SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, VIJAYAWADA

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS (REGULAR), NOVEMBER-2015

B. ARCH, III YEAR, V SEMESTER TS-5: THEORY OF STRUCTURES

Time - 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks - 100

(2x10 =

a) Answer any Four out of 1 to7 questions.

Explain the following with neat Sketches

- b) Question No. 8 is compulsory and out of six, four sub-questions to be answered.
- c) Scientific Calculators permitted.
- d) Steel Tables permitted.

O1.

Q1.	Explain the following with heat bleetenes	(222.0
	a) CABLE ROOFS	20M)
	b) TENSIL STRUCTURES	
Q2.	a) Define plated beam and plate girder beam with its component parts and functions.	(2x10= 20M)
	b) List the typical forms of built-up beams with	2011)
	neat sketches.	
Q3.	a) Draw various types of roof trusses and their	(2X10=
	suitability with respect to its span.	20M)
	b) Write the advantages and disadvantages of	
	welded joints over riveted joints.	
	The state of the s	
Q4.	An ISLB 200 @ 198 N/m is provided as a simply	(20M)
Ų.,	supported beam over a span of 5m. Determine the	` '
	imposed load the beam can carry, if the permissible	
	stress in bending is not to exceed 165 N/mm ² and the	
	deflection is not to exceed span/325.	
	deflection is not to exceed span/323.	
0.5	D. C. C. L. C. L. C.	(Moon)
Q5.	Design single angle purlin from the following data	(20M)
	Dead load including self weight of purlin = 650 N/m ²	
	Live load = 550 N/m^2 , wind load normal to roof = 1000	
	N/m^2	
	Spacing of trusses= 4m c/c, spacing of purlins = 2.0m	
	Span of truss = 8m, Angle of slope of roof = 35°; Yield	
	stress of steel = $250MPa$	
		P.T.O

- Q6 a) List the methods of soil exploration and sample collections with neat sketches.
 - b) List the loads to be considered in design steel structures.
- (2x10=20)
- Q7. A flat of 150mm x 8mm is connected to a gusset plate by a lap joint. Design the joint by fillet welds along the sides of flat only. The permissible tensile stress is 150 N/mm² and the permissible stress in the weld is 108 N/mm². (20M)
- Q8. Write about any four of the following: (4x5=20M)
 - (i) Types of Retaining walls.
 - (ii) Deep Foundations with examples.
 - (iii) Various forms of Tension Members.
 - (iv) Wind load calculation for steel structures
 - (v) Draw the roof truss with its components.
 - (vi) List the various types of joints in steel structures:
 - (vii) Funicular arches.
 - (viii) Membrane structures.

