

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2018

Subject Name : Geology and Earthquake Engineering

Subject Code : 4TE06GEE1

Branch: B.Tech (Civil)

Semester : 6

Date : 27/04/2018

Time : 02:30 To 05:30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
  - (5) **IS code IS 1893:2002 and IS 13920:2002 is allowed.**
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**Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**

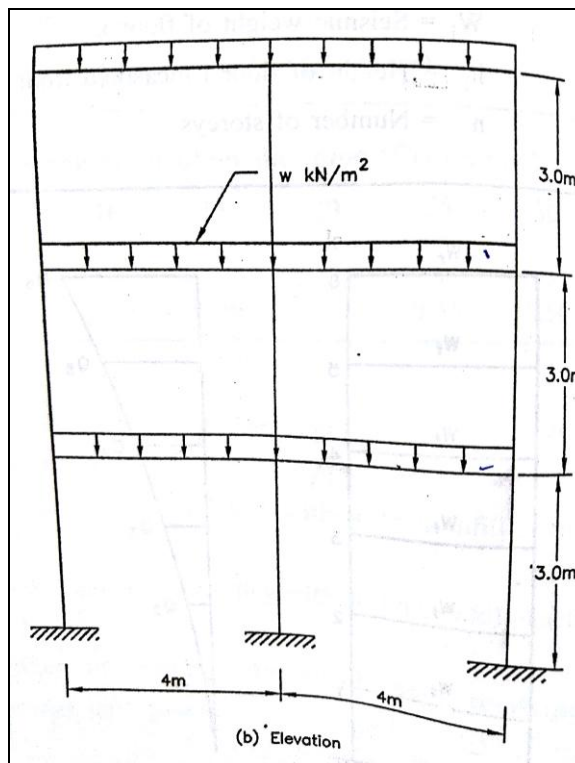
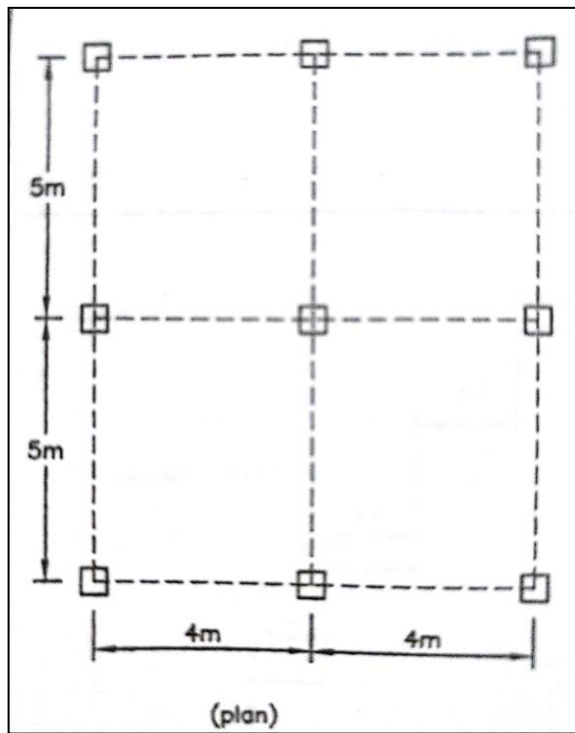
- a) Give a name of fastest seismic wave. (1)
- b) Give name of the instrument used to measure earthquake. (1)
- c) Write expression for a  $M_L$  scale. (1)
- d) A building is located on the boundary of zone IV & V will the building be designed in zone IV & V? (1)
- e) Write the equation of dynamic equilibrium. (1)
- f) R.C frame building is more ductile as compared to Steel Frame Building. Is true or fall? (1)
- g) Define Damping Ratio. (1)
- h) Define Response Reduction Factor. (1)
- i) Define Resonance. (1)
- j) What is dip and strike? (1)
- k) Define Fault. (1)
- l) Give the Classification of Rocks. (1)
- m) Define Crystal. (1)
- n) Define Geology. (1)

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

**Q-2**

The plan elevation of a three storey RCC school building is shown in figure. The intensity of dead load is  $12 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (including columns, beams and walls) and floors are to cater an imposed load of  $4 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The building is situated in zone IV. The type of soil encountered is medium soil and it is proposed to design the building with a special moment resisting frame. Determine the seismic forces and shears at each floor level using static coefficient method. (14)





Q-3

Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) What is weathering? Give the types of weathering. And explain each in detail with examples. (7)
- b) Explain logarithmic Decrement. (4)
- c) Differentiate between magnitude and intensity. (3)



