

- Q.28 Define strut? Enlist any three name of common section used as a struts? (CO-6)
- Q.29 Describe various parts of roof truss with diagram. (CO-6)
- Q.30 Enlist five assumptions made in theory of simple bending. (CO-9)
- Q.31 Describe the following terms : (1) Section modulus (2) Moment of resistance. (CO-9)
- Q.32 Describe various parts of roof truss with diagram. (CO-7)
- Q.33 Enlist five uses of roof truss. (CO-7)
- Q.34 Explain economic range of spacing of a roof truss. (CO-7)
- Q.35 Explain briefly the fabrication and erection of steel trusses. (CO-10)

#### Section-D

- Note:** Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 A double riveted double cover butt joint is used for connecting plates 12mm thick. The diameter of the rivets is 22mm. Calculate necessary pitch and efficiency of the joint. Take  $\sigma_{at} = 150 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $\tau_{vf} = 100 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $\sigma_{pf} = 300 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (CO-2)
- Q.37 An ISMB500 @852.5 N/m has been used as beam. Calculate maximum bending stress and average shear stress when it carries a u.d.l. of 35 KN/m over an effective simply supported span of 8m. (CO-5)
- Q.38 Explain the various steps involve in the design of axially loaded compression member. (CO-4)

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No.....

170763

**Branch : Civil**  
**Subject : Steel structure Design**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 100**

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 ISMB is a \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-1)
- a) Bean section      b) Channel section  
c) T-Section      d) angle Section
- Q.2 If the nominal diameter of rivet is 18 mm, then its gross diameter will be (CO-2)
- a) 16 mm      b) 18 mm  
c) 18.5 mm      d) 20 mm
- Q.3 The strength of a riveted joint is equal to (CO-2)
- a) Shearing strength      b) Bearing strength  
c) Tearing strength      d) Least of A, B & C
- Q.4 The compression members of a roof truss are known as. (CO-4)
- a) Column      b) Strut  
c) Pillar      d) all of the above
- Q.5 A tie member is a (CO-5)
- a) Torsion member      b) Compression member  
c) Tension member      d) Flexible member

- Q.6 Unit of Slenderness ratio is (CO-6)  
 a) mm b)  $\text{mm}^2$   
 c)  $\text{mm}^3$  d) No unit
- Q.7 The ratio of rise to full span is (CO-7)  
 a) Slope b) Span  
 c) Pitch d) Panel
- Q.8 Load carrying capacity is more in (CO-8)  
 a) Long column b) Medium column  
 c) Short column d) all of these
- Q.9 Web crippling in a beam generally occurs at the point where (CO-9)  
 a) Deflection is maximum  
 b) B.M. is maximum  
 c) Concentrated load is acting  
 d) Shear force is maximum
- Q.10 The ration of height of truss to its span is (CO-6)  
 a) Rise b) Pitch  
 c) Both A & B d) None of these

### Section B

**Note:** Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Steel is an alloy of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_? (CO-1)
- Q.12 Two main types of weld are \_\_\_\_? (CO-2)
- Q.13 Bolts should be tightened upto required \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-3)
- Q.14 Slenderness ratio is expressed as the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-4)
- Q.15 The strength of beam depends upon \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-5)
- Q.16 The structural member spanning from truss to truss is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-6)

- Q.17 Roof trusses are economical for span more than \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-7)
- Q.18 Slenderness ratio is the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (CO-8)
- Q.19 A beam is defined as a structural member subjected to \_\_\_\_\_ loading. (CO-9)
- Q.20 The process of assembling the fabricated components on site is called. (CO-10)

### Section-C

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

- Q.21 Explain any five mechanical properties of steel. (CO-1)
- Q.22 Enlist five differences between lap joint and butt joint. (CO-2)
- Q.23 Calculate the rivet value of an 18mm diameter power driven field rivet (PDFR) which connect two 8 mm thick plates to a 10 mm thick plate, one either side of it. (CO-2)
- Q.24 Enlist any five advantages of weld connection over riveted connection. (CO-2)
- Q.25 How the strength of fillet weld and butt weld is determined. (CO-3)
- Q.26 Explain tension splice? Why design of tension splice is required. (CO-5)
- Q.27 Calculate the strength of ISA 100x75x10 mm when used as a tension member with its longer leg connected at its end by 22mm diameter rivets. (CO-5)