

1. (a) Explain the tension-stiffening effect in a reinforced concrete beam. [2 Marks]  
 (b) How to control deflection and cracking in a reinforced concrete beam? [2 Marks]  
 (c) What is the difference between lower-bound and upper-bound methods? [2 Marks]  
 (d) Why brick lining is essential for the design of chimneys? [2 Marks]  
 (e) Write two advantages of the Intz-water tank. [2 Marks]  
 (f) What is the portal frame method? Also, mention the assumptions in this method. [2 Marks]  
 (g) What are the drawbacks of the working stress and ultimate load methods? [2 Marks]
2. Derive the expressions of collapse load and location of plastic hinge for the one-way slab of length  $L$  in terms of support moments  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  and span moment  $M_c$  at hinge location using the **Virtual work method**. Determine the values of collapse load and location of the plastic hinge if  $M_A=32$  kNm,  $M_B=25$  kNm and  $M_c=18$  kNm. Consider that the length of the slab is equal to 5 m. [6 Marks]
3. A right-angled triangular slab is simply supported along the longest side, has a free edge along the shortest side, and the remaining side is clamped. The length of the three sides of the right-angled triangular slab is 3 m, 4 m, and 5 m. The ultimate positive moment capacities along both the  $x$ -direction and  $y$ -direction are 30 kNm/m. The negative moment capacity is equal to two-thirds of the positive moment capacity. Determine the uniformly distributed collapse load using the **Virtual work method**. [4 Marks]
4. A rectangular slab, 4 m x 8 m with fixed support at all four sides, has a central opening of 1 m x 2 m. The slab carries a uniformly distributed factored load of 12 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, including self-weight. Determine the load dispersions and moments to be resisted at all critical sections of the slabs. [8 Marks]
5. Find the elastic, redistributed, and design bending moment diagrams of a continuous beam in **Fig. 1**. Assume full redistribution of 30% as per IS 456. [8 Marks]

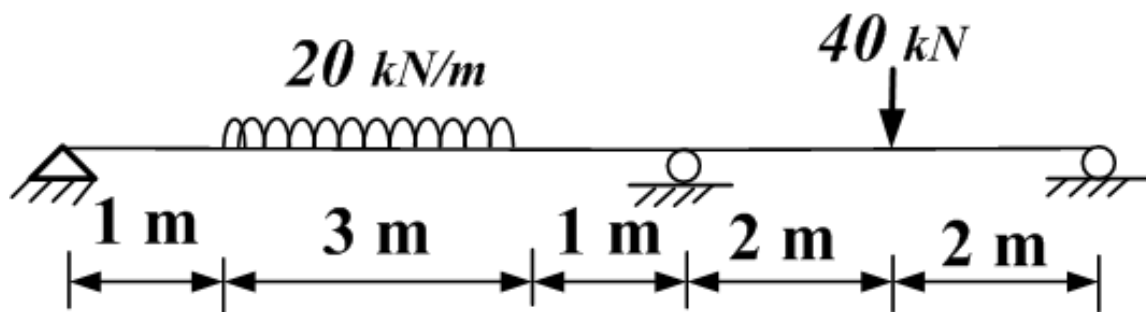


Fig. 1