Date: 07/06/2014 L-4/T-2/ARCH

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-4/T-2 B. Arch. Examinations 2011-2012

Sub: CE 467 (CE 425) (Structure IV: Elements of Building Structure)

Full Marks: 140

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

	There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE .	
1.	Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for all the girders of the frame as shown in Figure 1. Use Portal method.	$(23\frac{1}{3})$
2.	Using approximate method of analysis for gravity loads, draw the bending moment diagrams for all the columns and girders and also the axial force diagrams of the columns for the frame shown in Figure 2. All the columns have same cross section and are	
	uniform throughout the height. Use un-factored load.	$(23\frac{1}{3})$
3.	 (a) Why is the strength reduction factor, Φ for columns is lower than those for flexure? (b) Determine the design axial load (factored) for the column marked "C1" in the grid shown in Figure 3 at the ground floor level of a 5 storied building. Slab thickness is 6 inch, floor finish load is 25 psf and live load is 60 psf on all the floors. Disregard self- 	(3)
	weight of the column and the beams.	$(5\frac{1}{3})$
	(c) Design a square tied column to support an axial deal load of 500 kips and a live load of 300 kips using $f'_c = 4$ ksi and $f_y = 60$ ksi. Assume a proper steel ratio within limits and	
	design the necessary ties also.	(15)
4.	(a) Explain different types of failures that may occur in shear walls with proper illustrations.	$(6\frac{1}{3})$
	(b) A three storied shear wall is subjected to lateral forces as shown in Figure 4. The wall is 15 feet long and 12" thick. Design the shear wall for both moment and shear. All the	
	relevant formulae are provided in Annexure. Use $f'_c = 3$ ksi and $f_y = 60$ ksi.	(17)
	SECTION _ R	

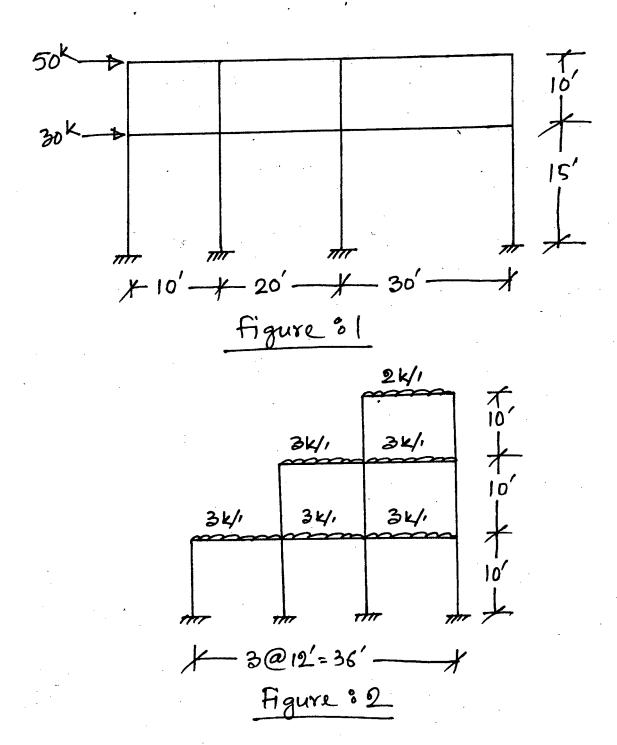
There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE. Assume any reasonable value of missing data.

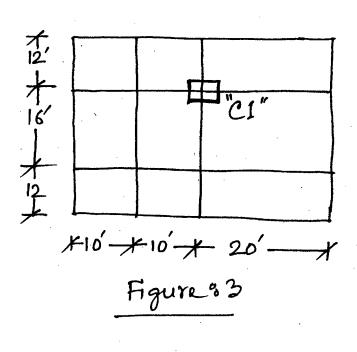
5.	(a) Write down the differences between meridional thrust and hoop stress in a dome.	$(4\frac{1}{2})$
	(b) "Vierendeel Truss does not fit the strict definition of a truss" - explain.	$(6\frac{1}{3})$
	(c) Write down the advantages and disadvantages of 'Concrete Translation Shells'.	$(4\frac{1}{2})$
	(d) Describe the factors contributing to loss in prestress.	(8)

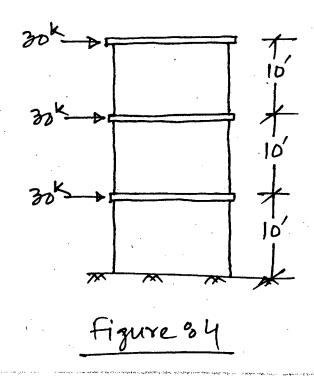
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CE 467 (CE 425)

(6. (a) A Vierendeel Steel Truss (AB) is used to support corner columns of a rectangular	
	building of 200 ft × 150 ft, 5 stories high (Figure - 5(a)). The truss consists of 10 panels	-
	15 ft \times 10 ft each, with the chords at the level of 1 st and 2 nd floors (Figure-5(b)).	
	Determine shear force and bending moment at panel 2, 4 and 7.	(17)
	Given that,	
	The total factored loads (dead load + live load) per floor is = 220 psf	
	$f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$	
•	(b) Write down the differences between Prestressed and Reinforced concrete.	$(6\frac{1}{3})$
	7. (a) Derive the equation of hoop stress in a dome due to a concentrated load at the crown.	(19)
	(b) Write down the differences between "vault" and "barrels shell".	$(4\frac{1}{3})$
8	3. (a) Why high strength concrete and steel are used in prestressed concrete?	$(3\frac{1}{3})$
	(b) A posttensioned bonded concrete rectangular beam has a prestress of 1750 KN in the	(/3/
	steel immediately after prestressing, which eventually reduces to 1600 KN due to losses.	
	The beam carries a uniformly distributed live load of 5 KN/m and three point live load of	
	50 KN in addition to its own weight of 5.5 KN/m (Figure-6). Compute the extreme fibre	•
	stresses in the concrete (using gross section) at a location 7.0 m from left support,	
	(i) under the initial condition with full prestress and no live load and (ii) under the final	
	condition, after the losses have taken place and with full live load.	(14)
	(c) Differentiate between:	(6)
	(i) Partial and Full prestressing	, ,
	(ii) Pretensioning and Posttensioning	
	(iii) Bonded and Unbonded Tendons	
	*	







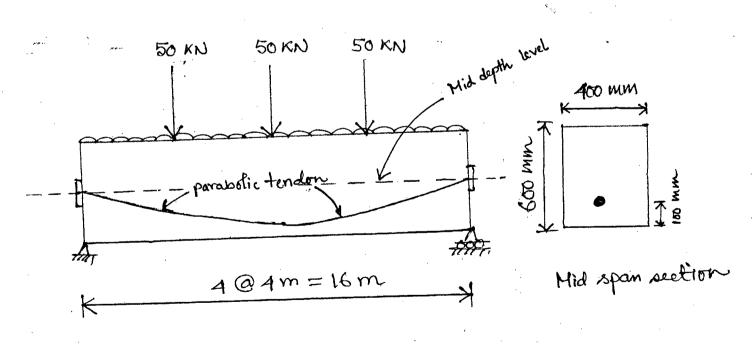


Figure 6

ANNEXURE 1

$$f_y = 60 \text{ ksi},$$

$$f_c' = 3 \text{ ksi}, \qquad \phi = 0.85$$

$$V_u = \phi V_n \le 10\phi \sqrt{f_c'} dh$$
,

$$d = 0.8 \, l_{\rm w}$$

$$V_c = 2\sqrt{f_c'}dh$$

$$\frac{A_{vh}}{S_2} \ge \frac{V_u - \phi V_c}{\phi f_v d}, \quad S_2 \le \frac{l_w}{5}, \quad 3h \text{ or } 18 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{A_{vv}}{S_{l}} \ge \left[0.0025 + 0.5 \left(2.5 - \frac{h_{w}}{l_{w}}\right) \left(\frac{A_{vh}}{S_{2}h} - 0.0025\right)\right] h$$

$$S_1 \le \frac{l_w}{3}$$
, 3h or 18 in

$$\frac{A_{vh}}{S_2} \text{ (min)} = 0.0025h$$

$$\frac{A_{vv}}{S_i} (min) = 0.0025h$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi \left[0.5 A_{st} f_y l_w \left(1 - \frac{z}{l_w} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{z}{l_{w}} = \left(\frac{1}{2 + \frac{0.85\beta_{1} \ l_{w}h \ f'_{c}}{A_{st} \ f_{y}}}\right)$$

L-4/T-2/ARCH

Date: 17/05/2014

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-4/T-2 B. Arch. Examinations 2011-2012

Sub: ARCH 473 (Housing)

Full Marks: 140

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - A

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 1 and any TWO from the rest.

1.	Write short notes on:	(3×8=24)
	(a) Human Settlements	
	(b) Modern House	
	(c) Housing Problem	
2.	(a) Explain the concept of dwelling.	(5)
	(b) Give reasons for considering Christian Norberg-Schelz's collective and private mode	S .
	of dwelling in Dhaka.	(9)
	(c) Discuss with examples the meaning of housing from the socio-cultural perspective.	(9)
3.	(a) Explain the housing implication of the Modernization theory.	(5)
	(b) Elaborate Modernity's 'normative living programme'.	(9)
	(c) Explain briefly 'housing as a system of signs'.	(9)
4.	(a) Explain slum.	(5)
	(b) Elaborate briefly the main features of urbanization in developing countries.	(9)
	(c) Explain the types of homelessness in cities in Bangladesh.	(9)
	SECTION – B	
7	There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 5 and any TWO from the rest.	
5.	Write short notes on:	(3×8=24)
	(a) Adequate Shelter	
	(b) Misconceptions of Housing	
	(c) Modes of Housing Provision	

ARCH 473

6.	(a) Explain Housing Policy.	(5)
,	(b) Compare the objectives of providing and supporting housing paradigms.	(9)
	(c) Explain the backgrounds, objectives and rationals of Global Shelter Strategy.	(9)
7.	(a) Explain Sustainable Shelter.	(5)
	(b) What are the ways in which Habitat Agenda Pursues Sustainable Shelter?	(9)
	(c) Discuss the ends, means and ways of housing.	(9)
8.	(a) Explain sustainable housing.	(5)
	(b) How does sustainability differ in the formal and informal sectors of housing?	(9)
,	(c) What past limitations led to consider housing through a multi-dimensional sustainable	
	perspective?	(9)

Date: 24/05/2014

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-4/T-2 B. Arch. Examinations 2011-2012

Sub: ARCH 497 (Health Facilities Planning and Design)

Full Marks: 140

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - A

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 1 and any TWO from the rest.

ı	here are FOOR questions in this section. Answer Q. 140. I and any 144 o from the rest.	
1.	(a) Sketch the basic functional groups in an intermediate general hospital.	(4)
	(b) Show the layering of zones in the hospital in relation to public access and the resultant	
		6+6=12)
	(c) Name the basic departments of an intermediate general hospital.	(10)
		er e
2.	(a) What is the difference in the philosophy of service of Accident and Emergency	. (0)
	department and the OPD?	(8)
	(b) Sketch the basic functional areas and zoning in an Accident and Emergency	· (1.4)
	Department and the patient flow.	(14)
3.	Discuss the principles of planning and design of a contemporary Imaging Department.	(22)
4.	(a) How can hospital hygiene be achieved?	(22)
	(b) How is environmental hygiene control exercised in an Operating Theatre Suite?	,
	<u>SECTION – B</u>	
	There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE.	
5	The scientific discovering changed the membelogy of hospital design in the 18c and 10c	
5.	The scientific discoveries changed the morphology of hospital design in the 18c and 19c. Explain with reference to the prior conditions that prevailed. Give examples.	$(23\frac{1}{3})$
	Explain with reference to the phot conditions that prevailed. Give examples.	(23/3)
6	(a) What role is played by the hospital user group, planning team and the design team in	
0.	the system, and the standard process that is generally followed in developed countries?	(11)
•	(b) What activities are generally performed in the different stages of planning and design	
	of the above system?	$(12\frac{1}{3})$
	of the above system.	(/3)
7	(a) What is meant by 'hospital utilization'? What are the two main classifications of the	. •
,,	"indices of measurement" of hospital utilization? Also define the terms used in it.	$(11\frac{1}{3})$
		. , ,
	(b) Mention the factors influencing hospital utilization and discuss any two factors.	(12)
o	Discuss the general principles of hospital organization.	$(23\frac{1}{3})$
8.	Discuss the general principles of hospital organization.	(20/3)

L-4/T-2/ARCH Date: 31/05/2014

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-4/T-2 B. Arch. Examinations 2011-2012

 ${\tt Sub: ARCH~463~(Survey~Technique~and~Analytical~Methods)}$

Full Marks: 140 Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

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There are FIVE questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 1 and any THREE from the rest.

			•									
				,								
Explain	the	differences	between	the	practical	problem	and	the	research	problem	with	
-					•	•			•	•	-	•

1.	Explain the differences between the practical problem and the research problem with	•
	example.	(10)
2.	(a) What is a variable? Define dependent and independent variables.	(5)
	(b) Write down the unit of analysis, the dependent, and independent variables of the	
	following research questions and hypotheses.	(5×3=15)
	☐ Are older people more afraid of crime than younger people?	
	☐ The higher the number of public lighting in a neighbourhood the lower the crime	
	rate in the neighbourhood.	
	☐ The greater the growth of air traffic passengers at a city's airport the more the economic growth.	
3.	Why do we do 'sampling? What is the difference between parameter and estimate?	
	Explain the term 'population" of the sampling process. What is stratified sampling? In	
	what circumstances should one use cluster sampling?	(4×5=20)
4.	Elaborately discuss the mistake/s of the following questions of a questionnaire and make	•
	corrections as required. Use correct terms when discussing the questions. (1	0×2=20)
	☐ What do you think about the functionality and aesthetics of the Art Museum?	
	☐ What was your age when you first drew an isometric drawing?	
	Define a 1.1' at 0.0	

- 5. Define and discuss the following: (20)
 - (a) Focus Group Discussion (FGD)
 - (b) Cognitive mapping
 - (c) Place and individual centered mapping
 - (d) Trace measure

Contd P/2

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SECTION - B

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 6 and any TWO from the rest.

6.	Write short notes:			(4×5=20)				
	(a) Characteristics of	closed traverse						
	(b) Benchmark							
	(c) Reciprocal levelli	ng	. :					
	(d) Contours							
7.	(a) Define Tie lines, check lines	and reconnaissance	ee.	(3×3=9)				
	(b) Describe with illustration, the	e method of chain	ing along sloping grou	and. (10)				
	(c) What are the important points considered while selecting a particular station for chain							
	survey?			(6)				
	() David Har 1100 - 111 - 1110			. (4)				
8.	(a) Describe different types of be	earing.		(4)				
	(b) Derive reduced bearing when	n whole circle bear	rings are	(6)				
	(i) 115°25′ (ii) 23	5° (iii) 327°						
	(c) In a closed traverse ABCD th	ne following beari	ngs are observed	(15)				
	(i) Check if there is any error due to local attraction or closing error.							
	(ii) Correct the bearings of the	ne line BC and CD	if considerable error	is found.				
	Lines	Forward bearing	Backward bearing					
	AB	50°15′	230°15′					
	BC	142°40′	323°55′					

9.	(a) Describe with illustration, Radiation method of plane table surveying. Discuss error's	
	advantages and disadvantages of plane table surveying.	(15)
	(b) What can you do if the end of the last line does not meet the starting point in a closed	

350°10′

110°15′

(10)

172°30′

290°10′

CD

DA

traverse?

Extra

L-4/T-2/ARCH

Date: 10/05/2014

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-4/T-2 B. Arch. Examinations 2011-2012

Sub: ARCH 447 (Art and Architecture VI: Modern Art and Architecture)

Full Marks: 140

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - A

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 4 and any TWO from the rest.

1. What are the basic precepts of PRODUCTIVISM? Describe elaborately. (20)

- 2. What is Futurism? How does the architectural projects of Antonio Sant'Elia reflects the spirit of FUTURISM?
- 3. Describe Herman Hertzberger's work of central Behur in Holland to explain why such works are termed as 'structuralist' by Kenneth Frampton. (20)
- 4. Write short notes on any two (2)

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$

(20)

- (a) Bauhaus
- (b) Japanese Metabolists
- (c) Neo-Rationalism

SECTION - B

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer Q. No. 8 and any TWO from the rest.

- 5. What according to H.R. Hitchcock were three major concepts regarding volume, symmetry, and decoration that shaped the formal expression of "International style"? Describe elaborately.
- 6. Draw the diagram produced by Charles Jencks regarding Crisis in Architecture, showing

eleven causes and their interaction with the three systems of architectural production.

Discuss about any one of the causes in detail.

7. Describe the following terms with reference to the work of Adolf Loos.

(20)

(20)

(20)

- (a) Applied Decoration
- (b) Raum Plan
- 8. Write short notes on any TWO

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$

- (a) Populism in Architecture
- (b) Archigram
- (c) CIAM