Program: BE- Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: CEC501 and Course Name: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	For beam shown below, the Stiffness coefficient S11 can be written as,		
	1 2 2		
	√K 3m		
Option A:	4EI/6		
Option B:	9EI/8		
Option C:	4EI/3		
Option D:	7EI/3		
Q2.	Which of the following relation about plastic moment is correct?		
Option A:	Mp = Zp /fy		
Option B:	Mp = Zp + fy		
Option C:	Mp = Zpfy		
Option D:	Mp = Zp - fy		
Q3.	The carry over factor in a prismatic member whose far end is fixed		
Option A:	0		
Option B:	0.5		
Option C:	0.75		
Option D:	1		
Q4.	Select the correct formula of fixed end moment of a fixed beam subjected to uniformly distributed load. (W = udl)		
Option A:	$W1^2/8$		
Option B:	$W1^{2}/36$		
Option C:	$W1^{2}/12$		
Option D:	$Wl^2/4$		
Q5.	What is shape factor of a Rectangular section?		
Option A:	1		
Option B:	1.5		
Option C:	2		
Option D:	2.5		

Q6.	Select correct formula of Distribution factor from the given option			
	(k- Stiffness factor, ΣK – Joint Stiffness Factor)			
Option A:	Κ *ΣΚ			
Option B:	ΣΚ/Κ			
Option C:	Κ/ΣΚ			
Option D:	Κ+ΣΚ			
Q7.	What is the Area of BMD, when a simply supported beam of span 6m, subjected			
	to a point load 50 kN at the center			
Option A:	225			
Option B:	255			
Option C:	275			
Option D:	300			
Q8.	Shape factor is always:			
Option A:	Less than 1			
Option B:	Equal to Zero			
Option C:	Equal to infinity			
Option D:	Greater than 1			
Q9.	Clapeyron's three moment theorem cannot be applied to			
Option A:	Continuous beam			
Option B:	Fixed Beam			
Option C:	Rigid jointed frame			
Option D:	Simple Pin-Jointed Frame			
Q10.	The stiffness matrix of element is given as $\frac{2EI}{L}\begin{bmatrix}2&1\\1&2\end{bmatrix}$. Then Flexibility matrix is,			
Option A:	$\frac{L}{5EI} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
Option B:	$\frac{L}{6EI} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
Option C:	$\frac{L}{2EI} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
Option D:	$\frac{L}{3EI} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
Q11.	A continuous beam ABC, with support A as fixed support and C is a roller support. If member AB is of length 8m and carries a UDL of 30kN/m and member BC is of length 4m and carries a UDL of 20kN/m. What will be the distribution			
Option A:	factor for member CB? 0.67			

Option B:	0.25		
Option C:	0.5		
Option D:	1		
Q12.	Find Degree of kinematical indeterminacy of following Structure		
Option A:	11		
Option B:	15		
Option C:	9		
Option D:	10		
Q13.	In flexibility method of analysis of Rigid jointed plane frame what we must know from the following options		
Option A:	Degree of kinematical Indeterminacy		
Option B:	Degree of statically Indeterminacy		
Option C:	Sway or non-Sway		
Option D:	Symmetrical or Un symmetrical Structure		
Q14.	How many possible internal forces are developed in two hinged Arches?		
Option A:	1		
Option B:	2		
Option C:	3		
Option D:	4		
Q15.	In Moment distribution method, if the far end is hinged Stiffness factor is equal		
	to:		
Option A:	3EI/L		
Option B:	4EI/L		
Option C:	2EI/L		
Option D:	5EI/L		
Q16.	When deflection due to temperature stresses is to be evaluated for a		
	determinate frame ,we apply following at free end of the frame :		
Option A:	UDL		
Option B:	UVL		
Option C:	Unit load		

Ontion D:	Unit deflection	
Option D:	Onit deflection	
Q17.	Find Degree of statically indeterminacy of following Structure	
Option A:	10	
Option B:	11	
Option C:	15	
Option D:	20	
Q18.	Any Structure is said to be unstable, when:	
Option A:	Degree of statically Indeterminacy is less than zero	
Option B:	Degree of statically Indeterminacy is equal to zero	
Option C:	Static equilibrium conditions are satisfied	
Option D:	Degree of statically Indeterminacy is greater than 1	
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Q19.	Which of the following loads are termed as indirect loading?	
Option A:	Change in Temperature	
Option B:	Uniformly distributed load	
Option C:	Point load	
Option D:	Uniformly varying load	
Q20.	If a Simple pin-jointed frame is having internal indeterminacy to one degree, what should we do to analyses it by force method	
Option A:	Add one member	
Option B:	Remove one member	
Option C:	Add two members	
Option D:	Don't add or remove members	
Q21.	Theorem of least work is also known as:	
Option A:	Castigliano's first theorem	
Option B:	Castigliano's second theorem	
Option C:	Principle of virtual work	
Option D:	Betty's theorem	
Q22.	For evaluation of deflections due to temperature stresses in frames which of the	
	following properties of member are required?	
Option A:	Length and depth of member	
Option B:	Weight of member	
Option C:	Moment of inertia	

Option D:	Tensile strength of member	
Q23.	ABC Two hinged parabolic arches subjected to udl W kN/m over entire span,	
	Where A and B are supports and C is at Crown. Find the vertical reaction at A.	
Option A:	W/2	
Option B:	WI/2	
Option C:	WI/3	
Option D:	WI/4	
Q24.	How many displacement components will be there in a beam, one end is hinged	
	and other is having roller supports	
Option A:	2	
Option B:	1	
Option C:	3	
Option D:	4	
Q25.	How many internal forces will be developed in a member of simple pin jointed	
	frame (Trusses)?	
Option A:	2	
Option B:	1	
Option C:	3	
Option D:	4	

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Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Question	Correct Option
	(Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	С
Q2.	А
Q3.	В
Q4	С
Q5	В
Q6	С
Q7	А
Q8.	D
Q9.	В
Q10.	В
Q11.	D
Q12.	С
Q13.	В
Q14.	С
Q15.	А
Q16.	С
Q17.	В

Q18.	А
Q19.	А
Q20.	В
Q21.	В
Q22.	А
Q23.	В
Q24.	А
Q25.	В