

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**B.E. 3/4 (Civil) I - Semester (Suppl.) Examination, July 2014**

**Subject : Theory of Structures – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note: Answer all questions of Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.**

**PART – A (25 Marks)**

- 1 What is the static indeterminacy of a simply supported truss having six joints and ten members? (2)
- 2 The number of simultaneous equations to be solved in slope deflection method is equal to
  - (a) Static indeterminacy
  - (b) Kinematic indeterminacy
  - (c) Number of joints
  - (d) Number of members
 (2)
- 3 Define carryover factor and distribution factor. (2)
- 4 List the advantages of Kani's method. (2)
- 5 State Castigliano's of theorem I & II. (2)
- 6 Explain shear flow and sketch shear flow across the depth of an I-section. (3)
- 7 Write equilibrium equations for a portal frame of unequal column heights subjected to a u.d.l. on the beam. (3)
- 8 Derive stiffness factor for a beam with far end fixed. (3)
- 9 Mention the causes of sway in single bay single storey portal frames with sketches. (3)
- 10 Using strain energy method, determine the maximum deflection in a cantilever subjected to u.d.l. over the entire length. (3)

**PART – B (50 Marks)**

- 11 Analyse the continuous beam show in figure 1 by moment distribution method and draw B.M.D. Support B sinks by 2.5 mm.  $I = 3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$  and  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ . (10)

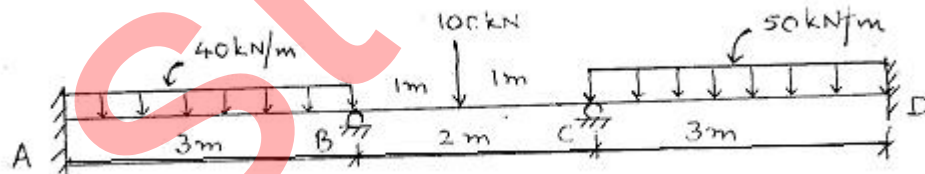


Figure 1

- 12 Analyse the beam shown in figure 2 by slope deflection method and draw B.M.D. EI is constant. (10)

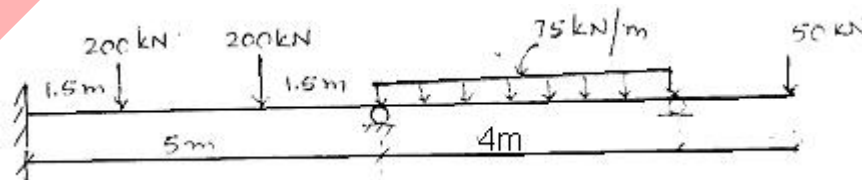


Figure 2

- 13 Draw B.M.D. for the beam show in figure 3 using Kani's method. (10)

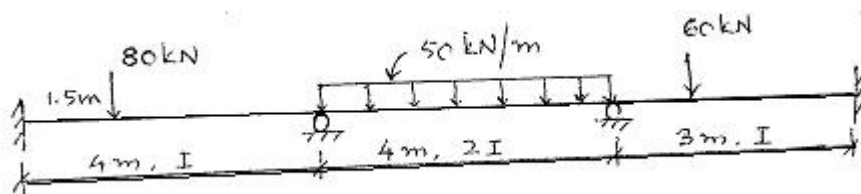


Figure 3

- 14 Analyse the portal frame shown in figure 4 and draw B.M.D. (10)

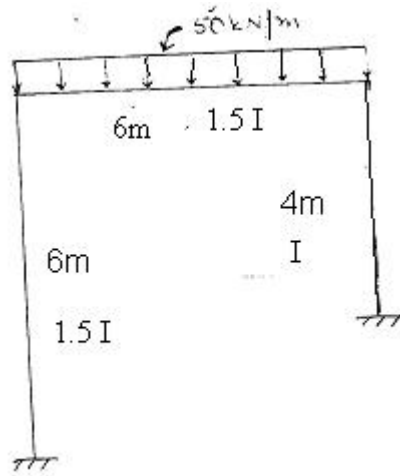


Figure 4

- 15 Determine the vertical deflection at joint F of the truss shown in figure 5.  $A = 2200 \text{ mm}^2$  and  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ . (10)

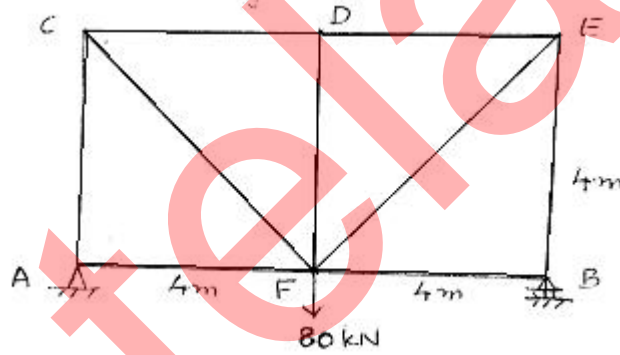


Figure 5

- 16 Analyse the truss show in figure 6. All the members have same axial rigidity. (10)

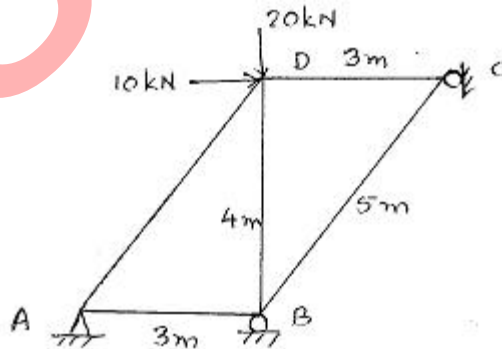


Figure 6

- 17 Locate the shear center for the cross section shown in figure 7. (10)

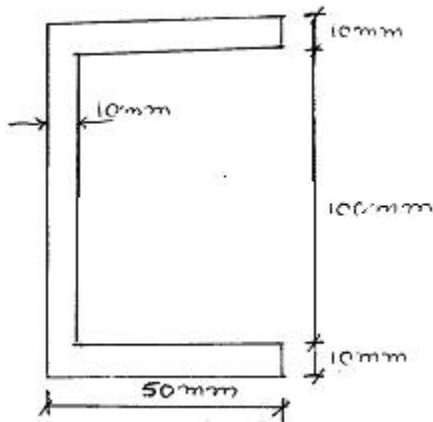


Figure 7