



M.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JUNE 2017

(Regulation 2015)

Second Semester

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

P15SET204: Aseismic Design of Structures

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Explain behavior of structures subjected to earthquake

CO2: Utilize various IS codal provisions for seismic design

CO3: Design RC shear walls frame system

CO4: Perform Retrofitting and Rehabilitation for existing damaged buildings

CO5: Design buildings for seismic forces using various software packages

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- The ratio of two successive values of displacement in free vibration is called CO1 [K₂]
 - Damping ratio
 - Frequency ratio
 - Resonance
 - Logarithmic decrement
- Modified Mercalli scale is used to measure CO1 [K₁]
 - Magnitude
 - Intensity
 - Acceleration
 - Frequency
- Assertion (A):** The Modal participation factor depends on the scaling used for mode shapes. CO1 [K₁]
Reason (R): The amplitudes of 95% mode shapes can be scaled arbitrarily to determine modal participation factor.
 - Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
- The percentage of live load to be considered for floors if the given live load is 5 kN/m² is CO2 [K₂]
 - 10%
 - 25%
 - 50%
 - 100%

5. Consider the following statements: CO2 [K₂]
1. For an MDOF system, the eigen values corresponds to natural frequencies.
 2. As per IS 13920-1993, the width-to-depth ratio shall be more than 0.3 for flexural members.
 3. Improving earthquake resistance of Low strength masonry buildings guidelines is given in IS 13827-1993.
 4. According IS 4326-1993, roof band shall be provided for RC roofs.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a) 1,3 b) 1,4
 c) 1,2 d) 2,3
6. Which of the following is a nonlinear static analysis? CO3 [K₁]
- a) Equivalent static analysis b) Pushover analysis
 c) Response spectrum analysis d) Time history analysis
7. For capacity building of structures, the method adopted is CO3 [K₂]
- a) Strong beam weak column concept b) Strong column strong beam concept
 c) Strong column weak beam concept d) All the above
8. Consider the following steps in repairing cracks in a RC column. CO4 [K₂]
1. Application of Epoxy injection under pressure in each hole.
 2. Crack at surface is sealed between the holes with rapid curing resin.
 3. The injected hole is sealed off and the next hole is treated.
 4. Drilling injection holes at intervals.

The correct sequence of the repair technique is

- a) 2-1-4-3 b) 1-3-2-4
 c) 3-4-2-1 d) 4-1-2-3
9. Matching type item with multiple choice code: CO4 [K₂]

List I	List II
A. Vibration absorber	i. Viscous damper
B. Passive control	ii. Rollers at base
C. Silicone based fluid	iii. Tuned mass damper
D. Hypothetical building	iv. Base isolation

- A B C D
- a) ii i iii iv
 b) iii iv i ii
 c) ii iv iii i
 d) iii ii i iv

Answer any TWO Questions

PART D (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

31. Explain the types and properties of seismic waves with neat sketches. CO1 [K₃]
32. Explain with neat sketches how to introduce ductility into RC structures as per IS 13920-1993. CO2 [K₃]
33. Design a shear wall of length 4.16 m and thickness 250 mm subject to the forces shown in Table. Assume $f_{ck} = 25$ MPa and $f_y = 415$ MPa. Sketch the reinforcement details. CO3 [K₃]

Loading	Axial force (kN)	Moment (kNm)	Shear (kN)
DL + LL	1950	600	20
Seismic load	250	4800	700
