BE Semester- VII (CIVIL ENGG.) Question Bank

(Subject Name): DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE

All questions carry equal marks (<u>10 marks</u>)

Q.1	Explain Loading standard as per IS Codes.
Q.2	Write down distribution & combination of loads.
Q.3	Explain uniaxial & biaxial bending design of long column.
Q.4	Explain torsion & shear design of column.
Q.5	Write down concept of pre-stressing, types of pre-stressing.
Q.6	Differentiate between post-tensioning & pre-tensioning.
Q.7	Write down about pre-stressing systems & losses.
Q.8	Write down concept of Ultimate design loading.
Q.9	Explain in brief
	Canopy
	Cantilever shed
	Portal
Q.10	Explain in brief
	Flat slab
	Retaining wall
	Ductile detailing
Q.11	Define the terms in detail
	 Isolated footing
	Combine footing
	Raft footing
Q.12	Differentiate between Underground Tank & Elevated Intze Tank
Q.13	Explain the given terms
	Flexural design
	Shear design
	Anchorage design
Q.14	A 12 storied building having 8 frames at 3 m spacing in one direction and 10
	frames at 4 m spacing in orthogonal direction is situated on a hill near
	Bhopal with upwind slope of 10° and factor s = 0.15. The storey height is 3.2
	m. 1.2 m parapet is provided at top. Showing the variation of wind pressure,
	calculate the nodal forces due to wind in any one direction.
Q.15	Design and detail the flat slab interior panel with 4.8 m x 3 m dimensions.
	The slab carries live load of 3.5 kPa and floor finish of 1.2 kPa. The square
	columns are 0.4 m size.
Q.16	Design a slab type rectangular combined footing to support the columns
	carrying 900 kN and 1.1 MN at 4 m spacing. Their square column sizes are
	450 mm and 500 mm respectively. The SBC of soil is 250 kPa and width of
0.47	footing is 160 kPa.
Q.17	Detail neatly every terms of above example.
Q.18	Design a counter fort type retaining wall to retain 5 m nign nonzontal
	and of internal friction, coefficient of friction, specing of counterforts and
	angle of internal motion, coefficient of motion, spacing of counterforts and 200 kPc
	son bearing capacity are 18 kiv/m , 30°, 0.62, 3.0 m and 200 kPa

Q.19	Detail with neat sketch every terms of above example.
Q.20	Design one bay single storey portal frame to support 120 mm slab. The slab
	carries a live load of 3.5 kPa and floor finish of 1 kPa. The portals are
	spaced at 4 m. The bay width is 12 m and height of column above ground is
	4 m. Take SBC = 200 kPa. Consider fixed bases.
Q.21	Detail with neat sketch every terms of above example.
Q.22	Design the vessel for an Intze type container to store 1.2 MI of water. The
	supporting system is made with 8 columns and bracings.
Q.23	Detail with neat sketch every terms of above example.
Q.24	Design the pre-tensioned slab to carry the live load of 16 kPa over a span of
	4 m. Take t_{ci} = 30 MPa, t_{ck} = 45 MPa, t_{pi} = 1.2 GPa, t_p = 1.5 GPa and % loss
0.05	In pre-stress = 15. No tension is allowed at any stage.
Q.25	Detail with heat sketch every terms of above example.
Q.20	Design reinforced concrete retaining wall with following data:-
	• Height of Wall = 4.0 m
	• Surcharge pressure = 15 KN/m $CDC of apile = 200 KN/m^2$
	• SBC of soll = 200 KN/m
	• Angle of repose $= 30^{\circ}$
	• Grade of concrete = M 20
0.07	Grade of steel = Fe 415 Show your details using next 9 clear sketch
Q.27	Two columns C & C are spaced at a c/c dist of 4 m. The column C is
Q.20	has columns $C_1 \propto C_2$ are spaced at a C/C dist of 4 m. The column C_1 is
	this line. The dimensions of columns $C_4 \& C_2$ are 300mm x 450mm resp &
	carry loads of 1000kn & 1500kn resp. design the combined footing under
	the columns if SBC of soil is 225 kn/m ² . Use M20 & Fe415.
Q.29	Design a corner (400mm x 450mm) of a building having a braced frame &
	carrying loads:
	• Pu = 1400 kn
	• Mux = 200 kn-m
	• Muy = 100 kn-m
	The unsupported length of the column is 3.5m. use Fe415 & M20.
Q.30	Show your details using neat & clear sketch.
Q.31	Differentiate between design methods of Isolated & Combine footing.
Q.32	A hall is 12m wide & 24,5m long. These are series of portal frames at 3.5m
	c/c dividing the length of the hall in seven equal parts. The portal frames are
	hinged at their bases & the height upto the centre of the horizontal member
	is 6m from the centre of the hinge. The safe bearing capacity of soil is 150 1×10^{2} km mode with
	Kn/m ⁻ . Use M20 mix.
0.22	Design & detail intermediate beam of portal.
Q.33	In above example, Design & detail any one column connected to beam.
0.34	A combined rectangular footing for two columns spaced at 6m c/c. Eaco of
Q.34	one of the columns of 400mm x 400mm & subjected to a load of 1500kn at
	service state condition, with the property line & other column is of section
	500mm x 500mm & subjected to a load of 2500kn at service consider.
	• Weight of soil = 20 kn/m^3
	• Angle of repose = 30°
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Q.27 Q.28 Q.29 Q.30 Q.31 Q.32 Q.33 Q.33 Q.34	Show your details using neat & clear sketch. Two columns C ₁ & C ₂ are spaced at a c/c dist of 4 m. The column C ₁ is positioned at the property line & the footing can not be constructed beyond this line. The dimensions of columns C ₁ & C ₂ are 300mm x 450mm resp & carry loads of 1000kn & 1500kn resp, design the combined footing under the columns if SBC of soil is 225 kn/m ² . Use M20 & Fe415 . Design a corner (400mm x 450mm) of a building having a braced frame & carrying loads: Pu = 1400 kn Mux = 200 kn-m Muy = 100 kn-m The unsupported length of the column is 3.5m. use Fe415 & M20. Show your details using neat & clear sketch. Differentiate between design methods of Isolated & Combine footing. A hall is 12m wide & 24,5m long. These are series of portal frames at 3.5m c/c dividing the length of the hall in seven equal parts. The portal frames are hinged at their bases & the height upto the centre of the horizontal member is 6m from lhe centre of the hinge. The safe bearing capacity of soil is 150 kn/m ² . Use M20 mix. Design & detail intermediate beam of portal. In above example, Design & detail any one column connected to beam. Give detailed reinforcement everywhere. A combined rectangular footing for two columns spaced at 6m c/c. Face of one of the columns of 400mm x 400mm & subjected to a load of 1500kn at service state condition, with the property line & other column is of section 500mm x 500mm & subjected to a load of 2500kn at service consider. Weight of soil = 20 kn/m ³ Angle of repose = 30^{0}

	 Grade of concrete = M20
	 Grade of steel = Fe415
	Determine the Proportion the Footing.
Q.35	In above Example , Design footing slab
Q.36	In above Example, Show reinforcement on neat skect.
Q.37	Post-tensioning prestressed concrete beam of rectangular cross-section
	200mm wide is designed for impose load of 9 kn/m. Udl on simply supp over
	a span of 10m. The stress in concrete must not exceed 10N/mm2 in
	compression & 1N/mm2 in tension at any time. Calculate min possible depth
	of beam, if losses are 15%. Take fck = 40 MPa & fp = 1500 MPa.
Q.38	Draw only neat sketches of sectional elevation of Domical type overhead
	R.C. water tank showing tentative reinforcement with staging & appropriate
	dimensions for various components. Capacity = 5,00,000 litres.
Q.39	Design a short column to carry 900kn load & moment of 30kn-m.
	Unsupported length of column is 3.2m. consider both ends fixed.
Q.40	Draw a typical layout for a G+3 residential building, prepare structural layout
	& draw load distribution diagrams. Design & detail a typical slab, a typical
	continuous beam & columns at typical location.