

Roll No.

24197

**B. Tech (Civil Engg.) 4th Sem.
Examination – May, 2012**

DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE - I

Paper : CE-206-F

Time : Three hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the question, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complain in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 is **compulsory**. Use any method of design (working stress or limit state). Draw neat sketches of your design and reinforcement details. Use of IS code 456 -2000 is permitted. Assume suitable data if missing or required.

1. (a) State the principal compounds of Portland cement.
- (b) State the factors which affect the properties of concrete

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- (c) State assumptions in theory of simple bending.
- (d) What is Balanced Section ?
- (e) What is the effect of varying percentages of steel on the moment of resistance of RCC sections?
- (f) What is diagonal tension?
- (g) How vibration is controlled?
- (h) Differentiate between Anchorage Bond and Deflection Bond.
- (i) Is it always that we have to provide minimum shear reinforcement in a beam section?
- (j) Explain max m. depth of neutral axis $10 \times 2 = 20$

SECTION – A

2. Write short notes on :

- (a) Batching, curing, mixing
- (b) Role of admixture and reinforcement in concrete
- (c) Bulking of sand
- (d) Creep and shrinkage $4 \times 5 = 20$

3. (a) Why limit state design is considered more rational than working stress method

- (b) What do you understand by acceptability criteria of concrete as per is code. $12 + 8 = 20$

SECTION – B

4. (a) Describe local bond stress and Average Bond stress.
- (b) A beam 250mm X 600mm is to resist a Bending Moment of 80K N. M. Determine area of steel on compression and tensile areas of the beam using steel beam theory. $8+12=20$
5. (a) State assumptions made in working stress Method.
- (b) A simply supported beam 200 mm X 400 mm is loaded with U.D.I of 20 K N/M. It has a clear span of 4 m. Check the beam for shear reinforcement if tension steel is provided as 4 bars of 20 mm diameter (Fe 415) and concrete used is M20. $8 + 12 = 20$

SECTION – C

6. (a) Discuss the requirement of good detailing of reinforcement.
- (b) Detail out the spacing of reinforcement with help of neat sketches as applicable to rectangular beam

(single reinforced) and one way slab. Assume beam of size $40\text{cm} \times 60\text{cm}$ with 5m clear span and slab of size thickness 10cm . Use $20\text{mm } \phi$ bars 4 nos in beam and $12\text{mm } \phi$ base in slab. $8 + 12 = 20$

7. Design a two way slab, with corners of slab not held down, for a room having clear dimensions of $4\text{m} \times 5\text{m}$. Assume superimposed load as 2000 N/m^2 and finishing load 500 N/m^2 . Use M15 mix of Fe 250 bars as reinforcement. 20

SECTION – D

8. Design a short column of reinforced concrete to carry an axial load of 1100 K N . use M20 concrete and assume $5\text{sc} = 190 \text{ N/mm}^2$. 20
9. Design a counterfort retaining wall to retain earth 4m above ground level. The top of earth is to be level. The density of earth is 15 KN/m^3 . The angle of internal friction of soil is 30° . The safe bearing capacity of soil is 200 KN/m^2 and coefficient of friction between soil and wall is 0.6 . 20