

Code: CE4T6

**II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
October 2020**

**STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-I
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11 x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) State principle of superposition.
- b) Define truss and write the condition for perfect truss.
- c) Draw influence line diagrams for shear force and bending moment at a section for a simply supported beam.
- d) Explain arch action.
- e) Define cable and what are the forces developed in cable.
- f) Sketch the shape of the cable if it applied (i) uniformly distributed loads and (ii) concentrated load at the centre.
- g) What is meant by compatibility?
- h) Write differences between statically determinate and indeterminate structures. What is static indeterminacy of fixed beam?
- i) Write the fixed end moments for the fixed beam carrying uniformly distributed load of span L.
- j) What is fixed beam? Is fixed beam determinate or indeterminate give reasons.
- k) Explain the effect of sinking of support.

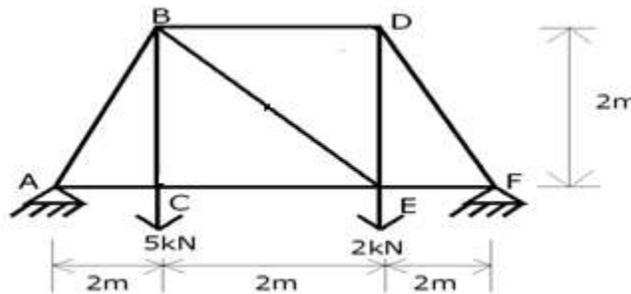
PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. Find the forces in the members of the given truss using method of joints.

16 M

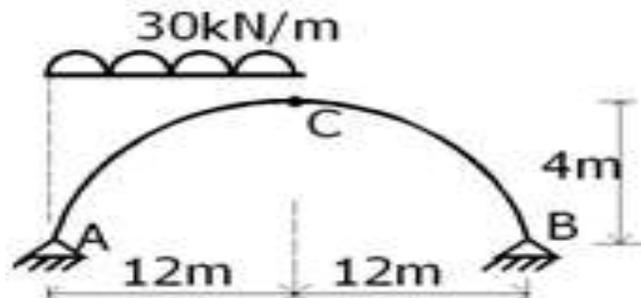


3. A uniformly distributed load of intensity 2kN/m and 5m long crosses a simply supported beam of 20m span from left to right. Calculate maximum shear force and maximum bending moment at a section 8m from the left support. Also calculate absolute maximum bending moment.

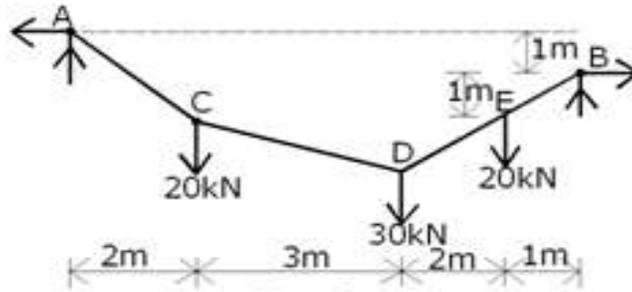
16 M

4. a) Calculate bending moment, normal thrust and radial shear force at a distance 10m from left support of three hinged parabolic arch as shown below.

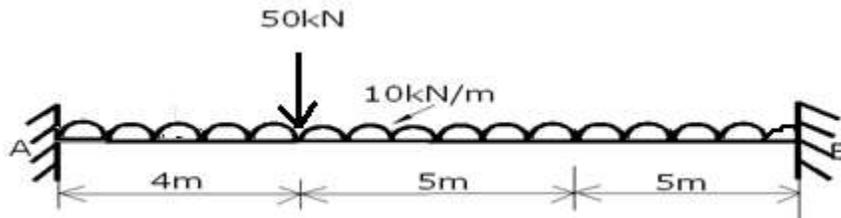
10 M



- b) Calculate the maximum tension in the cable as shown in below figure. 6 M



5. Calculate the fixed end moments for the given beam. Draw bending moment diagram also. 16 M



6. Analyze the given continuous beam by theorem of three moments. Support B sinks by 4mm. Take $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ & $I = 9 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$. 16 M

