



ACE Engineering College

(An Autonomous Institution)

Question Paper Code:

CE406PC

ACE-R20

Semester End Examination II B. Tech- II Semester- AUGUST/SEPTEMBER -2022 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I CIVIL ENGINEERING

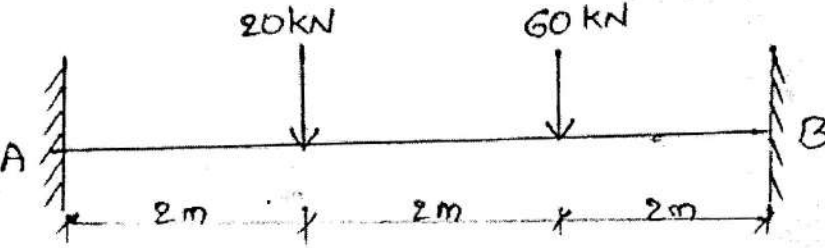
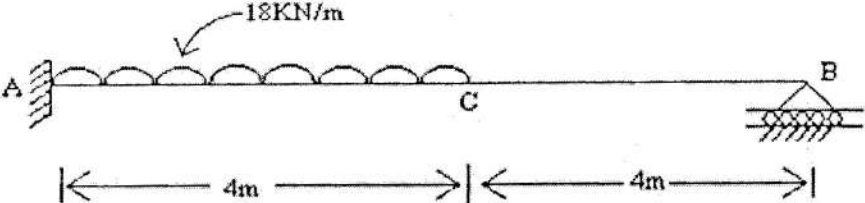
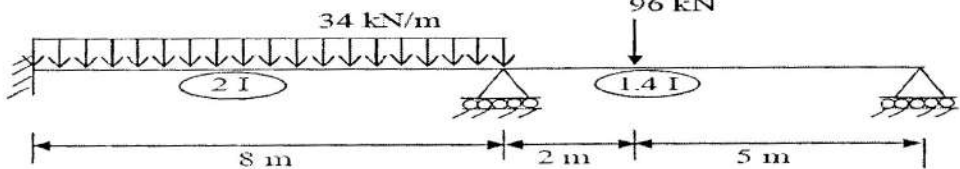
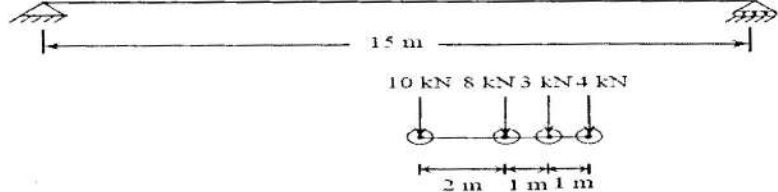
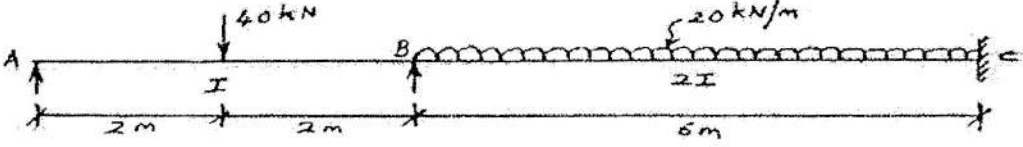
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

H. T. No

Answer any 5 Questions out of 8 Questions from the following

Q.No	Question	Marks
1. a)	State clearly the difference between a perfect frame and imperfect frame.	4
b)	Find the forces in all members of the pin-jointed truss shown in figure below. State if the members are in tension or compression (Assume equilateral triangle of side 3 meters each). <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> </div>	10
2. a)	State and explain the terms in Castiglino's first theorem.	4
b)	A cantilever beam shown below is subjected to a concentrated load 20 kN at B. Determine the magnitude and direction of the deflection at B using Unit load method. <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> </div>	10
3. a)	State and differentiate between the rigid prop and elastic prop.	4
b)	Determine the fixed end moments for a fixed beam carrying point loads as shown in fig. by? Also draw SFD and BMD?	10

		
<p>4.</p>	<p>A 3-hinged parabolic arch of horizontal span 20 m, central rise 4 m carries a u.d.l. of 20 kN/m on the left 8 m length starting from the left support hinged.</p> <p>a) Obtain the normal thrust and radial shear at 4m from left end. b) Determine the maximum +ve and -ve B.Ms. Sketch the B.M.D.</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Analyze the propped cantilever beam shown in Fig. and draw bending moment diagram.</p> 	<p>14</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Analyze the continuous beam using Slope deflection method as shown in figure. Take $EI = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ N/mm}^2$.</p> 	<p>14</p>
<p>7. a)</p>	<p>Define Influence Line Diagram (ILD) and state the difference between ILD & BMD.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>b)</p>	<p>Determine absolute maximum live moment in the girder due to loading shown.</p> 	<p>10</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>Analyse the continuous beam shown in Figure by Clapeyron's theorem of three moments. Also sketch the BMD and SFD.</p> 	<p>14</p>