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Roll No.

120762/030762

6th Sem / Civil, Brick Tech., (Elective)

Constr. Mgmt., Civil Engg. (Spl Highway Engg.)

Subject:- Earthquake Resistant Building Construction.

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Focus is also known as _____. (CO1)
a) Hypo centre b) Focal Depth
c) Body wave d) Epicentre
- Q.2 The minor shocks preceding the major earthquake are called (CO1)
a) Tectonic b) Foreshocks
c) Tsunami d) Epicentre
- Q.3 The masonry construction is also known as _____ construction. (CO2)
a) Engineered b) Non-Engineered
c) Non Structural d) None of these
- Q.4 Which is not a structural component of a building. (CO2)
a) Parapet wall b) Long wall
c) Shear wall d) Partition wall
- Q.5 In 1893 was published in the year _____. (CO3)
a) 1960 b) 1966
c) 2002 d) 2000

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- Q.6 _____ value of zone factor have been allotted to zone IV. (CO4)

a) 0.25 b) 0.24
c) 0.26 d) 0.27

- Q.7 Retrofitting stands for increasing. (CO5)

a) Strength b) Permissible height
c) Size of building d) All of the above

- Q.8 Zone V have _____ seismic intensity. (CO4)

a) Server b) Very server
c) Low d) None of these

- Q.9 The waves which travel fastest and first recorded. (CO1)

a) Rayleigh waves b) Primary waves
c) Secondary waves d) Love waves

- Q.10 Most important phase in disaster management is called as _____. (CO7)

a) Pre-disaster
b) Post-disaster
c) Both
d) None

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 The vatical distance between epicenter and hypochondria is _____. (CO1)
- Q.12 Primary and secondary waves are also known as _____. (CO1)

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- Q.13 The seismic response of traditional built structure is _____. (CO2)
- Q.14 Too long and too tall walls are _____ to ground shaking. (CO2)
- Q.15 ASR stands for _____. (CO3)
- Q.16 _____ number of seismic codes are available. (CO3)
- Q.17 Opening in diaphragm should be _____. (CO4)
- Q.18 Most preferred shape for earthquake resistant building is _____ & _____. (CO5)
- Q.19 Removal of people to safer place is called _____. (CO7)
- Q.20 The after effect of disaster is known as _____. (CO7)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain the following terms : a) epicenter b) Focal depth (CO1)
- Q.22 Enlist any five characteristic of primary waves. (CO1)
- Q.23 Write a short note on earthquake magnitude and intensity. (CO1)
- Q.24 Describe briefly In-plane failure with their causes. (CO2)
- Q.25 Explain base isolation with their advantages. (CO3)
- Q.26 Write a short note on special construction methodologies. (CO3)

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- Q.27 Enlist different type of seismic codes used in ERBC as per bureau of IS ? (CO4)
- Q.28 Write any five importance of seismic zone mapping. (CO4)
- Q.29 Explain objectives of strengthening in any structure? (CO5)
- Q.30 Define global retrofitting technique. (CO5)
- Q.31 Explain how retrofitting of traditionally built construction is done. (CO5)
- Q.32 What are role of horizontal bends in masonry building. (CO6)
- Q.33 Explain ductile detailing provision of IS 13920:1993 for RCC building. (CO6)
- Q.34 Define rescue worker ? Explain their role during a disaster? (CO7)
- Q.35 Describe REPEAT in rescue by step? (CO7)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Describe body waves with their types and characteristics? (CO1)
- Q.37 Explain tips and precautions should be observed while planning and designing of earthquake resistant building. (CO3)
- Q.38 Explain in detail natural and manmade disaster. (CO7)

Note: Course Outcome (CO) mentioned in the question paper is for official purpose only.

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