Course Code: 2050120 Roll No: MLRS-R20



MARRI LAXMAN REDDY E OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) (Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad) Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section2(f) & 12(B)of the UGC act, 1956

III B.Tech I Sem Regular End Examination, December 2022 Structural Analysis-II

(Civil)

Time: 3 Hours. Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

- 2. In Part A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.
- 3. In Part B, answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART- A

(10*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

1.	a)	What are the disadvantages of slope deflection method?	2M	CO1	BL1
	b)	What is distribution factor?	2M	CO1	BL1
	c)	What is the effect of temperature on arches?	2M	CO2	BL1
	d)	Mention the uses if influence line diagrams	2M	CO2	BL1
	e)	What is degree of redundancy?	2M	CO3	BL1
	f)	Distinguish between determinate and indeterminate structures.	2M	CO3	BL2
	g)	Stiffness method is also called as displacement method. Why?	2M	CO4	BL1
	h)	Differentiate stiffness method with flexibility method.	2M	CO4	BL2
	i)	What is plastic moment?	2M	CO5	BL1
	j)	What is the difference between elastic and plastic hinge?	2M	CO5	BL1

PART-B

(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

2	Single bay single storey portal frame ABCD is fixed at A and D. The	10M	CO1	BL3
	height of the columns AB and CD is 5m. The span of the beam BC is			
	6m. A uniformly distributed load of 60 KN/m is acting on the whole			
	span BC. All members have the same flexural rigidity. Calculate the			
	support reactions and also draw the bending moment diagram for			
	the portal frame. Analyze the frame using Slope deflection method.			
	OR			

- A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported 10M CO1 BL3 3 at B and C. AB carries an UDL of 12KN/m and BC is subjected to a point load of 40 KN at its mid span. Span of AB = 4m and BC = 6m. Analyze the beam by using moment distribution method.
- A two hinged semi circular arch of radius R is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of w/unit length over the entire span. Assuming EI to be constant, determine the horizontal thrust

10M CO2 BL3

5	State and prove Muller Breslau principle	10M	CO2	BL3		
6	A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and C. AB carries an UDL of 10KN/m and BC is subjected to a point load of 40 KN at 3m from C. Span of AB = 6m and BC = 4m. Analyze the beam by using flexibility method. The moment of inertia is constant throughout. OR	10M	CO3	BL3		
7	A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported at B and C. AB carries an UDL of $12KN/m$ and BC is subjected to a point load of 40 KN at its mid span. Span of AB = 4m and BC = 6m. Analyze the beam by using flexibility method.	10M	CO3	BL3		
8	A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and C. AB carries an UDL of 10KN/m and BC is subjected to a point load of 40 KN at 3m from C. Span of AB = 6m and BC = 4m. Analyze the beam by using stiffness method. The moment of inertia is constant throughout. OR	10M	CO4	BL3		
9	A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported at B and C. AB carries an UDL of $12KN/m$ and BC is subjected to a point load of 40 KN at its mid span. Span of AB = $4m$ and BC = $6m$. Analyze the beam by using stiffness method.	10M	CO4	BL3		
10 a)	Explain the theorems of plastic analysis	5M	CO5	BL4		
b)	Derive an expression for shape factor of triangular section	5M	CO5	BL6		
OR						
11	A cable of horizontal span 21 m is used to support six equal loads of 40 kN each at 3m spacing. The central dip of the cable is limited to 2.0 m. Find the length of the cable required and its sectional area if the safe tensile stress is 750 N/mm2	10M	CO5	BL3		

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CO - Course Outcome

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BL - Blooms Taxonomy Levels

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