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Roll No. ....

5th Sem / Civil

Subject : Reinforced Cement Concrete Design and  
Drawing

Time : 6 Hrs.

M.M. : 120

**SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory  
(6x1=6)

Q.1 Total amount of losses in pre-tensioning method are approximately

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) 10% to 17% | b) 21% to 25% |
| c) 18% to 20% | d) 26% to 30% |

Q.2 Define yield point is obtained in the \_\_\_\_\_ grade of steel.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) Fe - 250 | b) Fe - 500 |
| c) Fe - 415 | d) Fe - 550 |

Q.3 For over reinforced section \_\_\_\_\_

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) $X_u = X_{u(max)}$ | b) $X_u > X_{u(max)}$ |
| c) $X_u < X_{u(max)}$ | d) None of these      |

Q.4 In flexural members, the failure of concrete takes place due to

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Tensile stresses     | b) Diagonal tension |
| c) Diagonal compression | d) All of these     |

Q.5 When the slenderness ratio of column exceeds 12, then it is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Short column  | b) Long column   |
| c) Medium column | d) None of these |

Q.6 The maximum value of span / depth ratio (  $l/d$  ) permissible in case of cantilever RCC beam is \_\_\_\_\_

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| a) 5 | b) 10 |
| c) 7 | d) 15 |

**SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory.  
(6x1=6)

Q.7 When increase in ( $1_x / I_y$ ) ratio, the value of bending moment of factor ( $\alpha_b$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ (Decreases / Increases)

Q.8 In doubly reinforced beams the main steel is provided in compression zone. (True/False)

Q.9 In singly reinforced beams, main steel is provided in \_\_\_\_\_ zone. (Compression / tension)

Q.10 \_\_\_\_\_ is the value of minimum diameter of bar recommended for columns. (10 mm / 12 mm)

Q.11 Bent-up bars are provided at an angle of \_\_\_\_\_ with horizontal (45° / 60°)

Q.12 Minimum grade of concrete to be used for R.C.C works, as per IS Code: 456 - 2000 is \_\_\_\_\_ (M20 / M25)

**SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions.  
(8x4=32)

Q.13 Write any five comparisons between One-way slab and two-way slab.

Q.14 Calculate the area of tensile steel for simply supported and singly reinforced rectangular beam having clear span 4.50m and superimposed load 6.10 kN/m. Use M -20 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel.

Q.15 Determine the depth of neutral axis for a rectangular beam section reinforced with 1% steel at an effective depth of 500 mm. The width of the section is 230 mm. Use M -20 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel.

Q.16 Calculate the development length, if a simply supported R.C.C beam 300 mm X 500 mm ( effective ), has a clear span of 4.5 m. The factored shear force at the centre of 300 mm wide support is 125 kN. The beam is reinforced with 4 bars of 20 mm diameter (out of 4 bars, 2 bars are bent up). Assume cover to reinforcement on all sides as 30 mm. Use M-20 Grade of concrete and Fe-415 Grade of steel.

Q.17 Write a short note on partial safety factor for strength of materials.

Q.18 Calculate the ultimate maximum bending moment using IS Code Method, in a slab for a lecture theatre of clear dimension 4m X 5m. The slab is simply supported on all four edges. The width of wall is 300 mm. the slab has to carry a live load of 3150 N/m<sup>2</sup>. And floor finish of 1100 N/m<sup>2</sup>. Use M -20 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel.

Q.19 Write the assumptions made in limit state of collapse ( flexure )

Q.20 Describe the design stress-strain curve for high yield strength deformed steel.

Q.21 An R.C.C beam has an effective depth of 700 mm and width of 300 mm. It contains 6 bars of 25 mm diameter. Use M - 25 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel. Check whether shear reinforcement is required for a factored shear force of 250 kN.

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(2)

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- Q.22 Write the various differences between pre-tensioning and post-tensioning methods of pre-stressing.

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 A doubly reinforced beam section is 300 mm X 500 mm overall. It is provided with 2-12 mm diameter as compression steel and 4-25 mm diameter as tensile steel. The reinforcement are provided at an effective cover of 40 mm. Determine the ultimate moment of resistance of the beam section. Use M - 20 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel.

- Q.24 Design a simply supported RCC one way slab to carry a factored load of  $15.25 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (including self weight) on an effective span of 3.10m. Bearing on wall = 300mm. use M20 concrete and Fe- 415 steel. (Assume any other missing data)

- Q.25 Design a short rectangular column subjected to an ultimate load of 2100 kN. Use M - 20 Grade of concrete and Fe - 415 Grade of steel. Assume  $e_{\min} < 0.05D$ .

#### SECTION-E

**Note:** Attempt any three questions out of four questions. (3x20=60)

- Q.26 Draw the sectional plan and sectional elevation (assume suitable scale) for a rectangular column with isolated footing of uniform thickness with the following data:

- Size of column = 300 mm X 500 mm
- Size of footing = 1500 mm X 2000 mm
- Thickness of footing = 500 mm
- Depth below ground level = 1000 mm
- Plinth level above ground level = 300 mm
- Height of ceiling above plinth level = 3000 mm

#### Footing reinforcement :

- Reinforcement parallel to longer side = 12 mm  $\text{AE}$  250 mm c/c
- Reinforcement parallel to shorter side = 16 mm  $\text{AE}$  200 mm c/c

#### Column reinforcement :

- Main longitudinal bars in column = 6 - 20 mm  $\text{AE}$
- Lateral ties in column = 8 mm  $\text{AE}$  @ 250 mm c/c

- Q.27 Draw the X-section along the longer span and bottom plan of reinforcement of a two-way RCC slab from the following data:

- Size of room = 5m X 6.5 m
- Thickness of slab = 200 mm
- Bearing on walls = 160 mm

**Reinforcement parallel to shorter span ( with alternate bars bent-**

**up at 750 mm from edge of slab):**

- Middle strip = 10 mm dia @ 160 mm c/c
- Edge strip = 10 mm dia @ 300 mm c/c

**Reinforcement parallel to longer span (with alternate bars bent-up at 960 mm from edge of slab):**

- Middle strip = 10 mm dia @ 190 mm c/c
  - Edge strip = 10 mm dia @ 350 mm c/c
- Torsional reinforcement ( both top and bottom : 1060 from edge of slab):

- 10 mm dia bars @ 160 mm c/c parallel to shorter span
- 10 mm dia bars @ 190 mm c/c parallel to longer span

- Q.28 Draw the longitudinal section and two cross-sections (one at mid span and other near the support) of a doubly reinforced RCC beam with the following data:

- Size of beam = 300 mm X 500 mm
- Clear span = 4.7 m
- Bearing on walls = 300 mm
- Main tensile reinforcement = 4 bars of 20 mm dia (out of which two bars are bent-up at  $L/7$ )
- Compression reinforcement = 2 bars of 16 mm dia
- Shear stirrups = 8 mm dia 2 legged @ 190 mm c/c

- Q.29 Draw a detailed cross-section of column to beam connection over two floors with the following data:

#### Column

- 400 mm X 400 mm above ground level and 600 mm X 600 mm below ground level upto 300 mm depth
- Footing = 2.0 m X 2.0 m
- Thickness at column face = 400 mm
- Thickness at ends = 250 mm
- Base concrete 1:6:12 = 2.3 m X 2.3 m X 0.3 m
- Total depth of foundation = 1.0 m

#### Reinforcement

- Main bar = 8 Nos. - 20 mm F bars
- Ties = 2 Legged 6 mm F @ 300 c/c
- Pedestal bars = 4 Nos. - 16 mm F bars
- Footing reinforcement = 12 mm F bars @ 100 mm c/c

**Beam** = 400 MM x 400 mm

- Main reinforcement = 4 Nos. 20 mm F bars with two bar bent up
- Anchor bars = 2 Nos. 14 mm F bars
- Stirrups = 2 Legged 6 mm F bars @ 150 c/c upto  $1/7$  and @ 300 c/c in the remaining part. (Where,  $l$  = Effective span)