



# **MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

## **SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION**

**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN CIVIL  
ENGINEERING**

**UNIT CODE -SEB 1233**

**UNIT TITLE-STRUCTURES III**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to candidates:**

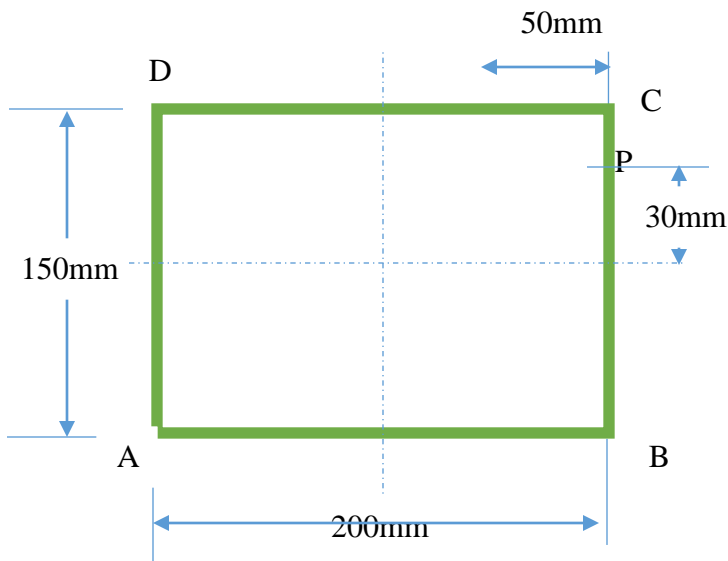
1. Answer question One and Any Other Two questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- i. Define the following terms:
- a) Slenderness ratio of a column
  - b) Modular ratio
  - c) Buckling length
- (6marks)
- ii. Outline FOUR assumptions made in Euler's theory of buckling.  
(4marks)
- iii. A beam of length 6m is simply supported at its ends and carries a load of 40kn at a distance of 4m from the left support, find:
- a) The deflection under the load (3marks)
  - b) Maximum deflection (3marks)
  - c) Point at which this takes place. (4marks)
- Given the following
- M.O.I of the beam= $7.33 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$
  - Modulus of elasticity of the beam  $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
- iv. A rectangular column of width 200mm and of thickness 150mm carries a point load of 240kN at an eccentricity of 30mm from the x-x axis and 50mm from y-y axis as shown below.

Determine the stresses at the corners A, B, C and D.



(10marks)

**SECTION B – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) A rectangular beam 100mm wide and 200mm deep is subjected to a shear force of 60kN. determine:
- Average shear stress (5marks)
  - Maximum shear stress. (5marks)
- b) Prove that the deflection a cantilever carrying a uniformly distributed load over the whole length is given by:

$$y_b = \frac{wl^4}{8EI}$$

Where y=deflection at the end

l=effective length of the beam

w=uniformly distributed load.

E=modulus of elasticity

I=moment of inertia.

(10marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A column of timber section 15mmx20mm is 6m long both ends being fixed. If the young's modulus for timber is 17.5 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>, determine using Euler's formula
- The crippling load.
  - Safe load for the column if factor of safety is 3. (10marks)
- b) A hollow cast iron column whose outside diameter is 200mm and a thickness of 20mm is 4.5m long and is fixed at both ends. Calculate the safe working load by Rankins Gordons formula using a factor of safety of 4.

Take  $f_c=550\text{N/mm}^2$ ,  $a=1/1600$  in Rankine's formula and  $E=9.4 \times 10^4 \text{ kN/mm}^2$

(10marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Prove that the shear distribution in a rectangular section of a beam which is subjected to shear force F is given by

$$q = \frac{F}{2J} \left( \frac{d^2}{4} - y^2 \right) \text{ where:}$$

q=stress distribution

I=moment of inertia

d=depth of the section

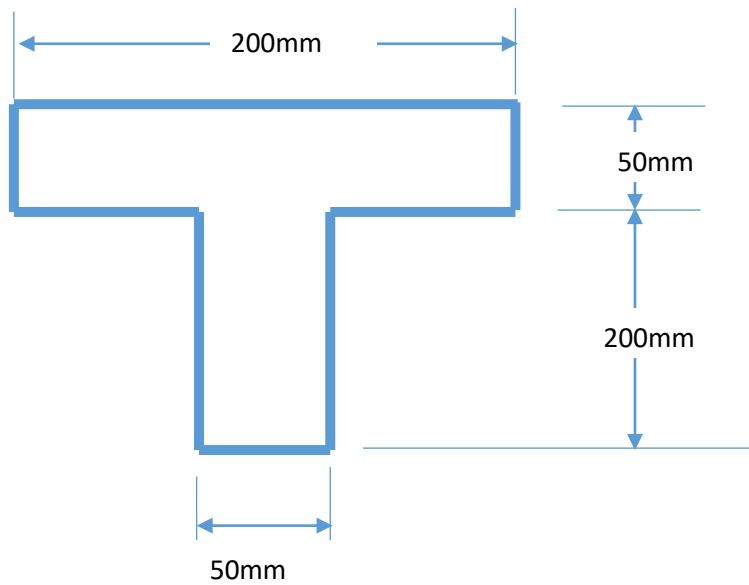
y= distance from the neutral axis of the point considered.

(8marks)

- b) Plot the horizontal shear stress distribution diagram for the T- beam shown in fig 2 under a shear stress force of 100kN.

(Dimensions in mm)

fig 2



(12marks)