Reg No	:	
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B.ARCH DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 2025

Third Semester

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

19AR03005 - THEORY OF STRUCTURES - III

2019 Admission Onwards

E694BBBB

Time: 3 Hours

QP CODE: 25800414

Part A

Answer any six questions out of Eight. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 1. What are the two major conditions that is required to satisfy the Structural Design?
- 2. Write down the relationship between the elastic constants.
- 3. Explain the concept of temperature stresses.
- 4. Difference between uniformly distributed load and uniformly varying load.
- 5. Sketch the variation of shear stress across the depth of a beam of a 'L' section.
- 6. Difference between strut and columns.
- 7. Explain Double integration method with an example.
- Are shear centres unique? Explain with figures. How is shear centre of a section is 8. calculated?

(6×5=30)

Part B

Answer any four questions out of six. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 9. List out different types of stress coming over a structural member. Explain any two stress with real life structure examples.
- 10. A beam of span 4 metres which is simply supported at, A and B. The point load 20 kN acts at beam at a point 1 m from point A and a udl 5 kN/m acts at beam from 2m to 4m from point A. Calculate the reactions R_A and R_B .

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Max. Marks: 100



- 11. A clockwise moment of 'M' kNm is acting at the free end of a cantilever beam of span 'L' metre. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram.
- 12. Give two examples each of statically indeterminate and kinematically indeterminate structures. Calculate the degree of indeterminancy in each cases.
- 13. An overhanging beam ABC 6 m long is supported at A and B such that AB = 4 m.It is loaded with a point load of 10 kN at the end C. If $E= 200 \times 10^6$ kN/m² and $I= 12 \times 10^{-6}$ m⁴, determine:
 - (i) Deflection at point C.
 - (ii) Maximum deflection between A and B.
- A soild shaft is to transmit a torque of 80 kNm. If the sheraing stress is not to exceed 45 MN/m², find the maximum diameter of the shaft.

(4×10=40)

Part C

Answer any two questions out of Four. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 15. A reinforced concrete column of size 300 mm × 500 mm has 8 steel bars of 16 mm diameter. If the column is subjected to an axial compressive force of 800 kN, find the stresses developed in steel and concrete. Take Ea/Es = 18.
- 16. Design a timber beam to carry a uniformly distributed load of 5 kN/m over a simply supported span of 6 m. If the depth of the beam section is twice the width and the permissible stress in timber is not to exceed 10 N/mm².
- 17. Determine the ratio of strength of a solid steel column to that of a hollow column of internal diameter equal to 3/4 of its external diameter. Both the columns have the same cross sectional areas, length and end conditions.
- 18. A girder of uniform section and constant depth is freely supported over a span of 3 metres. If the point load at the midspan is 30 kN and $I_{XX} = 15.614 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$. Derive the general expression for slope and deflection and calculate the central deflection and the slopes at the ends of the beam.Take E = 200 x 10^3 N/mm^2 .

(2×15=30)