Q:) If the nominal shear stress(Ty at a section) does not exceed the permissible shear stress (TC)

- A : Minimum shear reinforcement is still provided
- B : Shear reinforcement is provided to resist the nominal shear stress
- C : No shear reinforcement is provided
- D : Shear reinforcement is provided for the difference of the two

Q:) In a reinforced concrete retaining wall a shear key is provided, if the

- A : Shear stress in the vertical stem is excessive
- B : Shear force in the toe slab is more than that in the heel slab
- C : Retaining wall is not safe against sliding
- D : Retaining wall is not safe against overturning

Q:) The maximum permissible shear stress T_{cmax} given in BIS 456-1978 is based on

- A : Diagonal tension failure
- B : Diagonal compression failure
- C : Flexural tension failure
- D : Flexural compression failure

Q:) Which one of the following statements is correct? Minimum shear reinforcement in beams is provided in the form of stirrups

- A : To resist extra shear force due to live load
- B : To resist the effect of shrinkage of concrete
- C : To resist principal tension
- D : To resist shear cracks at the bottom of beams

Q:) Shear strength of concrete in a reinforced concrete beam is function of which of the following:

- 1. Compressive strength of concrete
- 2. Percentage of shear reinforcement
- 3. Percentage of longitude reinforcement in tension in the section
- 4. Percentage total longitude reinforcement in the section Select the correct answer using the code given below
- A : 1,2 and 4
- B: 1,2 and 3
- C: Only 1 and 3
- D : Only 1 and 4

Q:) A beam is designed for uniformly distributed loads causing compression in the supporting columns. Where is the critical section for shear? (d is effective depth of beam the L d is development length)

- A : A distance Li3 from the face of the support
- B : A distance from the face of the support
- C : At the centre of the support
- D : At the mid span of the beam

Q:) The RC slab simply supported on all edges as in above figure is subjected to a total UDL of 12 kN/m². The maximum shear force/unit length along the edge 'BC' is



A : 16 kN B : 12 kN C : 8 kN D : 30 kN

Q:) In a reinforced concrete section the of the nominal shear stress diagram is

- A : Parabolic over the full depth
- B : Parabolic above the neutral axis and rectangular below the neutral axis
- C : Rectangular over the full depth
- D : Rectangular above the neutral axis and parabolic below the neutral axis

Q:) On which one of the following concept is the basic principal of structural design based?

- A : Weak column strong beam
- B : Strong column and weak beam
- C : Equally strong column-beam
- D : Partial weak column-beam

Q:) If any tension reinforcement in an RC beam attains its Yield stress during loading before the concrete in the compression zone fails due to crushing, the beam is said to be

- A : Under-reinforced
- B : over-reinforced
- C : Balanced
- D : Non-homogenous

Q:) The minimum strain at failure in tension steel having Yield stress F_{γ} = MPa and Young's Modulus E_s = 200GPa,as per Limit State 80. Method of design, is

- A:0.0025
- B:0.0038
- C:0.0045
- D:0.005

Q:) What is the pH value of potable water, as specified by IS 456-2000?

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A : Equal to 7 B : Between 6 and 9

0

- C : Less than 6
- D: Not less than 6

Q:) According to IS 456-2000 which one of the following statements about the depth of neutral axis $x_{u,bal}$ for a balanced reinforced concrete section is correct?

- $A: X_{u,bal}$ depends on the grade of concrete only
- $B:X_{u,\text{bal}}$ depends on the grade of steel only
- $C:X_{u,\text{bal}}$ depends on both the grade of concrete and steel
- $D: X_{u,bal}$ does not depends on the grade of concrete and grade of steel

Q:) A reinforced concrete (RC) beam with "wrd missing" 250 mm and effective depth of 400 "wrd missing" reinforced with Fe415 steel. As per "wrd missing" provision is IS 456-2000, the minimum and maximum amt. of tensile reinforcement (expressed in mm²) for the section are, respectively

A : 250 and 3500 B : 205 and 4000 C : 270 and 2000 D : 300 and 2500

Q:) A reinforced-concrete slab with effective "wrd missing" of 80 mm is simply supported at "wrd missing" end on 230 mm thick masonry "wrd missing" centre-to-centre distance between the walls is 3.3 m. As per IS 456:2000, the effective span of the slab (in m, up to two decimal places)

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