



ZIMBABWE

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION,
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT**

**HIGHER EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
(HEXCO)**

NATIONAL DIPLOMA

IN

CIVIL/WATER RESOURCES /IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

SUBJECT: Theory of Structures

PAPER NO: 578/15/S02

DURATION: 3 Hours

OCT/NOV 2018 EXAMINATION

REQUIREMENTS

Scientific Calculator

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Answer any five (5) questions

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

QUESTION 1

- a) State Moh's moment area theorems. (5 marks)
b) Determine the fixed moments of the beam shown in Fig Q1 using the moment-area method. (15 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) Point out four types of statically indeterminate beams common in structural engineering (4 marks)
b) A continuous beam ABC is carrying uniformly distributed load of 2KN/m as shown in Fig Q2. Calculate all the reactions at the supports and hence draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams.

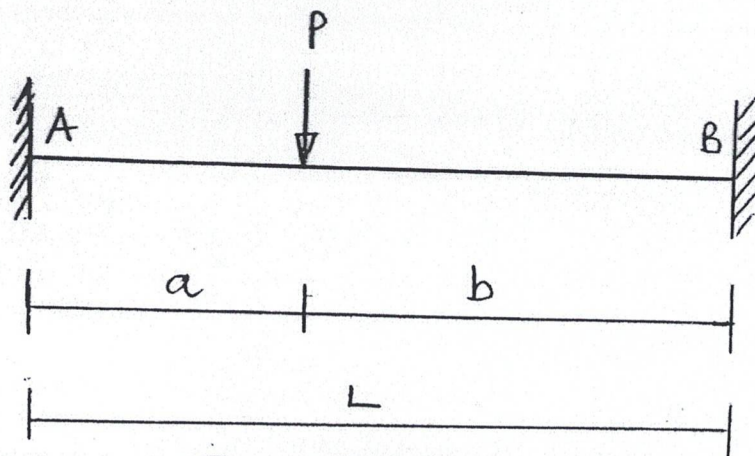


Fig. Q1

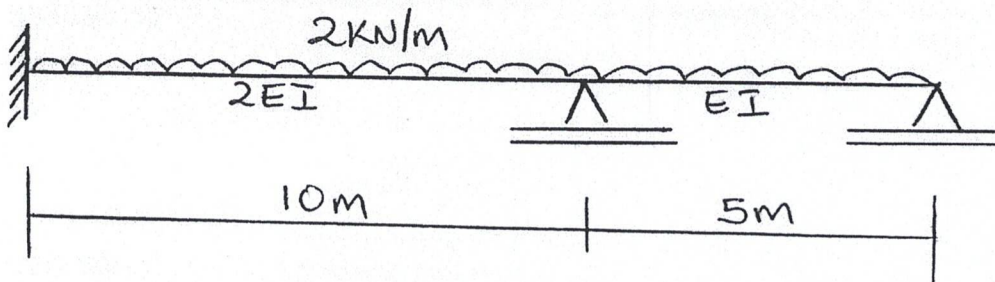


Fig. Q2

(16 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) Distinguish between factor of safety and load factor. (4 marks)
- b) A monel shell ($E_m = 170\text{GPa}$) of outside diameter 12mm and internal diameter 8mm encloses a brass core ($E_b = 96\text{GPa}$) of diameter 6mm. Initially both core and shell are of length 100mm. A load P is applied to both shell and core through a cap plate. Determine the load P required to compress both shell and core by approximately 0.10mm. (10 marks)
- c) A compound bar is constructed from three bars 50mm wide by 12mm thick fastened together to form a bar 50mm wide by 36mm thick. The middle bar is of aluminium alloy for which $E = 70\text{GPa}$ and the outside bars are of brass with $E = 100\text{GPa}$. If the bars are initially fastened at 18°C and the temperature of the whole assembly is then raised to 50°C , determine the stresses set up in the brass and aluminium.
 $\alpha_B = 18 \times 10^{-6}$ per $^\circ\text{C}$
 $\alpha_A = 22 \times 10^{-6}$ per $^\circ\text{C}$ (6 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) i) For a rectangular beam section of width b and depth d , carrying a shear force Q , derive the general expression for the shear stress at any depth, given that y is the vertical distance from the neutral axis. (8 marks)
- ii) Show that the maximum shear stress is
$$\tau_{max} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{Q}{bd}$$
 (2 marks)
- b) The I - section beam with flange width 150mm, flange thickness 20mm, web depth 210mm and web thickness 10mm is loaded such that at a certain section there is a bending moment of 75KNm together with a vertical shearing force. Calculate the value of the shearing force if the maximum shear stress in the beam is not to exceed 120MPa. (10 marks)

QUESTION 5

A 7.2m long steel tube having internal and external diameters of 70mm and 75mm respectively is to be used as a pin-ended column.

- a) Determine the maximum axial load the column can support without buckling. (15 marks)

- b) Check whether the Euler's formula is appropriate or not.
Take $E_s = 200\text{GPa}$; $A_y = 250\text{MPa}$.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 6

- a) Calculate the reactions and end moments for the rigid frame shown in Fig Q6. (10 marks)
b) Draw the Shear force and Bending moment diagrams. (10 marks)

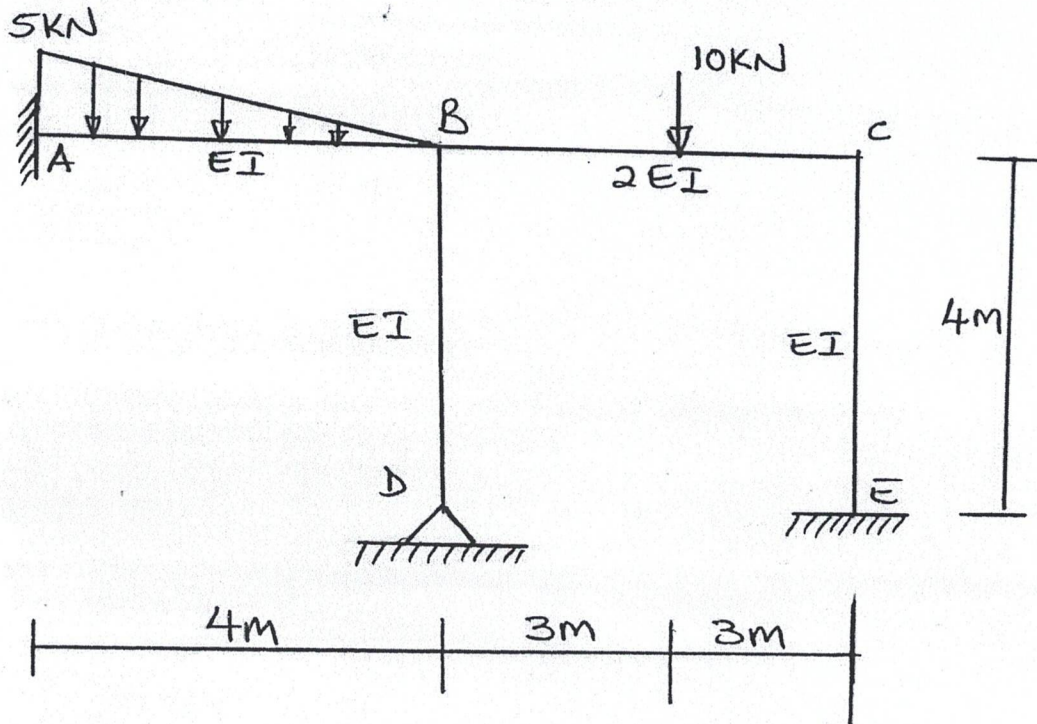
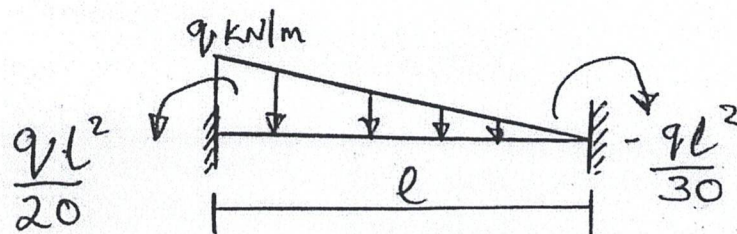


Fig Q6



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