Roll No.

Total No. of Pages: 03

Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (CE) (Sem.-5th) STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-II Subject Code: CE-305

Paper ID: [A0614]

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

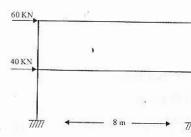
SECTION-A

1. Answer briefly :

- (a) Distinguish between statically determinate and statically indeterminate structure.
- (b) "A continuous beam is always indeterminate". Give your comments.
- (c) A beam is fixed at ends A and B. It is subjected to a load of 12 KN at centre. What will be the fixing moments, the span of beam being
- (d) What is the difference between Portal Method and Cantilever Method?
- (e) Define Distribution Factor.
- (f) Differentiate between absolute and relative stiffness.
- (g) What is an influence line?
- (h) Draw diagram of any two space frames.
- (i) Differentiate between sway and non-sway frames.
- (j) What is rotation contribution factor?

SECTION-

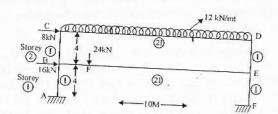
- 2. A cantilever of 3 m span and carry propped at point C. The point C is distributed load is acting for a length 2 reaction at C. Draw Shear Force and B
- 3. A three span continuous beam is buil rollers at B and C. AB = BC = CD = uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m. beam using Slope Deflection Method. Sl-& Shear Force Diagram.
- 4. A continuous beam ABCD with over ha at A and hinged at B & C. It is subject kN at centre of span AB (AB = 4 m), (BC = 6 m). B sinks by 10 mm. E = 2Find the reactions and B.M. at supports.
- 5. Analyse the frame using Cantilever Met



6. It is required to draw influence line at I continuous beam ABC. AB = BC = AB = 2EI of BC. The beam is provided and D.

SECTION-C

- 7. A uniform beam ABCD is fixed at A and D. It is simply supported on B & C, initially at the same level. All spans are of 4 m in length. Support C sinks by 1.05 cm. Taking I = 25000 cm⁴, E = 205 kN/mm². Analyse the beam using Clapeyron's Theorem. Draw S.F. and B.M. Diagrams. (10)
- 8. Using Kani's Rotation Contribution Method, analyse the frame shown as under:



$$BF = 2 m$$
 $BE = 10 m$

$$FE = 8 m$$

$$AB = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 4 \text{ m}$$

(10)

- 9. Write notes on:
 - (a) Equilibrium conditions for space frames
 - (b) Method of Consistent Deformation
 - (c) Tension coefficient method for space frames.

(3+4+3)