

SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS :: PUTTUR

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code : DDRCS(13A01502)

Course & Branch: B.Tech - CE

Year & Sem: III-B.Tech & I-Sem

Regulation: R13

<u>UNIT – 3</u>

SLABS

- 1. Design a simply supported two way slab for the roof of a room of clear dimensions 3 m x 3 m using M25 grade concrete and Fe415 grade steel. The corners are not prevented from lifting. Width of supporting walls around is 320 mm. Live load on the slab is 1.5kN/m² weight of weathering course is 1.75kN/m².
- 2. Design a simply supported roof slab for a room 7.5 m x 3.5 m clear in size. The slab is carrying an imposed load of 5 kN/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel.
- 3. Design a cantilever slab for an overhanging of 1.2 m. The imposed load on slab consists of 1 kN/m² of live load and weight of finishing is 800 N/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel.
- 4. Design a reinforced concrete slab for a hall measuring 8 m x 16 m. The slab is supported on RCC beams 250 mm wide and spaced at 4 m c/c. The superimposed load is 4 kN/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel. Bearing of beam is 200 mm.
- 5. Design a one wall continuous slab supported on T- beams spaced 3.25 m c/c. The live load on the slab is 2 kN/m^2 . Use M20 concrete and Fe 415 steel.
- 6. Design a slab over a room 4 m x 6 m as per IS code. The edge of the slab are simply supported and the corner are not held down. The live load on the slab is 3 kN/m^2 . The slab has a bearing of 150 mm on supporting walls. Use M20 concrete and Fe415.
- 7. Design a slab over a room 4.5 m x 6 m as per IS code. The slab are simply supported on masonry walls all round, with adequate restrained at corners are held down. The live load on the slab is 3 kN/m^2 . The slab has a bearing of 150 mm on supporting walls. Use M20 concrete and Fe415.
- 8. Design a simply supported roof slab for a room 8 m x 3.5 m clear in size. If the super imposed load is 5 kN/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel.
- 9. Design a continuous one way slab having three equal spans of 3 m each with the following data: imposed load = 2.5 kN/m^2 , grade of concrete M25 and Fe 500 steel.
- Design a two way slab for a room 5.5 m x 4 m clear in size. If the super imposed load is 5 kN/m2. Use M25 concrete and Fe 415 steel. Edges of simply supported corners not held down.

OUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE) Subject with Code : DDRCS(13A01502) Course & Branch: B. Tech - C Year & Sem: III-B. Tech & I-Sem Regulation: R13 1. A reinforced concrete slab is 75mm thick. The maximum size of reinforcement bar that can be us is [a) 12mm dia b) 10mm dia c) 8mm dia d) 6mm dia a) 12m dia b) 10mm dia c) 8mm dia d) 6mm dia [a) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction b) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span term c) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at mid-span terus distem term c) 0.375 times the are	OUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE) Subject with Code : DDRCS(13A01502) Course & Branch: B.Tech - CI Year & Sem: III-B.Tech & I-Sem Regulation: R13 1. A reinforced concrete slab is 75mm thick. The maximum size of reinforcement bar that can be us is []]] a) 12mm dia b) 10mm dia c) 8mm dia d) 6mm dia []]] a) 12mm dia b) 10mm dia c) 8mm dia d) 6mm dia []]] []] a) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at mid-span in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provide	SIDDHAR Siddh	TH GROUP O arth Nagar, Nara	F INSTI ayanavana	FUTIONS :: PU m Road – 51758	TTUR 3		
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c) Spans adjoining this span are loaded d) adjacent spans are unloaded and next spans are loaded 12. The amount of torsion reinforcement required for a two way simply supported slab is where Ast_{xx} ws the main reinforcement in the shorter direction ſ a) $3/4Ast_{xx}$ b) $1/4 \operatorname{Ast}_{xx}$ c) 0.75 Ast_{xx} d) Ast_{xx} 13. The nominal cover required for a slab having mid exposure, with a diameter of reinforcing bars used equal to 10mm should be not less than] Γ a) 20mm b) 25mm c) 20mm d) none 14. A rectangular slab 4mx6m supported on two opposite shorter edges should be designed Γ 1 as a) A one way slab spanning along longer edges b) a two way slab c) A one way slab spanning along shorter edges d) none 15. The negative moment in a two way restrained slab should be provided over Γ 1 b) continuous edge a) Discontinuous edge c) both a and bd) none 16. The thickness of slab depends on (I=eff.Length;d=eff.depth) Γ 1 a) 1/d radius b) dia of bar used c) spacing of reinforcement d) none 17. The minimum reinforcement in a slab takes care of 1 ſ a) Temperature & shrinkage stress b) homogeneity of slab d)all the above c) support to main reinforcement 18. The moment coefficients given in IS: 456-2000 for simply supported two-way slabs are based on a) Rankine-Grashoff's method b) westergaarrd's method Γ 1 c) johansen's yield line theory d) Bernoulie's theory 19. The main reinforcement in RCC cantilever beam is placed at 1 ſ b) bottom face along the width a) Top face along the span c) Top face perpendicular to width d) bottom face perpendicular to width 20. The bending moment coefficients given in IS456-2000 for two way restrained slab is based on a) Rankine- Grashoff's method b) westergaarrd's method ſ 1 c) Johansen's yield line theory d) plate theory 21. The plaster thickness of the ceiling of slabs ſ 1 a) Can be included in the cover to the reinforcement b) Should not be included in the cover c) provides nominal cover d) None of the above 22. The minimum percentage of high yield strength deformed bars in RCC slabs are ſ 1 b) 0.15 d) 0.23 a) 0.4 c) 0.12 23. The torsional reinforcement in a two way restrained slab required for a corner with two continuous edges will be [1 a) 0.75 times the area of steel provided at midspan in the same direction b) 0.375 times the area of steel provided at midspan in the same direction c) 0.75 times the area of steel provided in the shorter span d) nil 24. In a two way restrained slab torsion steel is provided at 1 ſ a) Top b) Bottom c) a and b d) none 25. The critical section for shear in a flat slab is at a distance of, (d=effective depth)] ſ a) Effective depth from the face of a column or column drop Name of the Subject Page 1

b) d/2 from the periphery of column or capital or drop c) at the drop panel of a slab d) at the periphery of the column 26. A simply supported slab of 10m effective span, the minimum effective depth to satisfy the vertical deflection limits should be 1 ſ a) 50mm b) 75mm c) 60mm d) 90mm 27. In a two way slab lifting of corners occur due to] ſ a) Resultant shear force at the ends b) torsional moment on the slab d) unbalanced moment on the slab c) Resultant stress at the ends 28. The permissible value of deflection foe a two-way simply supported slab with shorter span less than 3.5m and the live load is less than 3kN/m² using deformed bars is 1 a) 35 b) 28 c) 40 d) 32 29. Which one of the following statement is correct? Temperature and shrinkage steel is provided in reinforced concrete slabs because 1 Γ a) It occupies larger area b) its thickness is less c) It is a main structural element d) it is a flexure member 30. The maximum diameter of bar in a 200mm thick concrete slab is Γ 1 b) 16mm c) 20mm a) 12mm d) 25mm 31. The final deflection of horizontal members below the level of casting should not exceed ſ] a) span/200 b) span/250 c) span/300 d) span/350 32. The limiting tensile strain of concrete is of the order Γ 1 a) 0.0002 to 0.0005 b) 0.0030 to 0.0004 c) 0.002 to 0.003 d) 0.003 to 0.004 33. Secant modulus $E_c =$ 1 a) $500\sqrt{fck}$ b) $50\sqrt{fck}$ c) $50000\sqrt{fck}$ d) 5000√fck 34. Basic value of span to effective depth ratio for continuous beam is Γ 1 b) 20 c) 26 d) 32 a) 7 35. The ratio of span to total depth for a singly supported two way slab of short span less than 3.5+m and loading cross upto 3KN/m² using deformed steel is 1 a) 35 b) 28 c) 40 d) 22 36. As tension steel increases, the deflections 1 a) Increase b) decrease c) doesn't change d) are independent of tension steel 37. As compression steel increases, the deflections] a) Increase b) decrease c) doesn't change d) are independent of tension steel 38. The maximum deflection for a beam at service condition is----1 c) 20mm d) both b & c a) Span/250 b) span/35039. The young's modulus to determine creep deflection is given by 1 ſ a) Effective modulus, E_{ce} b) short term modulus, E_c c) modulus of steel, E_s d) none 40. A simple supported beam of effective span 4m. Minimum deflection with the modification factor for tension steel and compression steels are respectively 1.1 & 1.2 is given by Γ 1 a) 150mm b) 200mm c) 115mm d) 60mm

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Prepared by: Mr. M Prathap Reddy & Mr.C Siva Kumar Prasad