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IV

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## KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

## B.Tech.(Agri. Engg) 2017 Admission IV Semester Final Examination - June 2019

## Design of Structures (1+1)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours 1 Fill in the blanks. (10x1=10)Earthquake load shall be computed in accordance with IS: 1 In over reinforced beam \_\_\_\_\_ material will fail first. 2 3 In design of tension permissible stress in axial tension is equal to \_\_\_ Recommended value of effective length for compression member which is effectively held in 4 position at both the ends but not restrained against rotation is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ In working state method factor of safety for concrete is \_\_\_\_\_ 5 **Define** 6 Structural design 7 IS Code Foundation 8 9 Tension member 10 Retaining wall Write short notes on ANY FIVE (5x2=10)1 Structural components of the building. State situations where doubly reinforced sections are used. 2 3 Assumptions in elastic theory. 4 Functions of transverse steel in column. 5 ISNT and ISMB. 6 Disadvantages of welded connections. Steps in design of tension member. 7 III Answer any FIVE of the following. (5x4=20)1 Types of loads acting on the structure.(any four) 2 Calculate design constants for material concrete grade M-15 and Fe-415 steel reinforcement, by considering the balance design. 3 Modes of failure of R.C. sections. R.C. beam of rectangular section 250 mm wide and 500 mm effective depth is reinforced with 4 bars of 20 mm diameter in tension zone. Calculate the ultimate moment of resistance of the section The materials used are concrete grade M-15 and steel grade Fe-250. 5 Calculate strength of ISA 50X50X6 mm used as a compression member in roof truss 1.06 m long. It is connected by one rivet at each end. Differentiate between tension member and compression member. 7 A R.C column 3.5m effective length is required to resist an axial ultimate load of 1750 kN. Using M-20 concrete and Fe-250 steel, suggest square section for column. Answer any ONE of the following (1x10=10)1 Design of one way slab.

Explain different types of retaining walls and their structural aspects.