

Question : 23 The throat in a fillet weld is:

- A : Large side of the triangle of the fillet
- B : Hypotenuse of the triangle of the fillet
- C : Small side of the triangle of the fillet
- D : Perpendicular distance from the root to the hypotenuse

Question : 24 The allowable stress in axial tension is generally kept less if thickness of the member is more than

- A : 10 mm
- B : 12 mm
- C : 15 mm
- D : 20 mm

Question : 25 The effective slenderness ratio of laced columns, compared to actual maximum slenderness ratio shall be considered as

- A : 1.05 times
- B : 1.10 times
- C : 1.15 times
- D : 1.20 times

Question : 26 For unstiffened flange of a beam in flexural compression, the maximum allowable outstand is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- A : 20 t
- B : 16 t
- C : 32 t
- D : 14 t

Question : 27 The equivalent axial load may be defined as the load which produced a stress equal to

- A : Maximum stress produced by the eccentric load
- B : Maximum stressed fiber
- C : Bending stress
- D : None of these

Question : 28 In case of a simply supported rectangular beam of span L and loaded with a central load W, the length of elasto-plastic zone of the plastic hinge is

- A :  $\frac{L}{2}$
- B :  $\frac{L}{3}$
- C :  $\frac{L}{4}$
- D :  $\frac{L}{5}$

Question : 29 The economic of a roof truss depends upon the

- A : Cost of purlins and cost of roof coverings
- B : Cost of roof covering and dead loads
- C : Dead loads and live loads
- D : Live loads and cost of purlins

Question : 30 The space between adjacent bents in a roof truss is called:

- A : Purlins
- B : Bay
- C : Knee
- D : Braces

If a uniform bar is supported at one in a vertical direction and loaded at the bottom end by a load equal by a load equal to weight of the bar, the strain energy as compared to that due to self weight will be:

- A : Same
- B : Half
- C : Twice
- D : thrice

Consider the following factors:  
A.Large number of loading cycles  
B.Large variations in stress  
C.Large stress concentrations  
Those associated with fatigue failure would include\_\_\_\_\_.

- A : A and B
- B : A and C
- C : B and C
- D : A,B and C

A composite beam is composed of two equal strips one of brass and other of steel. If the temperature is raised

- A : Steel experiences tensile forces
- B : Brass experience compressive forces
- C : Composite beam gets subjected to a couple
- D : All of these

A simply supported beam carries a varying load from zero at one end and w at the other end.If the length of the beam is a, the shear force will be zero at a distance x from least loaded point where is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A :  $a/2$
- B :  $a/3$
- C :  $a\sqrt{3}$
- D :  $a\sqrt{3}/2$

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The ratio of flexural rigidity of a beam ( $B \times d$ ) to another one ( $b \times 2d$ ) of similar material will be

- A : 43467
- B : 43469
- C : 43473
- D : 43481

A bar of square section of area  $a^2$  is held such that one of its diameter is vertical. The maximum shear stress will develop at distance  $h$  where  $h$  is

- A :  $\frac{(2\sqrt{3})}{4}a$
- B :  $\frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}a$
- C :  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}a$
- D :  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4a}$

If a solid shaft C diameter 20 cm, length 400 cm,  $N = 0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  when subjected to a twisting moment produces maximum shear stress of  $50 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , the angle of twist in radius is

- A : 0.001
- B : 0.002
- C : 0.0025
- D : 0.004

Flat spiral springs are used in-

- A : Cycles
- B : Road vehicles
- C : Railways wagons
- D : Watches

The moment required to rotate the near end of a prismatic beam through unit angle, without translation, the far end being fixed is:

- A :  $EI/L$
- B :  $2EI/L$
- C :  $3EI/L$
- D :  $4EI/L$

The maximum quantity of cement content needed in one  $\text{m}^3$  of a reinforcement concrete which is exposed to sea weather conditions is (in kg).

- A : 350
- B : 200
- C : 250
- D : 300

Shrinkage in a concrete slab

- A : Causes shear cracks
- B : Causes tension cracks
- C : Causes compression cracks
- D : Does not cause any cracking

Tension bars in a cantilever beam must be enclosed in the support up to:

- A :  $L_d$
- B :  $L_d/3$
- C :  $12\phi$
- D :  $d$

The clear distance between the lateral restraints for a simply supported or continuous beam to ensure lateral stability should not exceed:

- A :  $60 b^2$  or  $b^2/d$  whichever is more
- B :  $60 b$  or  $d^2/b$  whichever is less
- C :  $60 b$  or  $d^2/b$  whichever is more
- D :  $60 b$  or  $b^2/d$  whichever is less

The width of the flange of a T-beam, which may be considered to act effectively with the rib depends upon \_\_\_\_.

- A : Breadth of the rib
- B : Overall thickness of the rib
- C : Center to center distance between T-beams
- D : All options are correct

Minimum spacing between horizontal parallel reinforcement of the same size should not be less than

- A : One diameter
- B : 2.5 diameter
- C : 3 diameter
- D : 3.5 diameter

The main reinforcement of RC slab consists of 10 mm bars at 10 cm spacing. If it is desired to replace 10 mm bars by 12 mm bars, should be \_\_\_\_.

- A : 12 cm
- B : 14 cm
- C : 14.40 cm
- D : 16 cm

The effective span of a simply slab is

- A : Distance between the centres of the bearings
- B : Clear distance between the inner faces of the walls
- C : Clear span plus effective depth of the slab
- D : None of these

Maximum spacing of longitudinal bars measured along the periphery of the RC column shall not exceed

- A : 200 mm
- B : 250 mm
- C : 300 mm
- D : 20 times dia of longitudinal bar

Which of the following statement is true?

- A : The self weight of the footing is not considered for calculating the upward pressure on footing
- B : The self weight of the footing is also considered for calculating the upward pressure on footing
- C : The self weight of the footing is not considered for calculating the area of the footing
- D : None of these

The base width of retaining wall of height  $h$  is generally taken as,  $b =$

- A :  $0.8 h$
- B :  $0.95 h$
- C :  $0.6 h$
- D :  $0.3 h$

In a prestressed concrete the tensioning system may be classified into:

- A : 3
- B : 2
- C : 5
- D : 4

In a grillage footing the maximum shear force occurs at the

- A : Edge of grillage beam
- B : Centre of base plate
- C : Centre of grillage beam
- D : None of these

For a standard  $45^\circ$  fillet, the ratio of size of fillet to throat thickness is-

- A : 1:1
- B :  $1:\sqrt{2}$
- C :  $\sqrt{2}:1$
- D : 2:1

The slenderness ratio of a column is zero when its length

- A : Effective length is equal to actual length
- B : It very large
- C : Is equal to its radius of gyration
- D : Is support on all sides throughout its length



When a tension member is made of four angles with plate as web, the allowance for holes is made as

- A : Two holes for each angles and one hole for web
- B : One hole for each angle and one hole for web
- C : One hole for each angle and two hole for web
- D : None of these

To the calculate area of cover plates of a built up beam, an allowance for rivet holes to be added

- A : 0.1
- B : 0.13
- C : 0.15
- D : 0.18

A web plate is called unstiffened if the ratio of clear depth and thickness is less than

- A : 35
- B : 50
- C : 60
- D : 85

In case of a simply supported I-section beam of span  $L$  and loaded with a central load  $W$ , the length of elasto-plastic zone of the plastic hinge is

- A :  $\frac{L}{2}$
- B :  $\frac{2L}{3}$
- C :  $\frac{3L}{4}$
- D :  $\frac{4L}{5}$

The minimum thickness of the plates used in pressed steel tanks is

- A : 4 mm
- B : 5 mm
- C : 6 mm
- D : 3 mm

A part from gravity loads which of the following loads are also considered in the design of a gantry located within an industrial building?

1. wind load
2. Longitudinal load
3. Lateral load

Select the answer using the codes given below:

- A : 1 and 2
- B : 1 and 3
- C : 2 and 3
- D : 1,2 and 3



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