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Code: 1G634
R-11 / R-13
II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/D ..... /Dec 2017
Building Materials and Construction
( Civil Engineering)
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five questions
All Questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )$* * * * * * * * *$

1. a) What are the tests to which a stone should be subjected before it is selected for building purposes? ..... 7M
b) When is it required to quarry stones by blasting? How do you quantify the requirement of explosives in blasting rocks? ..... 7M
2. a) What are the characteristics of good tiles? Write type of tiles. ..... 7M
b) Write different uses of aluminium, glass and bituminous materials in building. ..... 7M
3. a) What is cement? Write different types of cement and methods of manufacturing of cement. ..... 7M
b) Explain the classification of limes. Compare fat lime and hydraulic lime. ..... 7M
4. a) What is timber and it's seasoning? Explain different methods of seasoning with advantages and disadvantages. ..... 7M
b) Classify tree and write advantages of wood. Describe various parts of exogenous tree at any cross-section. ..... 7M
5. a) Explain types of masonry. Describe classification of rubble masonry in details. ..... 7M
a) Differentiate between English bond and Flemish bond. ..... 7M
6. a) What are the purposes of foundations? ..... 6M
b) Explain with the help of sketches, various types of shallow foundations. ..... 8M
7. a) Explain different types of Lintels, Arches and Stair cases and their purposes. ..... 7M
b) Discus different types of floors and roofs with uses. ..... 7M
8. a) Write the objectives of plastering and pointing. Explain different types of pointing. ..... 7M
b) Describe centering, shuttering and scaffolding. ..... 7M

## Code: 1G538

II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec 2017

# Electrical \& Mechanical Technology 

( Civil Engineering)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70
Answer any five questions by choosing at least 2 questions from each part
Use separate booklets for Part-A \& Part-B
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## PART-A

1. a) i. State ohm's law. What are the limitations of ohm's law?
ii. Explain inductance parameter in detail.
b) i. State KVL \& KCL.
ii. A 10 resistor is connected across 50V battery.

Calculate:
(A) Current through resistor.
(B) Power consumed by resistor.
(C) Energy with time 10 seconds.
2. a) Explain the types of DC generators with neat diagrams. 8M
b) Explain the principle of operation of DC generator. 6 M
3. a) Explain the principle of operation of single phase transformer.
b) A $4 \mathrm{kVA}, 200 / 400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1-\Phi$ transformer has equivalent resistance referred to primary as 0.15 . Calculate
i. Total copper loss on full load.
ii. Efficiency while supplying full load at 0.9 p.f lagging.
iii. Efficiency while supplying half load at 0.8 p.f lagging.

Assume iron losses equal to 60W.
4. a) Explain the torque-slip characteristics of three phase induction motor.
b) Derive the expression for e.m.f. of 3-Ф alternator. 7M

## PART-B

5. a) What is welding? Classify the welding processes?
b) Exemplify the formation of various types of flames in oxy acetylene welding
process with neat sketches.
6. a) Describe the working principle of arc welding and explain the importance of polarity in arc welding.
b) Describe the working of TIG with its specific applications. 7M
7. a) Compare four stroke and two stroke cycle engines. Bring out clearly their relative merits and demerits.
b) Explain the working of a two stroke petrol engine with neat sketch. 7M
8. a) Define air-conditioning. Explain room air-conditioning system with a neat sketch.
b) Explain the following terms briefly :
i. Refrigerating effect
ii. Wet bulb temperature
iii. Dew point temperature
iv. Psychrometry
v. Comfort Air conditioning
vi. Relative humidity
vii. coefficient of performance

# Fluid Mechanics 

( Civil Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

## Answer any five questions <br> All Questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )

1. a) List all fluid properties and derive Newton's law of viscosity.
b) A U-tube differential manometer connects two pressure pipes A and B. Pipe A contains carbon tetrachloride having a specific gravity 1.594 under a pressure of $11.772 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and pipe B contains oil of specific gravity 0.8 under a pressure of $11.772 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The pipe $A$ lies 2.5 m above pipe $B$. Find the difference of pressure measured by mercury as fluid filling U-tube.
2. a) Prove that the centre of pressure of a completely sub-merged plane surface is always below the centre of gravity of the sub-merged surface.
b) A rectangular plane surface is 2 m wide and 3 m deep. It lies in vertical plane in water. Determine the total pressure and position of centre of pressure on the plane surface when its upper edge is horizontal and coincides with water surface.
3. a) What is flow net? Explain
b) Define stream function and velocity potential. What are their uses
4. a) What are the surface and body forces? State the Bernoulli's equation and discuss the significance of different terms.
b) A pipe of 300 mm diameter conveying $0.30 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ of water has a right angled bend in a horizontal plane. Find the resultant force exerted on the bend if the pressure at inlet and outlet of the bend are $24.525 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and $23.544 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
5. a) Derive the Darcy - Weisbach equation for friction head loss in a pipe. 6M
b) What are hydraulic gradient line and total energy line? How do you draw the same? 8 M
6. a) Explain the working of orifice meter with neat sketch. 6M
b) A horizontal venturimeter with inlet diameter 20 cm and throat diameter 10 cm is used to measure the flow of oil of specific gravity 0.8 . The discharge of oil through venture meter is 60litres $/ \mathrm{s}$. Find the reading of the oil-mercury differential manometer. Take $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}=0.98$.
7. a) A laminar flow is taking place in a pipe of diameter of 200 mm . The maximum velocity is $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the mean velocity and the radius at which this occurs. Also find the velocity at 4 cm from the wall of the pipe
b) Describe Reynolds experiment to demonstrate two types of flow. 4M
8. a) The efficiency of a fan depends on density $\rho$, dynamic viscosity $\mu$ of the fluid, angular velocity $\omega$, diameter D of the rotor and the discharge Q . Express in terms of dimensionless parameters. Use Buckingham's $\Pi$-Theorm.
b) What do you mean by dimensionless numbers? Name any four dimensionless numbers.

## Code: 1GC31

II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec 2017
Mathematics -II
( Common to CE \& ME )
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five questions
All Questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )

1. a) Prove that a square matrix $A$ and its transpose $A^{\top}$ have the same Eigen values
b) Diagonalize the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1\end{array}\right]$ and hence calculate $A^{4}$.
2. a) Expand the function $f(x)=x-x^{2}$ as a Fourier series in $[-\pi, \pi]$.
b) Find the half-range Fourier sine series for $f(x)=a x+b$ in $0<x<1$
3. a) Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function $z=f\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)$
b) Solve by Method of separation of variables $y^{3} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}+x^{2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}=0$
4. a) Find a root of the equation $x^{3}-4 x-9=0$ using False position method
b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of $y$ when $x=10$, if the following values of $x$ and $y$ are given

| $x:$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y:$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

5. a) Find the first and second derivatives of $f(x)$ of $x=0$ if

| $\mathrm{x}:$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{y}:$ | 4 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 2 |

b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} e^{x^{2}} d x$ using Simpson's rule taking $\mathrm{h}=0.25$
6. Find $y(0.1), y(0.2), y(0.3)$ using Taylor's series method given that $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}, y(0)=1$
7. a) Show that the function $f(z)=\sqrt{|x y|}$ is not analytic at the origin even though C-R equation are satisfied thereof.
b) If ' $u$ ' is a harmonic function, show that $w=z^{2}$ is not a harmonic function unless ' $u$ ' is a constant.
8. a) Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{z^{3}-\sin 3 z}{\left(z-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3}} d z$ with $\mathrm{C}:|\mathrm{z}|=2$ using Cauchy's integral formula.
b) Find the Laurent's expansion of $f(z)=\frac{7 z-2}{(z+1) z(z-2)}$ in the region $1<\mathrm{z}+1<3$

II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec 2017

## Strength of Materials-I

( Civil Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Answer any five questions
All Questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )

1. a) Explain Hook's Law
b) A gun metal rod screwed at the end passes through a steel tube. The tube has 25 mm external diameter 20 mm internal diameter. The diameter of the rod is 16 mm . The assembly is heated to 400 K and the nuts on the rod are then tightly screwed home on the ends of the tube. Find the intensity of stress in the rod and in the tube, when the common temperature falls to 100 K .
Coefficient of thermal expansion of steel $=12 \times 10^{-6}$ per K
Coefficient of thermal expansion of gunmetal $=20 \times 10^{-6}$ per K
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{s}}=0.91 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{g}}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
2. a) Derive the relationship between shear force and bending moment
b) Draw SFD and BMD of the following beam shown in figure

3. a) Derive theory of simple bending equation from the basic assumptions
b) A $30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 16 \mathrm{~cm}$ rolled steel joist of I-section with 30 cm horizontal has flanges 11 mm thick and web 8 mm thick. Find the safe uniformly distributed load that this section will carry over a span of 6 m , if the permissible skin stress is limited to $110 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
4. a) Derive shear stress equation for beams
b) A beam of triangular cross section with base ' $b$ ' and height ' $h$ ', is used with the base horizontal. Calculate the intensity of maximum shear stress and plot the variation of shear stress intensity along the section
5. Determine the maximum deflection of the following beam using macauly's method Take $\mathrm{I}=8000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{E}=2.1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$

6. a) Determine deflection of simply supported beam subjected to UDL load using
Mohr's theorem
b) Determine deflection and slope at free end of cantilever beam subjected to UDL load using Mohr's theorem
7. A propeller shaft of 200 mm external diameter and 100 mm internal diameter has to transmit 1360 kW power at 80 rpm . In addition, it is subjected to a BM of $10 \mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{m}$ and an end thrust of 100 KN . Find
i) The principal stresses and their planes
ii) The maximum shear stress and its plane
8. a) Explain various theories of failure
b) The load on a bolt consists of an axial pull of 10 kN together with a transverse shear force of 5 kN . Find the diameter of bolt required according to
i. Maximum principal stress theory;
ii. Maximum shear stress theory ;
iii. Maximum principal strain theory;
iv. Maximum strain energy theory ; and
v. Maximum distortion energy theory.

Permissible tensile stress at elastic limit 200Mpa \& $\mu=0.3 \quad 8 \mathrm{M}$
$\square$

## Code: 1G632

# II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec 2017 <br> <br> Surveying 

 <br> <br> Surveying}
( Civil Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

## Answer any five questions

All Questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )

1. a) Explain the following terms:
(i) Accuracy
(ii) Precision
(iii) Discrepancy
(iv) True Error
b) Explain the direct method of ranging by the use of time ranger with a neat sketch
c) The distance between the points measured along a slope is 800 m . Find the distance between the pints, if:
(i) The angle of the slope between the pints is $10^{\circ}$.
(ii) The difference in level between the points is 60 m .
2. a) What is meant by orientation in plane table surveying? List the different methods.
b) Distinguish between
(i) Magnetic Bearing and Time Bearing;
(ii) Whole circle bearing and reduced bearing
c) The following bearings are observed with a compass. Calculate the interior angles.

| Line | $A B$ | $B C$ | $C D$ | $D E$ | $E A$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fore Bearing in degrees | $60^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | $122^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ | $46^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ | $205^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | $300^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ |

3. a) Define Contour. List the uses of contour maps
b) Explain the temporary adjustments of dumpy level
c) The following points were observed successively with a leveling instrument. The instrument was shifted after $5^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ readings. Draw a level page book and determine RL's of various points by H.I method if the RL of $1^{\text {st }}$ point is 264.350 m .

## Readings are:

$0.485,1.020,1.787,3.395,3.875,0.360,1.305,1.785,2.675,3.385,3.885,1.835$, 0.435 and 1.705
4. a) List the various methods of measurements of area by offsets from baseline. State their relative merits and demerits
b) Describe the principle of Planimeter in measuring area of irregular figure
c) The following table gives the corrected latitudes and departures in metres of the sides of a closed traverse

| Side | Latitude |  | Departure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | S | E | W |
| PQ | 128 |  | 9 |  |
| QR | 15 |  | 258 |  |
| RS |  | 143 | 9 |  |
| SP | 0 |  |  | 276 |

5. a) Differentiate between:
(i) Transiting and swinging the telescope;
(ii) The upper plate and the lower plate of a theodolite
b) List the operations that can be performed with a transit theodolite and explain the method of measuring the magnetic bearing of a line.
c) Explain the procedure for measuring horizontal angles by the method of reiteration
6. a) Derive the standard Tacheometric expression for the horizontal distance with usual notations
b) Write explanatory notes on: Anallactic lens (ii) Beaman's stadia arc
c) A tacheometer fitted with anallactic lens was set up at station $D$ with the following observations with $K=100$.. Calculate the $R L$ of $A$ and $B$ and also gradient from $A$ to $B$. RL of instrument axis $=150 \mathrm{~m}$

| Station Sighted | Bearing | Staff Reading | Vertical Angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $330^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ | $1.255,1.860,2.465$ | $+12^{0} 12^{\prime}$ |
| B | $20^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ | $1.30,1.885,2.47$ | $+10^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ |

# 7. a) What are the different methods of setting out a simple curve? Explain the procedure for setting a simple curve by offsets from long chords produced. 

b) Two straight lines having total deflection angle of $76^{\circ}$ are to be connected by a compound curve. The radius of first arc is 500 m and that of the second arc is 800 m . If the chainage of point of intersection is 7540 m , find the chainage of tangent points and point of compound curvature. Deflection angle for the first arc is $35^{\circ}$
8. a) Explain the basic properties of electromagnetic waves 4M
b) Explain the basic principle of EDM devices
c) What is meant by GIS? Explain the concept of GPS as applied to GIS

