

U.S.N.

**B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019**

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

**May / June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations****Programme: B.E.****Semester: VIII****Branch: Civil Engineering****Duration: 3 hrs.****Course Code: 22CV8PEERD****Max Marks: 100****Course: Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures**

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
 2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.  
 3. Use of IS 1893(2016) is permitted.

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Elaborate Reid's elastic rebound theory and plate tectonic theory with neat sketches	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Discuss the quantification of earthquake based on the seismic scale.	CO1	PO1	10
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Explain the working of seismometer and accelerometer.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Elaborate on origin and propagation of seismic waves with sketches.	CO1	PO1	10
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	Differentiate between response history and response spectrum methods.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Differentiate between elastic and elastoplastic response spectra. Illustrate their significance in understanding structural behavior during earthquakes.	CO2	PO1	10
			<b>OR</b>			
	4	a)	Explain the factors affecting the seismic response of buildings and structures. How do site conditions influence the seismic performance of structures?	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Define a tripartite plot. Explain key parameters used to represent seismic response characteristics.	CO2	PO1	10
			<b>UNIT - III</b>			
	5		Calculate the base shear and storey forces for a four-storeyed Ordinary Moment Resisting Frame (OMRF) Television station building with more than 200 occupants is located in Seismic Zone II on medium soil. The structure has the following data:	CO3	PO3	20

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height of each storey = 3.0 m</li> <li>Damping = 5%</li> <li>Self-weight of each floor = 1680.2 kN</li> <li>Self-weight of roof = 1209.6 kN</li> <li>Live load on each floor = 2.89 kN/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Live load on roof = 1.20 kN/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Plinth plan dimensions: 18 m × 9 m</li> </ul>			
		<b>OR</b>			
6		<p>A four storied RCC ordinary moment resisting frame conforming to ductile detailing provisions residential building with occupancy less than 200 is as shown in fig the height of each storey is 3.0 m. Determine the response of the structure by equivalent static procedure. Take live load as 3.5kN/m<sup>2</sup>. The columns are of size 250mmX450mm, the beams are 250mmX400mm and the slabs are 150 mm thick. Consider 250mm thick brick masonry walls along x-direction and 150mm thick brick masonry walls along y-direction. The type of soil is medium stiff. The location is Mysore. Neglect the effect of stiffness due to masonry infill</p>	CO3	PO3	20
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
7	a)	Explain plan irregularities affecting the performance of the buildings during earthquakes.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Explain different lateral load resisting structural systems in building with neat sketches.	CO3	PO1	10
		<b>OR</b>			
8	a)	Explain Ductility and the factors affecting ductility in the earthquake resistant design of structures.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Discuss the effect of masonry infill walls in the seismic analysis of RCC structures.	CO3	PO1	10
		<b>UNIT - V</b>			
9	a)	Explain the different materials used for masonry construction.	CO4	PO1	8
	b)	Discuss the failure pattern of masonry building subjected to earthquake forces.	CO4	PO1	12
		<b>OR</b>			
10	a)	Explain the elastic properties of masonry assemblage with sketches.	CO4	PO1	10
	b)	Recommend various earthquake resistant features that can be introduced in masonry for improving their performance during earthquakes.	CO4	PO1	10

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