

**Roll No.**

**Total No. of Pages : 02**

**Total No. of Questions : 09**

**B.Tech.(CE) (2012 to 2017) (Sem.-6)**  
**DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES-II**  
**Subject Code : BTCE-601**  
**M.Code : 71082**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks : 60**

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt **ANY TWO** questions.

## SECTION-A

**1. Answer briefly :**

- a) Define the terms ‘riser’ and ‘tread’ in relation to staircases.
- b) Under what circumstances rectangular footings are preferred?
- c) What is a shear key?
- d) What do you mean by ‘biaxial bending’?
- e) How will you differentiate between the ‘short’ and ‘long’ column?
- f) ‘*Curved beams are subjected to torsional moments only*’. State true or false. Also support your answer.
- g) Which type of reinforcement is provided to counter the hoop stresses in the domes?
- h) Name the various type of joints used in water tanks.
- i) Draw a neat diagram for circular footing.
- j) How does the slenderness ratio effects the design of a column?

## SECTION-B

2. What are the various thumb rules for proportioning of a staircase?
3. Design a circular water tank with flexible bases for a capacity of 400 kl. The depth of water is 4.5 m. Allow suitable free board.
4. Calculate the maximum bending moment for a semicircular beam supported on 3 equally spaced columns, the centre of columns are on a curve of 10m diameter. The superimposed load is  $1500 \text{ Kg/m}^2$ .
5. Design a conical dome for hall 10m in diameter Rise of dome is 4m. Live load on the dome may be taken as  $2 \text{ KN/m}^2$ . Use M20 concrete and Fe250 steel.
6. Differentiate between the cantilever and counterfort retaining wall. Why counterforts are provided?

## SECTION-C

7. Design a rectangular footing of uniform thickness for an axially loaded column of size  $300 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$ . Load on the column is 1100KN. Safe bearing capacity of the soil is  $200 \text{ KN/m}^2$ . Use M25 concrete and Fe415 steel.
8. Design the stem and heel of a cantilever retaining wall to retain horizontal earthen embankment of height 4m above the ground level. The earthen backfill is having density of  $18 \text{ KN/m}^3$  and angle of internal friction as  $30^\circ$ . The safe bearing capacity of the soil is  $180 \text{ KN/m}^3$ . The coefficient of friction between soil and concrete is assumed to be 0.45. Use M25 concrete and Fe415 steel.
9. Design a column of size  $450 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$  having 3m unsupported length. The column is subjected to a load of 2000 KN and is effectively held in position but not restrained against rotation. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel.

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**