

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Draw a suitable scale sectional plan and sectional elevation of a circular column from the following data:
Diameter of the circular column = 500 mm
Depth below G.L = 0.1 m
Plinth level above ground level = 500 mm
Height of ceiling above plinth level = 3.5 m
Column reinforcement:
Longitudinal reinforcement = 6 - 20 mmf
Spiral (helical) reinforcement = 8mmf @ 75 mm pitch
Footing Details:
Size of footing = 3.0 m x 3.0 m
Thickness of footing at column face = 750 mm
Thickness of footing at free end = 300 mm
Reinforcement = 12 mm f bars @200 mm c/c bothways.
- Q.37 Draw to a suitable scale sectional plan and sectional elevation of a simply supported one-way slab with the following data:
Size of room = 3m x 6m Thickness of slab = 150 mm
Bearing on walls = 150 mm
Thickness of walls = 300 mm
Main reinforcement = 12mm @ HYSD bars @150mm c/c with alternate bars bent up at 1/7
Distribution steel = 10 mm @ HYSD bars @200 mm c/c
- Q.38 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 230mmx 450mm
clear span=3.5m
Bearing on walls=230mm
main tensile reinforcement= 5 bars of 20mm dia in two tiers.(3 bars in the lower tier and 2 bars in the upper tier)
The bars of the upper tier are bent-up at L/7 from centre of support
Spacer bars= 20mm dia @ 1m c/c
Compression reinforcement = 2 bars of 12mm dia
shear stirrups = 8mm dia 2 legged @ 170 mm c/c

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5th Sem / Branch : Civil Engineering

Subject:- Reinforced Concrete Drawing

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Shear reinforcement in beams may be provided as
a) Vertical Stirrups
b) bent up bar
c) Combination of vertical stirrups and bent up bar
d) All of these
- Q.2 Partial safety factor for steel is (CO4)
a) 1.10 b) 1.15
c) 1.20 d) 1.25
- Q.3 Stress at N.A. is (CO4)
a) Compressive b) tensile
c) Shearing d) Zero
- Q.4 The ratio of width of web to the depth of web is kept as
a) 1/3 to 1/2 b) 1/2 to 2/3
c) 2/3 to 3/4 d) 3/4 to 4/5
- Q.5 The effective width of flange b_f for T-beam is given by $b_f = (l_o/6) + b_w + \text{---} ? \text{---} D_f$ (complete the formula)
a) 3 b) 4
c) 6 d) 2
- Q.6 The ratio of l_y / l_x ratio for a two way slab is
a) <2 b) >2
c) $=2$ d) $=1$
- Q.7 The minimum percentage of longitudinal steel in a column is
a) 0.8 b) 0.6
c) 1.0 d) 1.2

- Q.8 The maximum value of span/ depth ratio permissible in case of simply supported RCC beam is
 a) 5 b) 10
 c) 15 d) 20
- Q.9 The spacing of vertical stirrups in a rectangular beam is.
 a) Maximum near the support
 b) Minimum near the support
 c) Maximum near the centre
 d) Minimum near the centre
- Q.10 The failure of concrete can take place due to. (CO6)
 a) Tensile stress
 b) Diagonal tension
 c) Diagonal compression
 d) None of these

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Beams resist _____ in structures.
- Q.12 Cracks can be prevented by properly designing of _____ reinforcement
- Q.13 _____ method assumes that concrete and steel are elastic.
- Q.14 When the member is subjected to eccentric loading, it is designed as doubly reinforced section (True/False)
- Q.15 The portion of T-beam below the slab is called _____
- Q.16 _____ Column fail by buckling
- Q.17 Single wires used as a steel reinforcement are called as _____.
- Q.18 Water cement ratio of concrete used in pre stressing should be about _____
- Q.19 When corners of the two way slab are held down it is known as _____
- Q.20 Hooks of stirrups must be provided in _____ zone

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write down the different types of limit states.

- Q.22 An RCC beam 250mm X 500mm effective has a shear force of 300 KN .If the tensile stress is 1%, find the nominal shear stress in the beam and comment upon shear design.use M20
- Q.23 Explain (L.S.M) Limit State Method and partial safety factors.
- Q.24 Write a short note on T-beams.
- Q.25 Write down the IS specifications for restrained slabs.
- Q.26 Draw a labeled figure to explain the various components of a T-beams.
- Q.27 Why the distribution steel is provided on the top of main steel.
- Q.28 Write down the assumptions for the limit state of collapse in compression.
- Q.29 Write any five differences between pre- tensioning and post tensioning methods.
- Q.30 What is the function of longitudinal reinforcement? Why longitudinal steel is limited between minimum of 0.8% to maximum 6%?
- Q.31 Write down the conditions under which the doubly reinforced beams are provided
- Q.32 A singly reinforced rectangular beam of width 230 mm and 460 mm effective depth is reinforced with 4 bars of 20 mm. Find out the depth of neutral axis & specify the type of beam. Use M25 concrete and Fe-250 grade of steel
- Q.33 A short concrete column is reinforced with 4 bars of 20 mm diameter. Determine the ultimate load carrying capacity of the column. Using M20 grade of concrete and Fe-415 grade steel, if the size of the column is 300mm x 300mm. Assume $e=0.05D$.
- Q.34 Define
 i) Pre-stressing ii) Tendons
 iii) Pre-tensioning iv) Post-tensioning
- Q.35 Explain stress & strain Distribution in a singly reinforced beam with diagram.