



**B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV 2015**

(Regulation 2009)

Seventh Semester (Fast Track)

**CIVIL ENGINEERING**

CEE216: Prefabricated Structures

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. The transportation cost of a prefabricated member to the site
  - a) 10-15% of the total cost
  - b) 20-30% of the total cost
  - c) 50% of the total cost
  - d) Equal to the total cost
2. What is the curing method for prefabricated members?
  - a) Ordinary water
  - b) Autoclaves
  - c) Salt water
  - d) Cold water
3. When large prefabricated members are used, the number of units are
  - a) Reduced
  - b) Remains the same
  - c) Increased
  - d) Both a) and b)
4. The horizontal wall panels are called
  - a) Narrow panels
  - b) Standing panels
  - c) Battery panels
  - d) Lying panels
5. The joints which require concreting after erection are called \_\_\_\_\_ joints.
  - a) Wet
  - b) Ripid
  - c) Dry
  - d) Flexible
6. The ratio between actual area and area of transformed section is called
  - a) Area factor
  - b) Form factor
  - c) Efficiency factor
  - d) Scale factor
7. The limiting value of the admissible deviation in the size or shape of the finished prefabricate from the design requirement is called
  - a) Expansion
  - b) Tolerance
  - c) Flexibility
  - d) Allowance



23. a) Discuss the necessity of disuniting of structures and explain it in detail with neat sketch.

**(OR)**

b) Explain – design of cross section based on efficiency of material used with an example.

24. a) Explain expansion and contraction joints in retaining wall

**(OR)**

b) Explain the various types of joints used for structural connections with neat sketches.

25. a) Explain the procedure for calculating equivalent design loads when the structure is subjected to earthquake load.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the procedure for calculating equivalent design loads when the structure is subjected to earthquake load.

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