Total No. of Questions: 12]	SEAT No.:
P3160	[Total No. of Pages : 4

[4859] - 12

[4859] - 12 B.E. (Civil)

Earthquake Engineering

(Elective - II) (2008 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 3 Hours]
Instructions to the candidates:

[Max. Marks : 100

- 1) From Section I answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 and from Section II answer Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or Q.12.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 3) Figures in bold to the right, indicate full marks.
- 4) IS 456, IS 1893, IS 13920 are allowed in the examination.
- 5) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
- 6) If necessary, assume suitable data and indicate clearly.
- 7) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

SECTION-I

- Q1) a) What is the difference between Intensity and Magnitude of an earthquake?Explain MMS measurement of earthquake in brief. [8]
 - b) Explain the Plate Tectonic theory.

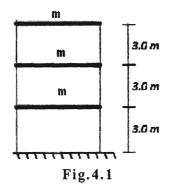
[8]

OR

- Q2) a) Classify and describe with suitable sketches different types of waves generated by an earthquake and their effects on structure.[8]
 - b) What are the learning from past earthquakes? Explain design philosophy behind earthquake resistant design of structures. [8]
- Q3) a) Obtain the response for a SDOF system subjected to forced but un-damped vibration.[8]
 - A simply supported beam 4 m long supports mass of 1000kg at the center. Find the natural period and natural frequency. E = 2.1 x 10⁶ kg/cm² & EI = 10,000 kN.m².
 [8]

OR

Q4) a) Draw the mathematical model for the structure shown in Fig. 4 1 and obtain governing equation of motion. Assume m = 2000kg. [8]



b) A cantilever beam AB of length 'L' carries a mass 'M' as shown in figure 4. 2. Write the equation of motion and find the expression for the frequency of motion. [8]



Fig.4.2

Q5) a) Explain R.C.C. shear walls with neat sketches.

[9]

[9]

b) Explain the various factors used in seismic coefficient method.

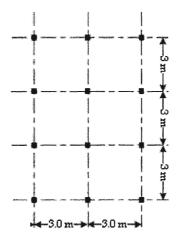
OR

- Q6) A symmetrical three storey RC school building located in Zone V with following data:
 [18]
 - a) Plan Dimensions = $7m \times 7m$.
 - b) Storey Height = 3.5 m.
 - c) Total weight of beams/storey = 130kN.
 - d) Total weight of columns/storey = 50kN.
 - e) Total weight of walls/storey = 530 kN.
 - f) Live load = 130 kN.
 - g) Weight of terrace floor = 655 kN.

Assuming Hard Rock, determine total base shear for 5% damping using seismic coefficient method.

SECTION-II

Q7) A G+2 building is located in seismic zone III. The floor-to-floor height is 3.10 m. The building is supported on Type-II strata. The R.C. frames are in-filled with brick walls. The lumped weight due to dead loads is 5kN/m² on floors and 2.5 kN/m² on the roof. The floor slabs are designed for a live load of 2.5 kN/m² and the roof is designed 1.5 kN/m². Calculate the base shear and distribute along the floors along X-direction.



OR

- Q8) a) What is liquefaction of soil? Describe the remedial measures for reducing liquefaction of soils.[8]
 - b) Explain static analysis and dynamic analysis for structures. [8]
- Q9) What is Seismic Isolation? Discuss in details with the sketches, the concept of Active and Passive control systems?[16]

OR

Q10) Explain the various techniques of retrofitting and rehabilitation of structures. [16]

Q11) A (250 X 500) mm column is reinforced with 8-16#. It is supported on an isolated footing. The load coming on the footing is 350 kN and a moment of 35 kNm. The SBC of the soil is 164 kN/m². Use M20 grade of concrete and steel of grade Fe 415 and design the footing. [18]

OR

Q12) Write notes on following with neat sketches (Any Three): [18]

- a) Load Resisting systems.
- b) Response Spectrum Analysis.
- c) Eccentrically Braced Frames.
- d) Ductile Detailing of Beam-Column Joints.
- e) Tuned Mass Dampers.

