Hall T	icket Number :											]			
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						•			tisti			,			
				(Co	mm	on te	o CE	, ME	E & IT	)			т:		
	Marks: 70 er all five units k	ov cł	າວວ	ina d	one	aue	stior	n fro	meo	hoc	unit	(5 x 14	-	: 3 Hou Marks )	-
		,				****	****					(		,	
4		-								_		0	/	<b>.</b>	
1. a)	Box A contains marbles. If a r both of same c	narbl	e is												7M
b)	Two dice are numbers i.e. X					-		-							
	variable with 🤉	(s)	= {1	,2,3,4	,5,6	Als	o fino	d the	mea	n and	l vari	ance.			7M
							OR								
2. a)	•											e a p			
	$\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{5},\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{4}r$						nem	try	to sc	lve 1	ne p	problem,	what	is the	
b)	probability that Probability den	-					n vari:	ahle	X is						7M
5)	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{struct} \end{cases}$	-								n, m	ode	and m	edian	of the	
	distribution and									17					7M
							JNIT-			2					7 101
3. a)	20% of items sample of 5	-				-						-	-		
	(iii) <b>P(</b> 1 < X														7M
b)									•	-		•			
	(i) 3 boys Assume that tl	• •	5 girls is ea		• •		•		boys Ind ai	``	) At I	east one	boy.		7M
			1				OR	•	5						
4. a)	The life of el distribution wit the life of tube														
	(i) Between 13			o 174	hou	rs									
	(ii) Less than <i>'</i> (iii) More than			6											7M
b)					d the	e prol	babili	ties v	when	π=	0,1,2	,3,4,5. If	the m	ean of	
	Poisson distrib	ution	is 3.												7M
		_					INIT-								
5. a)	Random samp have a flyover											•			
	proposal. Test proposal are sa	the	hypc	thesi											7M
b)										•					
	reach its desti minutes and a				•	•		of sig	•					n of 11	7M
6. a)	In a city A, 20 defect. In anot defect. Is the d	her ci	ity B,	18.59	% of	a ran	f 900 dom	sch samp	ole of	1600	scho	ool boys	had the	e same	7M
b)		of a	samp	le of	10 e	lectric	bulk	os wa	as fou	nd to	be 1	456hour	rs with	S.D. of	

) The mean life of a sample of 10 electric bulbs was found to be 1456hours with S.D. of 423 hours. A second sample of 17 bulbs chosen from a different batch showed a mean life of 1280 hours with S.D. of 398 hours. Is there a significant difference between the means of two batches? 7M

- A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q's : 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 7. a) 98, 107 and 100.
  - (i) Do this data supports the assumption of a population mean I.Q of 100.
  - (ii) Find a reasonable range in which most of the mean I.Q. values of sample of 10 boys lie.
  - b) Two horses A and B were tested according to the time to run a particular track with the following results.

Horse A	28	30	32	33	33	29	34
Horse B	29	30	30	24	27	29	

Test whether the two horses have the same running capacity.

The nicotine contents in milligrams in two samples of tobacco were found to be as 8. a) follows:

Sample A	24	27	26	21	25	-
Sample B	27	30	28	31	22	36

Can it be said that the two samples have come from the same normal population. 7M

Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and for its goodness of fit at level of b) significance 0.05.

х	0	1	2	3	4
Frequencies	419	352	154	56	19

#### UNIT-V

9. a) Explain the np- charts.

b) Show that the variance of queue is  $V(n) = E(n^2) - [E(n)]^2$ 

#### OR

Construct a control chart for mean and range for the range for the following data on 10. a) the basis of fuses, samples of 5 being taken every hour (each set of 5 has been arranged in ascending order of magnitude)

42	42	19	36	42	51	60	18	15	69	64	61
65	45	24	54	51	74	60	20	30	109	90	78
75	68	80	89	57	75	72	27	39	113	93	94
78	72	81	77	59	78	95	42	62	118	109	109
87	90	81	84	78	132	138	60	84	153	112	136

b) Patients arrive at a clinic according to a poison distribution at the rate of 30 patients per hour. The waiting room does not accommodate more the 14 patients. Examination time per patient is exponential with mean rate 20 per hour.

i) Find the effective arrival rate at the clinic.

- ii) What is the probability that an arriving patient will not wait. Will he find a vacant seat in the room?
- iii) What is the expected waiting time until a patient is discharged from the clinic.

7M

7M

7M

7M

7M

7M

Hall Ticket Number :											
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### Code: 4GC43

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular Examinations May 2016

### **Environmental Science**

(Common to CE, ME and CSE)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

**R-14** 

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14 = 70$  Marks)

# UNIT–I

- 1. a) Enumerate four conceptual spheres in the earth's environment.
  - b) Explain briefly the importance of Environmental studies and need for public awareness?

### OR

- 2. a) Define and explain scope of environmental studies?
  - b) Explain role of an individual in promoting environmentalism?

### UNIT-II

- 3. a) Explain the importance of forests in maintaining ecological balance and in providing economical and commercial services?
  - b) Explain the food problems of India and World

### OR

- 4. a) Write a note on possible conflicts over water, giving examples of Indian and Global context.
  - b) Explain role of an individual in conservation of natural resources

### UNIT-III

- 5. a) What are the three different types of ecological Pyramids? Explain
  - b) Define and explain "River" ecosystem?

### OR

- 6. a) Explain the concept of "food chain" and "food web"?
  - b) Comment on Indian biodiversity with special reference as a mega diversity nation?

### UNIT–IV

- 7. a) Explain the major water pollutants and their effect on the Environment?
  - b) Briefly describe sources, effects and control of Noise pollution?

### OR

- 8. a) Discuss briefly any two Global effects of Air Pollution.
  - b) Describe various effects and control measures of Thermal pollution?

### UNIT-V

- 9. a) Enumerate and Explain rainwater harvesting methods
  - b) Explain the evolution of family welfare programs in India?

### OR

- 10. a) Explain environmental consequences of unethical behavior of human population?
  - b) Discuss objectives and elements of value education?

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Hall Ti	cke	t Number :													D 14	
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				S		-			eria							
Max. N	۱arl	ks: 70			( '		Eng	linee	ering	)				Time	e: 3 Hou	Urs
	-	five units by	y ch	oosii	ng o		2005 *****		from	ea ea	ch u	nit (	5 x 14	-		
								UNI	T–I							
1. ;	a)	A Spherical	l she	ell of	1m	diar	neter	is	subje	cted	to a	an ir	nternal	press	sure of	
		1.2 N/mm <sup>2</sup> necessary t		•										nm².F	ind the	7M
I	b)	Find an exp	oress	ion 1	for th	ne ch	nange	ə in	the v	olun	ne of	f a t	hin cyli	ndrica	al shell	
		subjected to	o inte	rnal f	fluid	pres	sure.									7M
								OF	R							
2.		The Maximu 100 mm thi external pre	ckne	ss is	12.6	6MPa	a.Det	ermi	ne th	e ma	axim	um a	allowab			14M
										1						
								UNIT	<b>[_]]</b>							
3. a	a)	Define the t solid shaft a						nd th	ne ex	pres	sions	for	polar m	odulu	us for a	6M
I	b)	A solid circu 140 R.P.M. stress and t	Taki	ing N	<b>l=</b> 0.8	82×1	05 N/	′mm²	<sup>2</sup> . Ca	cula	te th	e ma	aximum	•		8M
								OF	R							
4.		A leaf spring 10 steel plat N/mm <sup>2</sup> , dete	es 6	cm v	vide a	and 5	5 mm	thic	k. If tł	ne be	endin	g str	ess is li	mited	l to 100	
		Take E=2×1			-		•	0								14M
										ī						
							l	UNIT	-III							
5.		Derive Euler end free.	r's cri	itical	load	form	iula fo	or lor	ng co	lumn	with	one	end fix	ed an	d other	14M
								OF	र							
6		Find the Eu m, 175mm e fixed. Comp Rankine's c	exteri are	nal di this I	iame oad	ter a with	nd 25 crusł	5mm ning	thick load	. The give	e botł n Ły	n end Ran	ds of the kine's f	e colu ormu	imn are Ia. The	
		section does	s the	Eule	er's fo	ormu	la ce	ases	to a	oply.						14M

7M

7M

### UNIT–IV

- 7. a) Find an expression for the maximum and minimum stresses when a rectangular column is subjected to a load, which is eccentric to Y-Y axis.
  - b) What is Core of a section? Derive the expression for a rectangular hollow section.

#### OR

A masonry chimney 24 m high, of uniform circular section 3.5m external diameter and 2m internal diameter is subjected to a horizontal wind pressure of 1 KN /mm<sup>2</sup> on projected area. Find the maximum and minimum stress intensities at the base if the specific weight of masonry is 22 KN/m<sup>3</sup>.

### UNIT–V

- 9. a) How do you determine the total deflection and angle of deflection when a beam is subjected to Unsymmetrical bending?7M
  - b) Describe the Mohr's Circle method to locate the principal axis and determine the principal moment of Inertia of the section.
    7M

#### OR

10. A beam of T section having flange size 100 mm × 20 mm, web size 150 mm ×10 mm is 2.5 m long and is simply supported at the ends. It carries a load of 3.5KN inclined at 20<sup>0</sup> to the vertical and passing through the centroid of the section .If E=200 GN/m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate (i) maximum tensile stresses, (ii) minimum compressive stresses, (iii) deflection due to load (iv) position of the neutral axis 14M

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Hall Ticket Number :											
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#### Code: 4G642

Max. Marks: 70

## II B.Tech. II Semester Regular Examinations May 2016

Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14 = 70$  Marks)

UNIT–I

- 1. a) Discuss the methods adopted to prevent the boundary layer separation.
  - b) In an experiment a smooth two dimensional flat plate is exposed to a wind of velocity 90kmph. If laminar boundary layer exists upto a value of  $R_e=2X10^5$  find the maximum distance from the leading edge upto which laminar boundary layer exists and its maximum thickness. Take kinematic viscosity of air as  $1.6X10^{-5}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s.

### OR

- a) A truck having projected area of 6.5 m<sup>2</sup> travelling at 72kmph has a total resistance of 1.6kN. Out of this resistance 30% is due to rolling friction and 20% due to surface friction. The rest is due to drag. Find the coefficient of drag. Assume specific weight of air as 12N/m<sup>3</sup>.
  - b) Write short notes on lift and drag.

## UNIT–II

- 3. a) A flow of 100lps flows down in rectangular laboratory flume of width 0.6m and having adjustable bottom slope. If Chezy's C is 56 determine the bottom slope necessary for uniform flow with a depth of flow 0.3m. Also find whether the flow is rapid or tranquil.
  - b) What is Pitot-tube? How does it work?

### OR

- 4. a) Show that the loss of energy in a rectangular channel due to the formation of hydraulic jump is (y<sub>1</sub>-y<sub>2</sub>)<sup>3</sup>/4y<sub>1</sub>y<sub>2</sub>.
  - b) Explain direct step method.

### UNIT-III

5. Derive the expression for when a jet strikes a series of radial curved vanes attached to a wheel at the outer circumference.

#### OR

6. A jet of water having a velocity of 15m/s strikes a curved vane which is moving with a velocity of 5m/s in the same direction as that of the jet at inlet. The vane is so shaped that the jet is deflected through 135<sup>o</sup>. The diameter of jet is 100mm. Assuming the vane to be smooth find force exerted by the jet on the vane in the direction of motion, power exerted on the vane and efficiency of the vane.

### UNIT–IV

- 7. a) Give the layout of a hydro electric power plant with brief explanation.
  - b) An inward flow reaction turbine has external and internal diameters as 1m and 0.5m respectively. The velocity of flow through the runner is constant and is equal to 1.5m/s. Find discharge through the runner and width of the turbine at outlet if the width of the turbine at inlet=200mm.

#### OR

8. Explain performance characteristic curves of a turbine.

### UNIT–V

- a) Each impeller of a three stage centrifugal pump has external diameter of 375mm and width 20mm. The pump is discharging 3600 litres of water per minute at 900r.p.m. The vanes are curved back at 45<sup>o</sup> to the tangent at outlet.
  - b) Name the different types of casings for the impeller of a centrifugal pump with brief explanation.

#### OR

- 10. a) Two turbo generators each of capacity 25000kW have been installed at a hydel power station. During a certain period the load on the hydel plant varies from 15000kW to 40000kW. Calculate the total installed capacity, the load factor and the utilization factor.
  - b) Define load factor, utilization factor and capacity factor.

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Hall Ticket Number :	

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular Examinations May 2016 Structural Analysis-I

(Civil Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Code: 4G643

Time: 3 Hours

14M

14M

14M

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14 = 70$  Marks) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## UNIT-I

1. A fixed beam of span 6m carries point loads 200kN and 150kN at distances 2m and 4m from the left end. Find the fixed end moments and the reactions at the support. Draw B.M and S.F diagrams.

### OR

2. Deduce expressions of fixing moments when one end support sinks down by from its original position.

### UNIT-II

3. A continuous beam ABC covers two consecutive spans AB and BC of lengths 4m and 6m, carrying uniformly distributed loads of 50kN/m and 100KN/m respectively if the ends A and C are simply supported find the support moments at A,B and C. Draw also B .M and S.F diagrams. 14M

### OR

4. A continuous beam ABCD is simply supported over three spans of dimensions AB=8m; BC=12m; CD=5m with carrying a UDL of 4kN/m, 3 kN/m and 6 kN/m respectively. Find the moments over supports B and C. Draw SFD & BMD.

### UNIT-III

5. A continuous beam ABCD is simply supported at A, B and C, and is fixed at D. The spans AB, BC and CD are 3 metres, 4 metres and 6 metres long. The beam carries a point load of 15 kN on AB at 2 metres from A, a point load of 25 kN at the middle of BC and a point load of 8 kN at the middle of CD. If  $I_{ab}$ :  $I_{bc}$ :  $I_{cd} = 1$ : 1:2, find the support moments and reactions using moment distribution method. 14M

### OR

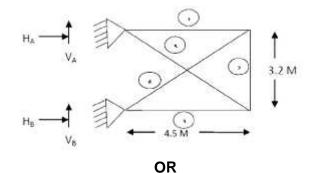
- a) A continuous beam ABC consists of spans AB=6m and BC=5m.the end A is 6. simply supported while the end C is fixed .the span AB carries a UDL of 40kN/m the span BC does not carry any load the beam is of uniform section .find the support moments and draw the BMD by slope deflection method
  - b) What are the advantages of slope-deflection method over moment distribution method?

6M

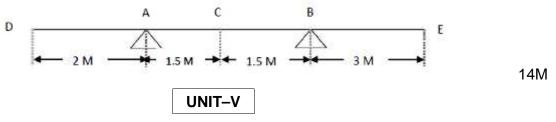
8M



7. Analyze the pin jointed truss shown. All areas are the same



8. Two wheel loads 250kn and 100kn spaced 0.8m apart role on the girder shown in figure below. Find the maximum positive and negative shear force at the section C and also draw SFD



- 9. a) What is an influence line diagram? Explain its importance in structural analysis. 7M
  - b) Draw influence line diagrams for MA, Shear force and bending moment at 'X' for a propped cantilever beam of span 10 m at 1 m intervals. Consider section 'X' at 4 m from left end support.

#### OR

10. Derive the influence diagram for reactions and bending moment at any section of a simply supported beam. Using the ILD, determine the support reactions and find bending moment at 2.5m, 4.5m and 6.5m for a simply supported beam of span 9m subjected to three point loads of 15kN, 25kN and 5kN placed at 1m, 4.5m and 6.5m respectively.

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7M

14M

14M

Hall Ticket Number :											
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#### Code: 4G644

### R-14

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular Examinations May 2016

### **Building Planning and Drawing**

(Civil Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

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Time: 3 Hours

### PART-A

Answer all Three units by choosing one question from each unit (3 x 14 = 42 Marks)

### UNIT–I

- 1. a) Explain principle underlying building bye-laws.
  - b) What are provisions for (i) Lighting and Ventilation (ii) Means of Access

### OR

- 2. a) Discuss the various bye-laws as applied to building and indicate their usefulness or otherwise
  - b) Write short notes on Floor area ratio. How is it related to height of the building? Explain

### UNIT-II

- 3. a) What are the functions of the rooms of a residential building?
  - b) Explain the grouping and standard dimension of various rooms in residential building

### OR

- 4. a) Differential between the following (i) Hotel and Motel (ii) Reading room and stack room (iii) Auditorium and foyer (iv) Dispensary and clinic
  - b) What are the factors to be considered in the design of bank building

### UNIT-III

- 5. a) Differentiate between PERT and CPM network methods
  - b) Define a dummy activity used in a network. State the two purposes for which it is used. Mention four conventions that are used in drawing the network.

### OR

- 6. The utility data for a network are given below
  - (i) Draw network diagram
  - (ii) Determine the total float, free, independent and interfering floats and identify the critical path

Project data

Activity 0-	1, 1-2,	1-3,	2-4,	2-5,	3-4,	3-6,	4-7	5-7,	6-6
Durations 2	8	10	6	3	3	7	5	2	8

#### PART-B

Answer any one question from the following Units (1 x 28 = 28 Marks)

### UNIT-IV

7. Draw to suitable scale a king post truss for a clear span of 6000 mm showing all the details and demensions



8. The line plan of a residential building is as shown in fig. A-2.

#### Specifications:

Foundation: 300 mm thick c.c 1:2:4 and 600 wide.

Basement: Brick work in c.m. 1:6, 300 mm wide and 450 mm above ground level.

Superstructure: All walls are 200 mm thick are of bricks in c.m. 1:6. Height of ceiling above floor level is 3000 mm.

*Roof:* 100 mm thick R.C.C. slab. Provide two layers of flat tiles each 13 mm thick as the weathering coat. Parapet wall 100 mm thick should extend to a height of 600 mm above the roof.

Flooring: 20 mm thick c.m. 1:3 over plain cement concrete layer of 1:3:6, 100 mm thick.

- D Panelled door 1000 mm × 2100 mm
- $D_1$  Panelled door 750 mm × 1800 mm
- W Glazed window 1200 mm × 1400 mm
- V Ventilator 900 mm × 500 mm
- C R.C.C. column 200 mm diameter.

Sunshades are to be provided over all the openings of the outer walls.

All the dimensions of rooms are clear internal dimensions.

Draw: (i) Detailed dimensioned plan; (ii) Section along AB

