

- 1) There is no value of  $x$  that can simultaneously satisfy both the given equations . Therefore , find the 'Least Squares error' solution to the two equations , i.e. , find the value of  $x$  that minimizes the sum of squares of the errors in the two equations : \_\_\_\_\_

$$2x = 3$$

$$4x = 1$$

- 2) What is the minimum number of multiplications involved in computing the matrix product  $PQR$  ? Matrix  $P$  has 4 rows and 2 columns , matrix  $Q$  has 2 rows and 4 columns , and matrix  $R$  has 4 rows and 1 column. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) A  $1 - h$  rainfall of 10 cm magnitude at a station has a return period of 50 years . The probability that a  $1 - h$  rainfall of magnitude of 10 cm or more will occur in each of two successive years is :
  - a) 0.04
  - b) 0.2
  - c) 0.02
  - d) 0.0004
- 4) Maximum possible value of Compacting Factor for fresh (green) concrete is:
  - a) 0.5
  - b) 1.0
  - c) 1.5
  - d) 2.0
- 5) As per IS 800 : 2007 , the cross-section in which the extreme fiber can reach the yield stress , but cannot develop the plastic moment of resistance due to failure by local buckling is classified as
  - a) plastic section
  - b) compact section
  - c) semi-compact section
  - d) slender section
- 6) the creep strains are
  - a) caused due to dead load only
  - b) caused due to live loads only
  - c) caused due to cyclic loads only
  - d) independent of loads
- 7) As per IS 456 : 2000 for  $M20$  grade concrete and plain bars in tension, the design bond stress  $\tau_{bd} = 1.2$  , MPa . Further, IS 456 : 2000 permits this design bond stress value to be increased by 60% for HSD bars. The stress in the HSD reinforcing steel bars in tension,  $\sigma_s = 360$  , MPa . Find the required development length,  $L_{d1}$ , for

HSD bars in terms of the bar diameter,  $\phi$ . \_\_\_\_\_

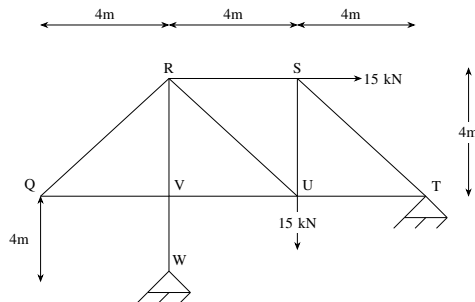
8) The 'plane section remains plane' assumption in bending theory implies:

- a) strain profile is linear
- b) stress profile is linear
- c) both stress and strain profiles are linear
- d) shear deformations are neglected

9) Two steel columns  $P$  (length  $L$  and yield strength  $f_y = 250$  MPa) and  $Q$  (length  $2L$  and yield strength  $f_y = 500$ ) MPa have the same crosssections and end-conditions . The ratio of buckling load of column  $P$  to that of column  $Q$  is:

- a) 0.5
- b) 1.0
- c) 2.0
- d) 4.0

10) The pin-jointed 2-D truss is loaded with a horizontal force 15 kN at joint  $S$  and another 15 kN vertical force at joint  $U$  , as shown .Find the force in member  $RS$  (in kN) and report your answer taking trnsion as positive and compression as negative . \_\_\_\_\_



11) A symmetric I-section with (width of each flange = 10 mm, depth of web = 100 mm , and thickness of web = 10 mm) of steel is subjected to a shear force of 100kN. Find the magnitude of the shear stress in  $\text{N/mm}^2$  in the web at its junction with the top flange. \_\_\_\_\_

12) in its natural condition , a soil sample has a mass of 1.980 kg and a volume of  $0.001 \text{ m}^3$  . After being completely dried in an oven, the mass of the sample is 1.800 kg . Specific gravity  $G$  is 2.7 . Unit weight of water is  $10 \text{ kN/m}^3$  . The degree of saturation of the soil is:

- a) 0.65
- b) 0.70
- c) 0.54
- d) 0.61

13) The ratio of  $N_f/N_d$  is known as shape factor , where  $N_f$  is the number of flow lines and  $N_d$  is the number of equipotential drops . flow net is always drawn with a

constant  $b/a$  ratio , where  $b$  and  $a$  are distances between two consecutive flow lines and equipotential lines , respectively . Assuming that  $b/a$  ratio remains the same, the shape factor of aflow net will change if the

- a) upstream and downstream heads are interchanged
- b) soil in the flow space is changed
- c) dimensions of the flow space are changed
- d) head difference causing the flow is changed