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Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

Subject code: 131304

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## B. E. - SEMESTER – III • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012

Date: 04-01-2013

Subject Name: Basics of Structural Engineering Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70			
		tions:	
	1. 2. 3.	Attempt all questions.  Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.  Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)	Define the terms Void ratio, Porosity, Dry density, Degree of saturation and Bulk density. Explain three phase and two phase diagram for soils.	07
	(b)	What is workability explain any one test to determine workability of fresh concrete.	07
Q.2	(a)	Explain alkali aggregate reaction and state factors promoting and controlling alkali aggregate reaction.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Derive relation among G, w, S and e.  OR	07
	<b>(b)</b>	State physical properties of cement and describe the test for any one.	07
Q.3	(a) (b)	Describe various methods of mixing and placing of concrete.  State Bogue's compound, its abbreviations and properties.  OR	07 07
Q.3	(a) (b)	Define Liquid limit, Plastic limit and Shrinkage limit. What is compaction of soils? State factors affecting compaction in field and methods to test compaction.	07 07
Q.4	(a)	Define coefficient of permeability of soils, explain factors affecting permeability.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain bearing capacity of soils and factors affecting bearing capacity.  OR	07
Q.4	(a)	Analyse the continuous beam shown in figure 1 by moment distribution method and draw bending moment and shear force diagrams.	10
	<b>(b)</b>	Derive condition for no tension for a rectangular section of width b and depth d	04
Q.5	(a)	A rectangular pier is subjected to a compressive load of 500 kN as shown in figure 2. Find the stress intensities below all four corners.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Find out the slope and deflection at free end of the cantilever shown in figure 3 by moment area method. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $I = 5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ .	07
Q.5	(a)	Find out the slope and deflection at free end of the cantilever shown in figure 4 by moment area method. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $I = 5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ .	07
	<b>(b)</b>	A trapezoidal dam with a vertical water face is 3 m wide at the top and 12 m wide at the base and is 24 m high. Determine the maximum depth of water so that no tension develops in the dam. Take the weight of masonry as 20 $kN/m^3$ and of water as $10 kN/m^3$ .	07







