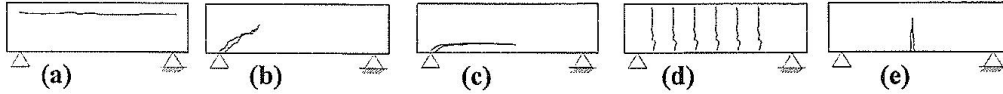


Remarks: Any missing data may be reasonably assumed.
 If not mentioned; consider $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and Steel grade is 360/520.

Question No. (1) (20 Marks)

- a) Define the following using drawings whenever possible:
 Design objectives – Under reinforced section – Diagonal tension – Modular ratio – Safety margin.
- b) Answer briefly the following using drawings wherever possible:
- Steel is considered the most suitable reinforcement for concrete sections, Explain.
 - Differentiate between anchorage length (L_a) and development length (L_d).
 - What are the functions of compression steel in flexural members?
 - Shrinkage reinforcement is supplied in RC beams when (Complete)
 - State the basic philosophy for working and ultimate limit state design methods.
- c) For the shown crack patterns of the simply supported beams; state the different possible reasons for these cracks.



Question No. (2) (30 Marks)

- Using first principal approach it is required to design a reinforced concrete rectangular section to withstand an applied ultimate moment $M_u = 450 \text{ kN.m}$ for the **minimum depth**, consider the width of the section equals 250 mm, steel grade 240/350 and concrete strength $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- For some architectural reasons, the depth of the beam is limited to 550 mm, **redesign the previous section** to accommodate the same moment without exceeding the given depth limit.

3) For the shown cross section in Fig. (1), it is required to calculate:

- The cracking moment (M_{cr}).
- The allowable moment (M_{all}).
- The nominal moment (M_n).
- The maximum area of steel (A_{smax}).

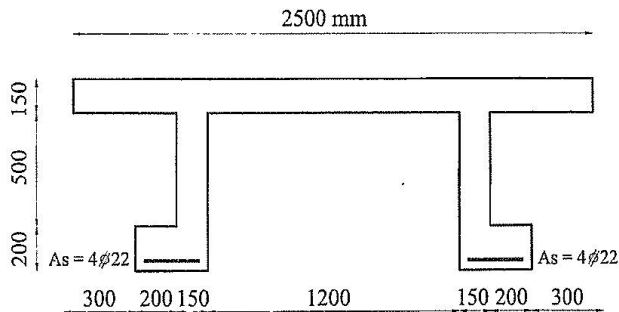


Fig. 1

Question No. (3) (35 Marks)

For the part of the structural plan of a residential building shown in Fig. (2); it is required to:

- Draw the load distribution of slabs on the structural plan.
- Calculate load on beam on axis C-C.
- Draw with a suitable scale the S.F.D and B.M.D due to **ultimate total loads only**.
- Design critical sections of that beam for **flexure and shear for the case of total loads only**.

- Using moment of resistance diagram (MRD), show flexure and shear reinforcement details for the beam in elevation and cross sections to a suitable scale.
- Calculate development and anchorage lengths and then show it on the reinforcement elevation section.

Consider slab thickness = 120 mm, width of all beams = 250 mm, flooring = 1.60 kN/m², live load = 2.5 kN/m² and walls exist over all beams with intensity of 2.5 kN/m², floor height 3.0 m and total beam thickness 750 mm, column dimensions 250×250mm, $f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$, steel grade is 400/600.

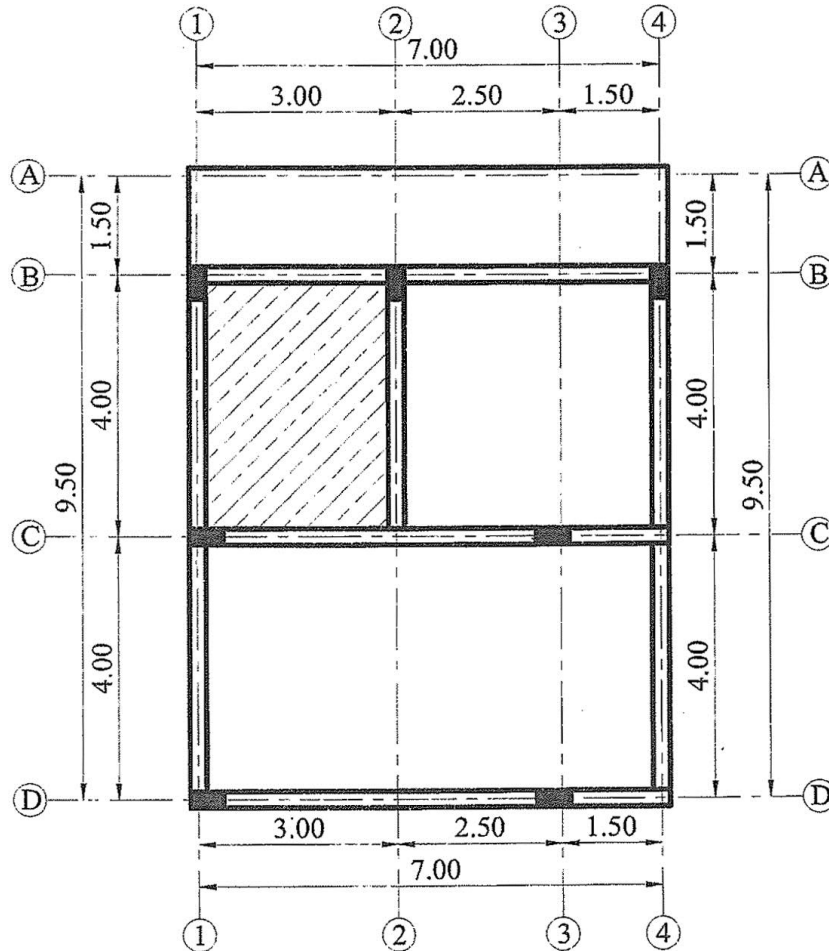


Fig. (2)

With best wishes

Course Coordinator:

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