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**B.TECH**  
**(SEM-V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22**  
**DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES – I**

**Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 100****Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

**SECTION A**

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20**
- a. Define modular ratio.
  - b. List properties of concrete.
  - c. Write down limitations of working stress method.
  - d. What do you mean by ultimate limiting condition?
  - e. Write down modular ratio of M20 and M15 grade of concrete.
  - f. Why do we consider enhanced shear strength of concrete ?
  - g. What is meant by “Design shear strength of concrete  $\tau_c$ ” ?
  - h. Define effective depth in beam section.
  - i. What is meant by shear lag in T beam?
  - j. What is critical neutral axis?

**SECTION B**

- 2. Attempt any three of the following: 10 x 3 = 30**
- a. Write a short note on testing of concrete.
  - b. Write down the assumptions in limit state design method.
  - c. Name and explain the three different failure modes of reinforced concrete beams under the combined effects of bending moment and shear force.
  - d. Write the measures to control the deflection in slab.
  - e. What is meant by segregations and bleeding of concrete?

**SECTION C**

- 3. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**
- (a) Explain the properties of concrete.
  - (b) Define
    - (i) Working Stress Method
    - (ii) Factor.of Safety
    - (iii) Permissible Stress
    - (iv) Design Loads in Working Stress Method
- 4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**
- (a) Why do we consider most of the beams as T or L-beams between the supports and rectangular beams over the support of continuous span? Derive expression of effective width for L and T beam.
  - (b) Define nominal shear stress  $\tau_v$  of rectangular and T-beams of (i) uniform depth and (ii) varying depth subjected to bending moment and shear force.



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5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) Determine the shear reinforcement for a reinforced concrete beam 30cm wide and 60cm deep for the following data.  
Grade of concrete = M15,  $f_v = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , Percentage of Tensile steel = 0.8%,  
factored shear force,  $V_u = 175 \text{ KN}$
- (b) What are the three different ways to provide shear reinforcement? Explain the method of design of each of them.
6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) A hall in a building has a floor consisting of continuous slab cast monolithically with simply supported 230 mm wide beams spaced at 3.5m c/c. The clear span of the beam is 6m. Assuming the live load on slab as  $3.0 \text{ KN/m}^2$  and partition plus load due to finishes as  $1.5 \text{ KN/m}^2$ , design the slab with M25 grade concrete and Fe415 steel.
- (b) What do you understand by serviceability limit states? Define cracking and vibrations in slab.
7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) A reinforced column of unsupported length 2.75m is to be designed for a factored axial load of 3200KN. Find the cross-sectional dimensions of the column and the reinforcement required. Use M20 concrete and take  $f_v = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .
- (b) Design a reinforced concrete column which is 4.5 m long and fixed at both ends. It is carrying an axial load of 2000KN (service). Use M-25 concrete and Fe-415 steel.