Total No. of Questions: 12]			nestions: 12]	SEAT No.:	
P3980			[4959]-1012	[Total No. of Pages : 3	
			B.E. (Civil)		
			EARTHQUAKE ENGINE	ERING	
(2	012	2 Cou	urse) (Semester - I) (401005D) (
Time	: 21/	⁄2 Hour	rs]	[Max. Marks : 70	
Instructions to the candidates:				•	
	1)		er Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q	8, Q9 or Q10, and Q11, or Q12.	
	2) 3)	Figures to the right indicate full marks. IS 456, IS 1893, IS 13920 are allowed in the examination. Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.			
	<i>4</i>)				
	5) 6)	-	essary, assume suitable data and indicate of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.	clearly.	
,	0)	Ose of	j etectronic poeket cutcututor is uttoweu.		
Q1)	a)	Def	ine	[4]	
		i)	Magnitude of earthquake		
		ii)	Intra plate Earthquake		
	b)	Exp	plain the interior of earth? What are diffe	erent types of seismic waves?[6]	
			OR		
Q2)	a)	Def	fine Isoseismal and describe their uses	? [4]	
	b)	Exp	plain different causes of earthquake?	[6]	
Q3)		cantilever beam 3 m long supports mass of 100kg at the free end. Find the atural period and natural frequency. $E = 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \& EI = 10,000 \text{ kN.m}^2$.			

OR

P.T.O.

[6]

- **Q4)** a) Derive the equation of motion for un-damped but free vibration of a SDOF system. [3]
 - b) Convert the mass m=20, 000kg supported as shown in figure 4.1 into a mass and equivalent spring system (SDOF). Assume stiffness of each column 3kN/m for first and second storey and 2k N/m for top storey.[3]

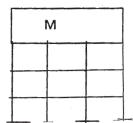


Figure 4.1

Q5) Explain the following terms (Any two)

[4]

- a) Seismic Zoning.
- b) Vertical irregularity in buildings.
- c) Weak storey and Soft Storey.

OR

Q6) Calculate the distribution of base shear at each floor level as per seismic coefficient method for the OMRF without brick infill building of three storey shown in Fig.6.1. The building is located in Zone III. The frames are spaced at 3m c/c. Assume soil of Type II and floor height 3.5 m at ground floor and 3m at remaining storey. The floor slabs are designed for a live load of 2 kN/m² and the roof is designed 1.5 kN/m².

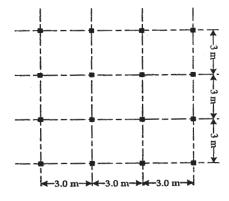
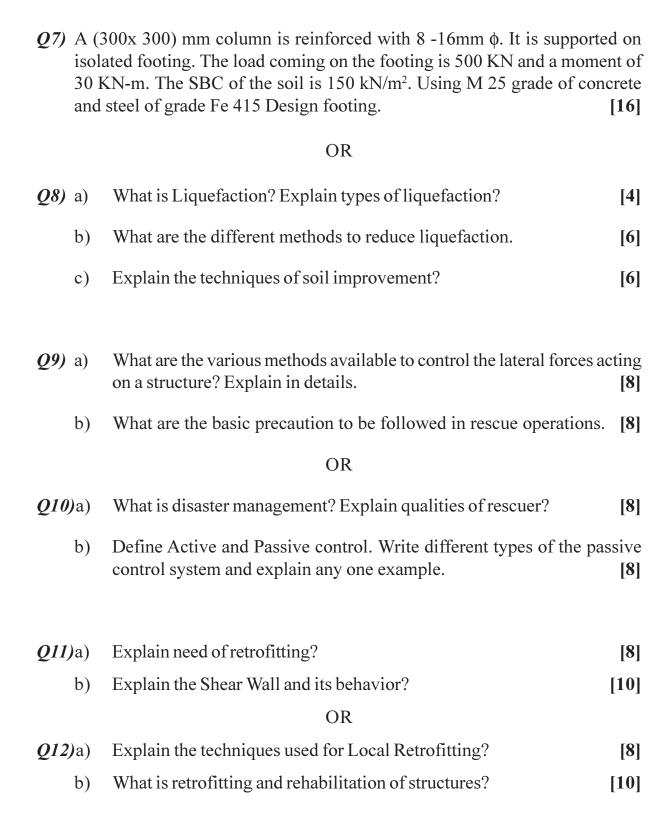


Figure 6.1



x x x

[4959]-1012