

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

## UNIT-4

## COLUMNS

- 1. (a) How is the problem be solved if the point of application of load and the centre of gravity of the section do not coincide.
  - (b) What is the main difference, in terms of structural behaviour between a 'short column' and a 'slender column'?
- 2. Design a circular column with helical reinforcement subjected to 1600 kN. The column has unsupported length of 3.6 m and is effectively held in position at both ends but not restrained against rotation. Use M25 grade concrete and Fe415 steel.
- 3. Design the reinforcement in a column of size 400 mm × 600 mm, subjected to a factored axial load of 2500 kN. The column has unsupported lengths of 3.0 m and is braced against side way in both directions. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel.
- 4. A corner column 275 mm  $\times$  600 mm located in the multi storey of a system of braced frame, is subjected to factored loads Pu = 2000 kN, Mux = 150 kN-m and Muy = 75 kN-m. The unsupported length of the column is 3.0 m. Design the reinforcement in the column, assuming M30 concrete and Fe 415 steel.
- 5. Design a circular column with helical reinforcement subjected to 1600 kN. The column has unsupported length of 4.2 m and is effectively held in position at both ends but restrained against rotation at one end. Use M20 grade concrete and Fe415steel.
- 6. Design a column 450 mm × 550 mm of effective length 7.2 m and unsupported length 7.8 m is subjected to a factored load of 1500 kN and factored moments about major axis 42 kN-m at top and 30 kN-m at bottom. The factored moments about minor axis are 32 kN-m at top and 22 kN-m at bottom. The column is bent double curvature. Use M 25 concrete and Fe 415 steel.
- 7. Design a short column, with effect length 3.6 m, capable of safety resisting the following factored loads effects (under uniaxial eccentricity):
  - a. Pu = 1665 kN, Mu = 85 kN-m
  - b. Pu = 385 kN, Mu = 206 kN-m

Assume M25 concrete and Fe415 steel. Draw the cross section and elevation details.

- 8. A short RCC square column is required to carry a factored load of 1900 kN. Design the column. Assume  $e_{min} < 0.05D$  and use M20 concrete and Fe415.
- 9. Design an reinforced concrete square column of 500 mm side to carry an ultimate load of 2000 kN at an eccentricity of 180 mm. Use M20 concrete and Fe415.
- 10. Design a short column of size 500 mm x 600 mm subjected an axial load  $P_u = 200$  kN and biaxial bending moment as follows:

$$\begin{split} M_{ux} &= 150 \text{ kN-m} \\ M_{uy} &= 120 \text{ kN-m} \\ \text{Use M20 concrete and Fe 415 steel.} \end{split}$$

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| SUDEIARTI<br>SUDEIARTI<br>SUTERAL<br>INTERAL<br>INTERAL  | <b>QUESTION B</b>  | ANK (OBJECTIVE)  |  |                         |
| Subject with Code : DDRCS(13A01502)Course & BranchYear & Sem: III-B.Tech & I-SemRegulation: R1 |  | & Branch: B.Tec  | h - CE                                     |                         |
|  |  | Regulatio  | Regulation: R13                            |                         |
| 1.If a compression me  | mber whose effective leng  | gth is greater than 3 times the                              | e least dimension of                       | of the                  |
| member then that is ca   | alled as   |  | ]  | 1                       |
| a) Column  | b) beam c) r   | pedestal d) beam-  | column                                     |                         |
| 2. A R.F concrete mer  | nber is subjected to combi   | ined action of compressive as                                | kial force and B.M                         | 1. if 'E <sub>c</sub> ' |
| s the least compressiv   | ve strain in the member, 'f  | y' is the yield stress of steel a                            | and 'Es' the modu                          | lus of                  |
| elasticity of steel, the   | maximum permissible con  | npressive strain in concrete n                               | nember will be [                           | 1                       |
| a) $0.002$   | b) $0.002(fy/1.15E_s)$   | c) $0.0035 - 0.75E_c$ d) $0.0$                               | 0035                                       |                         |
| 3. The allowable com   | pressive load on a long con  | mposite R.F concrete column                                  | n is – [                                   | 1                       |
| a) 1.05 ( $\sigma_{cc}A_c + \sigma_{sc}A_{sc}$ )   | b) Cr ( $\sigma_{cc}A_c + \sigma_{sc}A_{sc}$ )                               | c) 1.1( $\sigma_{cc}A_c + \sigma_{sc}A_{sc}$ )               | d) $(\sigma_{cc}A_{c} + \sigma_{sc}A_{c})$ |                         |
| Which one of the fo  | llowing statements is corr   | rect   | [  | ]                       |
| ) Maximum longitud   | inal R F in an axially load  | ed short column is 6% of c/s                                 | L  | 1                       |
| ) Column with circul   | ar section are provided tra  | onsverse R F of helical type of                              | nlv  |                         |
| ) Spacing of lateral ti  | es cannot be more than 16  | times the diameter of the tie                                | har  |                         |
| ) Longitudinal R F b   | ar need not be in contact w  | with lateral ties  | Jul  |                         |
| The maximum com  | pressive strain in an RC co  | olumn when the minimum st                                    | rain at one edge is                        | 0.001                   |
| hould not be   | pressive struin in an ite et   |  | [  | 1                       |
| 0 < 0.0035   | b) >0.0025   | c) <0.00275  | d) >0 0027                                 | ,<br>75                 |
| The minimum num!   | ber of bars in a circular R(   | $^{\circ}$ column is   | a) > 0.0027                                | 1                       |
| 1 4  | h) 6   | c) 8 d   | ) 10                                       | J                       |
| / The thickness of a f   | ooting at the edge of shou   | ld not be less than  | ) 10<br>[                                  | 1                       |
| 100 mm   | b) 150mm   | c) 200mm   | d) 250mm                                   | ]                       |
| 1) Toomin<br>? The offective length  | of a column in huilding f  | C) 20011111<br>Frames given in IS: 456-2000                  | is based on [                              | 1                       |
| Wood's tables  | b) wresters's tables   | a) moh's tables  | d) braslar's tablas                        | ]                       |
| ) Wood stables   | b) wieslers stables  | c) mon stables   |  | 1                       |
| Structure in painformed  | apparente members (h)  | Space truce members  | orce are [                                 | ]                       |
| ) The members in let   | concrete members 0)  | D Columna in from od atmustur                                | <b>1</b> 00                                |                         |
| () The members in for  | ig span bridges d  | () Columns in framed structur                                | res  | 1                       |
| 10. In an axially loade  | a column the maximum st $1 \ge 0.00025$                                      | train in concrete is not exceed                              | ing to [                                   | ]                       |
| 1) 0.002   | D = 0.00035 C) (   | 0.0005 a) $0.0035$   | )  |                         |
| 1. The ratio of effection  | ive length to unsupported  | length of a column when effe                                 | ectively held in po                        | sition 11               |
| both ends, to restraine  | a against rotation at one en   |  | L  | J                       |
| U U X  | D) U.05 C)   | d) 1.2 d) 1.0  | F  | ч                       |
|  | • • • •  |  | 1  | 1                       |
| 2. The use of lateral t  | ties in a column is  |  | L  | J                       |
| 12. The use of lateral (<br>1) To keep main R.F in $\vec{a}$                                   | ties in a column is<br>n position b) take car                                | re of shear developing due to                                | buckling                                   | J                       |
| 2. The use of lateral (<br>) To keep main R.F in<br>) To give confinemer                       | ties in a column is<br>n position b) take can<br>nt in the core d) to increa | re of shear developing due to<br>ase ductility to the column | buckling                                   | J                       |

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b) to provide adequate shear capacity a) To avoid buckling of the longitudinal R.F c) Provide adequate confinement to concrete d) reduce the axial deformation to the column 14. The effective length of a circular electrical pole of length 'l' and constant diameter erected on ground is, where l is un supported length of the column 1 a) 0.81 d) 2.01 b) 1.2l c) 1.51 15. The axial load carrying capacity of a column of a given material, cross sectional area and length is governed by Γ 1 a) Strength of its material only b) its flexural rigidity only c) Its slenderness ratio only d) both flexural rigidity and slenderness ratio 16. The effective length of a column In a R.F concrete building frame as per IS: 456-2000, is independent of the 1 a) Frame type b) Span of the beam c) height of column d) loads acting on frame 17. All columns are designed for a minimum eccentricity of 1 b) 15mm a) 5mm c) 20mm d) 25mm 18. The purpose of lateral ties in a short column is to 1 a) Increase the load carrying capacity of the columns b) avoid buckling of longitudinal bars c) Facilitate construction d) Increase shear strength of concrete 19. The load carrying capacity of a helically reinforced column as compared to that of a tied column is about 1 a) 5% less b) 10% less c) 5% more d) 10%more 20. A 5m long square RCC column is fixed at one end and hinged at the other end has minimum radius of gravity as 100mm, its slenderness ratio is ſ 1 a) 50mm b) 40mm c) 32.5mm d) 20mm 21. Which of the following statement is correct? 1 ſ a) Maximum longitudinal R.F in an axially loaded short column is 6% of the c/s b) Columns with circular section are provided with helical R.F only c) Circular columns is not useful in concrete d) Columns designed in RCC are long columns only 22. A column has more c/s area than that required to carry the load, then minimum % of steel is calculated based on 1 ſ a) Actual area b) Area required to carry the load c) Area excluding clear covers d) none 23. The maximum limit of 60% of reinforcement for columns is specified in IS456 is based on [ 1 a) Column with more reinforcement than 6% is unsafe b) Column with more reinforcement will be uneconomical c) More reinforcement will create difficulties in placing and compaction of concrete d) None 24) An axially loaded column is of 300mm and square in section. The effective length of the column is 3m. What is minimum eccentricity of the axial load for the column? 1 ſ a) () b) 10mm c) 16mm d)20mm 25) A square column section of size 350x350mm is reinforced with four bars of 25mm diameter and four bars of 16mm diameter; then the transverse steel should be 1 a) 5mmq@240mmc/c b) 6mmq@250mmc/c c) 8mm q@250mmc/c d) 8mmq@350mmc/c 26). If a compression member whose effective length is greater than 3 times the least dimension of the member then that is called as ſ 1

QUESTION BANK 2016 C) pedestal D) beam-column A) Column B) beam 27). The minimum number of bars in a circular RC column is ſ 1 A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 28. The thickness of a footing at the edge of should not be less than ſ 1 A) 100mm B) 150mm C) 200mm D) 250mm 29. The effective length of a column in building frames given in IS: 456-2000 is based on ſ 1 A) Wood's tables B) wreslers's tables C) moh's tables D) bresler's tables 30. The elements that are normally subjected to combined bending and axial force are ſ ] A) Struts in reinforced concrete members B) Space truss members C) The members in long span bridges D) Columns in framed structures 31. In an axially loaded column the maximum strain in concrete is not exceeding to ſ 1 A) 0.002 B) 0.00035 C) 0.0003 D) 0.0035 32. All columns are designed for a minimum eccentricity of ſ 1 A) 5mm B) 15mm C) 20mm D) 25mm 33. The load carrying capacity of a helically reinforced column as compared to that of a tied column is about 1 ſ A) 5% less B) 10% less C) 5% more D) 10% more 34. A 5m long square RCC column is fixed at one end and hinged at the other end has minimum radius of gravity as 100mm, its slenderness ratio is ſ 1 B) 40mm A) 50mm C) 32.5mm D) 20mm 35. The effective length of a column In a R.F concrete building frame as per IS: 456-2000, is \_ independent of the B) Span of the beam C) height of column D) loads acting on frame A) Frame type 36 .An axially loaded column is of 300 mm and square in section. The effective length of the column is 3 m. What is the minimum eccentricity of the axial load for the column? A) 0 mm B) 10 mm C) 16 mm D) 20 mm 37. A square column section of size 350 x 350 mm is reinforced with four bars of 25 mm diameter and four bars of 16 mm diameter: then the transverse steel should be ſ ] A) 5 mm dia @ 240 mm c/c B) 6 mm dia @ 250 mm c/c C) 8 mm dia @ 250 mm c/c D) 8 mm dia @ 350 mm c/c 38. The minimum number of bars in a circular RC column is 1 ſ A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 39. The effective length of a column in building frames given in IS : 456 - 2000 are based on [ A) Wood's tables B) Wresler's tables C) Mohr's tables D) Bresler's tables 40. In an axially loaded column the maximum strain in concrete is not exceeding to 1 ſ C) 0.0003 D) 0.0035 A) 0.002 B) 0.00035

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