

- ❖ Any missing data may be reasonably assumed.
- ❖ Concrete characteristic strength for all reinforced concrete members,  $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .
- ❖ Grade of reinforcing steel is 360/520 for main steel and 240/350 for stirrups.

الإمتحان مكون من ورقتان ... مسموح بإصطحاب الجداول و مساعدات التصميم

Course Coordinator:

Dr. Ahmed Taha Baraghith

**Question No. 1 (15 degrees)**

a) Choose the correct answer:

1- **Braced building usually have:**

- a- RC walls in ground floor.
- b- RC walls extending the full height of the building.
- c- RC walls in ground floor connected to foundation.

2- **In RC tied columns, the maximum spacing between stirrups should not exceed:**

- a- 15 times the largest diameter of any longitudinal bar but not more than 200 mm.
- b- 15 times the smallest diameter of any longitudinal bar but not more than 200 mm.
- c- 15 times the smallest diameter of any longitudinal bar but not less than 200 mm.

3- **1) The Egyptian code states that the maximum spacing between main steel bars in solid slabs should not be more than:**

- a- twice slab thickness. 1.35
- b- 200 mm.
- c- the least of them.

4- **Solid slabs is supplied with shrinkage reinforcement when:**

- a- thickness of slabs exceeds 160mm
- b- thickness of slabs equals 160mm
- c- thickness of slabs in the range of 160mm

5- **The Egyptian code states that the minimum diameter of straight bars used in solid slabs is**

- a- 6 mm
- b- 8 mm
- c- 10 mm

b) State which of the following is true and correct the false one:

- 1-The minimum number of longitudinal bars in a square column of 400 mm side length is 4 bars
- 2-Maximum longitudinal reinforcement for a corner column is 6%.
- 3-Long term deflection may be minimized by using compression reinforcement.
- 4-The code requirements for minimum reinforcement in short tied rectangular columns 1 %  $A_c$ .
- 5-Spirals increase the carrying capacity of a column by 40%.

**Question No. 3 (60 degrees)**

**For the part of the structural plan of a residential building shown in figure (1); if you know that:** the building consists of 10 floors ( Ground + 9 floors ), Height of ground floor = 4.50 m , Height of typical floor height = 3.0 m, floor cover = 1.50 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, L.L. = 3.00 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, Walls exist over all beams with intensity 3.00 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, all beams' cross section 250 × 600 mm, Hatched slab is 100 mm lower than the rest of the floor, All Columns are Fixed at Foundations.

it is required to:

1. Design the necessary critical sections for the shown solid slabs at section I-I. Draw neatly, to a convenient scale on plan, the details of reinforcement for all shown slabs.
2. With a reasonable scale, Sketch without any calculations all details of reinforcement of the continuous beam on axis (3 - 3) in elevation and cross sections.
3. Check deflection for simple beam (B) on axis (2-2) at the maximum stressed section.
4. Design the column C1 at ground floor level as a square tied column.
5. Re-design the column C1 at first floor level as a circular spiral column and suggest with neat sketch the transfer connection between the ground and first floor for this column.
6. Design the column C2 at ground floor level as a rectangular tied column with limited width = 300 mm
7. If, for some reason, column C3 is subjected to external moments  $M_x=300\text{kN.m}$  and  $M_y=250\text{ kN.m}$ , design column C3 to accommodate the vertical load at the fourth floor in addition to these moments and then draw a cross section showing the details of its reinforcement.

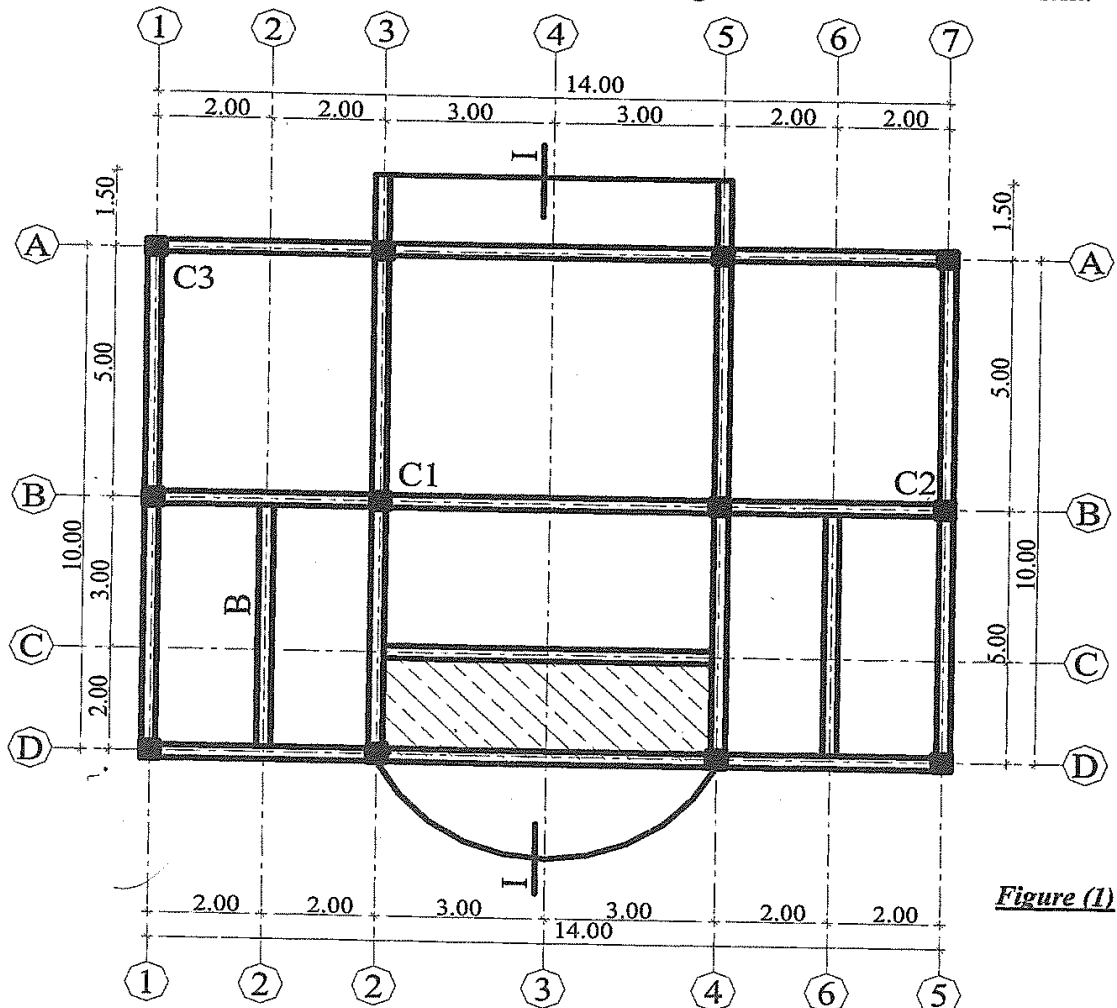


Figure (1)