

Seat No. **OCT-NOV 2025 WINTER EXAMINATION****1154 B.Tech. CBCS****Sub. Name: Design of Concrete Structures-II****Sub. Code: 67748/84745/84930****Day and Date: Monday ,08-12-2025****Total Marks: 70****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:00 PM**

- Instructions:**
1. All questions are compulsory
  2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it boldly
  3. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary
  4. Figures to the right indicate full marks
  5. Use of Scientific calculator is allowed

**Special Inst.:** Use of IS 456:2000, IS 3370, IS 1343:2012 is allowed.

- Q1)** Determine the reinforcement required for rectangular beam section with following [12]  
data,  
Width of section - 300mm  
Depth of section - 500mm  
Factored BM - 65kN-m  
Factored Torsional Moment -40kN-m  
Factored SF -70kN-m  
Use M15 concrete and Fe415 grade steel.
- Q2)** A continuous RCC beam with simple support has two spans each of 6m, the beam [12]  
supports dead load from brick wall equal to 10kN/m and live load 15kN/m. Design  
the critical section using Limit State Method and Sketch reinforcement details.  
Adopt M20 grade concrete and Fe415 grade steel.
- Q3)** Design a Circular water tank to hold 5,50,000 liters of water. Depth of water is 4.5m. [11]  
The joint between floor and wall of tank is not monolithic. Use M20 grade concrete  
and Fe250 grade steel.

**OR**

Design a circular water tank with rigid base 5,00,000 liter capacity. The height of  
tank is 4m. The wall of tanks are free at top. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade  
steel.

- Q4)** A)Why high strength concrete and high strength steel is used prestressed concrete. [12]  
B)Explain the basic principal of prestressing.

**OR**

A prestressed concrete I beam supports a live load of 4000N/m over a simply  
supported span of 8m. The beam has an overall depth of 400mm. The thickness of  
each flange and web are 60mm and 80mm respectively. The width of each flange =  
200mm. The beam is to be prestressed by an effective prestressing force of 235kN.  
Applied at a suitable eccentricity such that resultant stress at the bottom of the

beam at the centre of the span is zero.

- i. Find the eccentricity required for the prestressing force.
- ii. If the tendon is concentric, what should be the magnitude of prestressing force for the resultant stress to be zero at the bottom fibre of the central section.

**Q5)** A prestressed concrete pile is 300mm x 300mm in section and is provided with 40 [12]  
wires of 3mm diameter distributed uniformly over the section. Initially the wires are  
tensioned in the prestressing beds with a total pull of 450kN. Determine the final  
stress in concrete and the percentage loss of stress in the wires.  
Take  $E_s = 2.08 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$ ,  $E_c = 3.20 \times 10^4 \text{N/mm}^2$   
Creep shortening =  $32 \times 10^{-6} \text{mm/mm}$  per  $\text{N/mm}^2$  of stress  
Total Shrinkage strain =  $200 \times 10^{-6}$   
Relaxation loss of stress in steel = 4.50% of the initial stress.

**Q6)** Design a prestressed concrete beam to the following requirement, [11]  
i. Span – 15m  
ii. Superimposed load -34kN/m  
iii. Cube strength of concrete at 28 days –  $35 \text{N/mm}^2$   
iv. Safe stress in concrete at transfer of prestress –  $f_r = 0.5f_{ck}$   
v. Safe stress in concrete due to final prestress –  $f_c = 0.4f_{ck}$   
vi. Total loss of prestress – 20%  
vii. Allowable tensile stress in concrete –  $0.219\sqrt{f_{ck}}$   
viii. Ultimate stress in steel –  $1500 \text{N/mm}^2$   
ix. Safe stress in steel -60% of ultimate stress

## End Of Question Paper

**Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -**

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

- 1] (101) Bachelor of Engineering (67748) Design of Concrete Structure II Part 4 SEM 8
- 2] (1154) B.Tech. CBCS (84745) Design of Concrete Structures-II Part 4 SEM 8
- 3] (101) Bachelor of Engineering (84930) Design of Concrete Structures-II Part 4 SEM 8