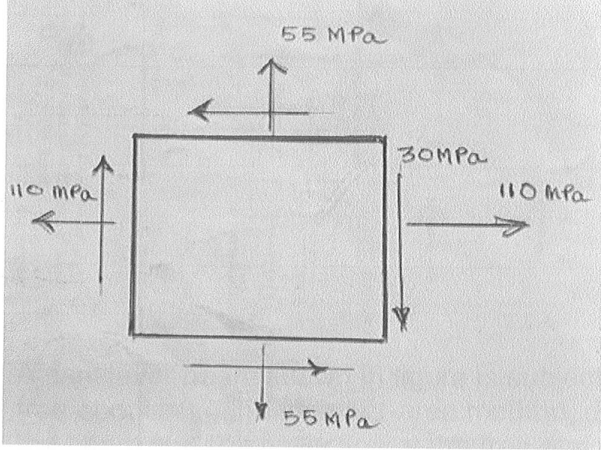
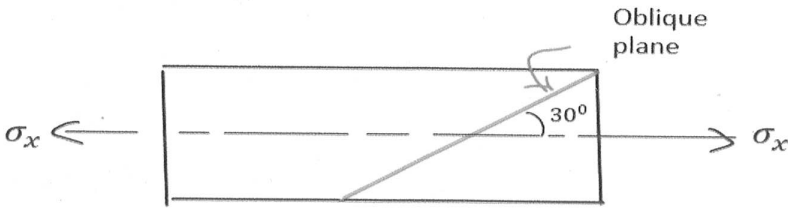
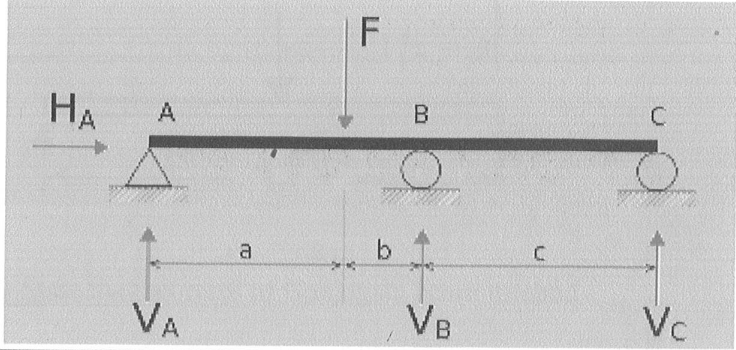


Bachelor of Architecture  
Second Year First Semester Supplementary- 2024  
Subject: Theory of Structures-I

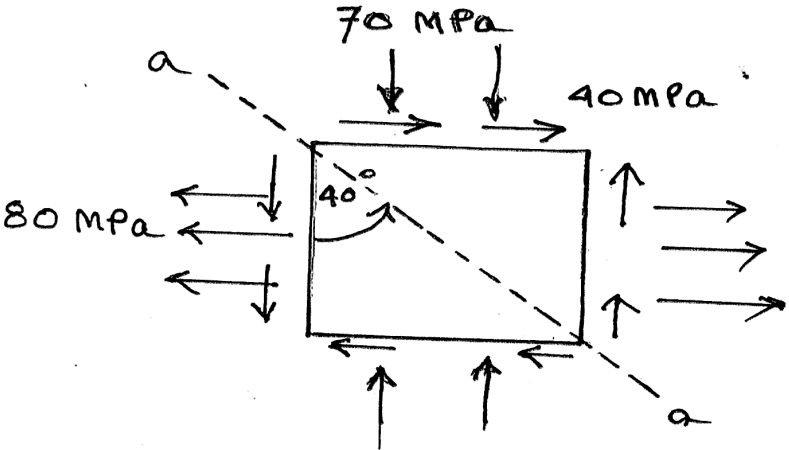
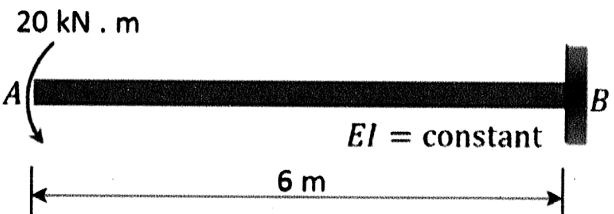
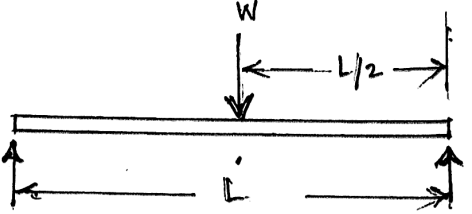
TIME: 3 HRS

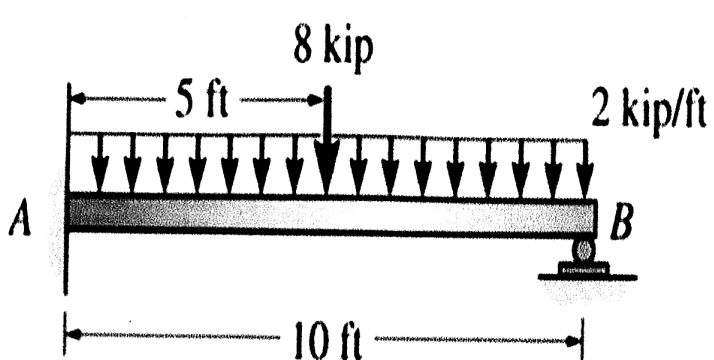
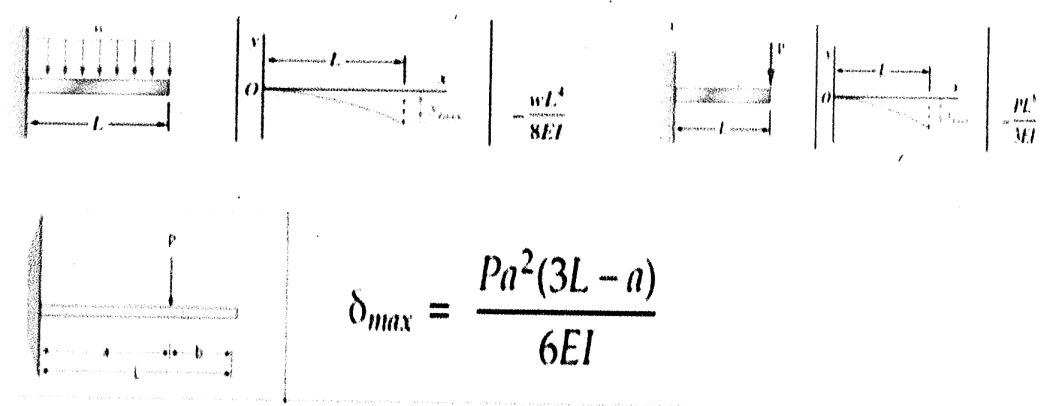
Answer any Five

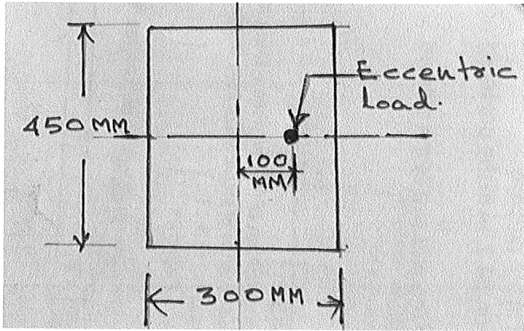
Full Marks: 100

No. of Qs	<p>1) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.</p> <p>2) All notations represent their standard relevant meaning.</p> <p>3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.</p>	Marks
1.a)	<p>The state of stress on member is shown . Find the maximum and minimum amount of principal stress.</p> 	6
b)	<p>A tension member is subjected to an axial stress of 20 N/mm and the plane of oblique is 30° to the axis of stress. Compute the normal and shear stress on oblique plane.</p> 	8
c)	<p>State the degree of indeterminacy of the following beam.</p> 	6

[ Turn over

No. of Qs		Marks
2 a)	<p>Using Mohr's circle determine and show on a sketch</p> <p>a. Principal stresses b. <math>\tau_{\max}</math> c. <math>\sigma_n</math> and <math>\tau_n</math> on plane a-a</p> 	10
b)	<p>A cantilever beam shown in figure is subjected to a concentrated moment at its free end. Using the moment-area method, determine the slope at the free end of the beam and the deflection at the free end of the beam. <math>EI = \text{constant}</math>.</p> 	10
3a)	Mention the theorems of Moment Area method for calculating deflection.	5
b)	<p>Figure shows a simply supported beam AB of length <math>L</math> carrying a point load <math>W</math> at the Centre, Find the slope at supports and deflection at mid-point using conjugate beam method. <math>EI = \text{constant}</math></p> 	10
c)	State the theorems of Conjugate beam method	5

No. of Qs		Marks
4 a)	<p>Applying the Principle of super position, determine the reaction at the roller support B of the beam shown. EI is constant. (1 kip = 1000 pounds of force)</p>  <p>[Provided: loading and associated deflection of cantilever beam as shown]</p> 	12
b)	State the assumptions made while analyzing deflection and slope of a beam using Principle of Super position.	6
c)	State the common methods for analyzing the deflection of beam.	2
5a)	What is meant by effective length of a column? Give the relationship between the effective length and actual length of the column for various end conditions.	6
b)	Mention the assumptions made in Euler's Column Theory.	6
c)	Find the ratio of Euler's buckling loads of column with the same parameters having (i) both ends fixed, and (ii) both ends hinged	4
d)	Differentiate between Buckling load and Crushing load .	4

No. of Qs		Marks
6 a)	Define "Eccentric load" .	4
b)	<p>A strut 2.50 meters long is having 6 cm. diameter. One end of the strut is fixed while its other end is hinged. Find the safe compressive load for the member using Euler's formula, allowing a factor of safety of 3.5. Take</p> $E = 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	8
c)	<p>Find out the maximum and minimum resultant stresses for a rectangular column of size 300 x 450 mm carrying an eccentric load of 800 KN along the 300 mm width at 100 mm from centroid axis .</p> 	8