CD	Dall	No
3.B.	ROII	INO

EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 6th/Civil/5132/Nov'15

	6 /CIVII/3132/NOV 13	
Duration:		M.Marks=75
	SECTION-A	
` '	n the blanks	10x1=10
i.	Innermost part of earth is called	
ii.	The point of origin of earth quake is called	
iii.	Symmetrical buildings are subject to damage during e	earth quake.
iv.	Bhuj comes under zone of Indian seismic zone map.	
V.	Liquefaction phenomenon occurs in fine saturated	
vi.	Property of material to undergo large deformation/ elongation b is called	
vii.		n plane.
viii.	P-waves are than S-waves.	
ix.	The measure of degree of destruction caused by earthquake	is termed as
X.	Most important phase in disaster management is called as	·
(b) Sta	te True or False	5x1=5
i.	A seismic map once prepared should never be revised.	
ii.	Earthquake load is termed as static load.	
iii.	Long walls in building are difficult to overturn.	
iv.	By retrofitting the building can be made safe against complete of	
V.	Ductility of R.C.C. can be increased by increasing the quantity of	of concrete.
	SECTION-B	
Q.2. Write s	hort notes on any TEN	10x3=30
i.	Magnitude of an earthquake	
ii.	Fault	
iii.	Out-plane failure	
iv.	Shear wall	
V.	Iso seismals	
vi.	Fundamental period	
vii.	Disaster management	
viii.	Tsunamis	
ix.	Pounding effect	
X.	Soft storey	
xi.	Floating columns	
xii.	Seismic waves	
	SECTION-C	
-	t any THREE questions	3x10=30
ii. Expla	is an earthquake? Discuss briefly the classification of earthquake in general principles to be observed in construction of earthq ture according to IS: 4326 code.	

- **iii.** What do you mean by structural irregularities? Explain briefly the types of irregularities in R.C.C. structures.
- iv. Explain the different important factors considered while rescue planning operation.