member subjected to (CO9)
a) Axial loading
b) Transverse loading
c) Axial & Transverse loading
d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.
(10x1=10)

- Q.11 Steel is an alloy of _____. (CO1)
- Q.12 The pitch of the rivet should not be less than _____. (CO2)
- Q.13 Bolts should be tightened upto required _____. (CO3)

(1)

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(2)

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- Q.14 In welded joint, effective throat thickness = _____ x _____?
 (CO4)
- Q.15 Net area of connected leg of single ISA is given by _____?
 (CO5)
- Q.16 The member in a roof truss subjected to axial compression is called _____.
 (CO6)
- Q.17 Roof trusses are economical for span more than _____.
 (CO7)
- Q.18 _____ columns fail due to purely crushing.
 (CO8)
- Q.19 Web crippling is also known as _____.
 (CO9)
- Q.20 The process of assembling the fabricated components on site is called.
 (CO10)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Enlist any five advantages of steel as a structural material.
 (CO1)
- Q.22 Enlist five differences between lap joint and butt joint.
 (CO2)
- Q.23 Calculate the rivet value of an 18 mm diameter power driven field rivet (PDRF) which connects two 8mm thick plates to a 10 mm thick plate, one either side of it.
 (CO2)
- Q.24 Enlist any five merits of Bolt connection over riveted connection.
 (CO3)
- Q.25 Explain how to calculate the strength of fillet weld is determined.
 (CO4)
- Q.26 Explain tension splice? Why design of tension splice is required.
 (CO5)
- Q.27 Calculate the strength of ISA 100x65x8 mm used as a tie member with its longer leg connected at ends by 16mm diameter rivets. Provide tensile stress as 150 N/mm^2 .
 (CO5)

- Q.28 Describe the various types of sections used as tension member.
 (CO5)
- Q.29 Define strut? Enlist any three names of common sections used as struts?
 (CO6)
- Q.30 Describe various parts of roof truss with diagram.
 (CO7)
- Q.31 Explain economic range of spacing of a roof truss.
 (CO7)
- Q.32 Describe the following terms: (a) Effective length
 (b) slenderness ratio.
 (CO8)
- Q.33 Enlist five assumptions made in theory of simple bending.
 (CO9)
- Q.34 How web crippling and web buckling.
 (CO9)
- Q.35 Discuss important considerations followed in the fabrication of steel structures.
 (CO10)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q.36 A double riveted double cover butt joint is used for connecting plates 12 mm thick. The diameter of the rivets is 22mm, calculate necessary pitch and efficiency of the joint. Take $s_{at} = 150 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 100 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $s_{pf} = 300 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
 (CO2)
- Q.37 An ISMB 500 @ 852.5 N/m has been used as beam. Calculate maximum bending stress and average shear stress when it carries u.d.i. of 35 kN/m over an effective simply supported span of 8m.
 (CO5)
- Q.38 Explain the various steps involved in the design of axially loaded compression member.
 (CO4)