H.T No: **R18** Course Code: A30531

PART PROPERTY.



## CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech IV Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations August-2023

	Course Name: PYTHON PROGRAMMING	
	(Common for EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, IT, CSC & CSM) Date: 07.08.2023 AN Time: 3 hours  Max Max	l.a. 70
	(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory)	=20M
1.	Identify the difference between the if, if-else, if-elif-else statements.	2 M
2.	Outline the Characteristics of functions and modules.	2 M
3.	What are local variable and how they are used?	2 M
4.	Show the need of Void function.	2 M
5.	Summarize about two dimensional Lists.	2 M
6.	Discuss the need of Recursion.	2 M
7.	Determine the Benefits of Instances.	2 M
8.	Distinguish between Classes and Objects.	2 M
9.	Classify the need of Turtle graphics.	2 M
10.	How to use Widgets in python?	2 M
	PART-B Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.  5x10=	
11.A	ii) Write a Python program to convert height in feet and inches to cm. [1 feet = 12 inch and 1 inch= 2.54 cm] (Sample input: 2 feet 7 inch Sample output: 78.74 cm)  OR	5M 5M
11. B	). Summarize various operators, built-in functions and standard library modules that deals with python numeric type.	10M
12. A	ii) Demonstrate the process of storing functions in Modules.	5M 5M
12 P		
12. 6	ii) What type of parameter passing is used in Python? Justify your answer with sample programs.	5M 5M
13. A)	<ul><li>i) Demonstrate the process finding items in Lists with the in Operator.</li><li>ii) Illustrate a Python program that counts the number of occurrences of a letter in a string, using dictionaries.</li></ul>	5M 5M
	OR	
13. B)	print a 5-differsional matrix with lists.	5M
	11) Write a python program to convert 'a, e, i, o, u' letters in a string with 'w, x, y, z, p' using string translate method.	5M
12. A	<ul> <li>ii) Write a Python program to convert height in feet and inches to cm. [1 feet = 12 inch and 1 inch= 2.54 cm] (Sample input: 2 feet 7 inch Sample output: 78.74 cm)  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OUTPUT  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  O</li></ul>	5M 5M 5M 5M 5M 5M

14. A).	The rechinques for Designing Classes	
	ii) Elaborate the implementation of hierarchical inheritance in Python, with a program.	5M
		5M
14. B).	i) Construct	
14. D).	y strong program to show the polymorphism in Python	5M
	ii) How does Instances are created in python show with an example?	5M
		JIVI
15. A).	i) Can you categorize the different widgets in GUI designing.	
	ii) Show the implementation of two dimensional shapes.	5M
	1000 HONG HONG HONG HONG HONG HONG HONG HONG	5M
15. B).	OR	
13. Б).	i) Elaborate the implementation of Radio Buttons, labels and Check Buttons in Python.	5M
	ii) How to Develop a python program to show Button widgets and Info Dialog boxes?	5M
	Dialog boxes:	JIVI

Examine the value of y(0.1), y(0.2) if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ , y(0) = 1 using Fourth order

Runge-Kutta method (assume h = 0.1).

10M

(P.T.O..)

12. B).

13. A). Identify the Laplace transform of the "square wave" function f(t) is defined by 10M  $f(t) = \begin{cases} k & \text{if } 0 \le t \le a \\ -k & \text{if } a < t \le 2a \end{cases}$  and f(t+2a) = f(t) for all t.

OR

- 13. B). Solve  $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$  given y(0) = 1 = y'(0), using Laplace transform.
- 14. A). A random variable gives measurements X between 0 and 1 with probability density 10M function  $f(x) = 12x^3 21x^2 + 10x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ . Find the following:
  - (i)  $P\left[X \le \frac{1}{2}\right]$  and  $P\left[X > \frac{1}{2}\right]$
  - (ii) the value of k such that  $P[X \le k] = \frac{1}{2}$ .

OR

- 14. B). Messages arrive at a switchboard in a Poisson manner at an average rate of six per hour. 10M Find the probability for each of the following events:
  - i). Exactly two messages arrive within one hour
  - ii). No message arrives within one hour
  - iii). At least three messages arrive within one hour.
- 15. A). Test the significance of the difference between the means of the samples, drawn from two normal populations with same S.D. from the following data.

	Size	Mean	S.D.
Sample-1	100	61	4
Sample-2	200	63	6

OR

15. B). The theory predicts that the proportion of beans in the four groups A, B, C and D should be 9:3:3:1. In an experiment among 1600 beans, the numbers in the four groups were 882, 313, 287 and 118. Do the experimental results support the theory?

H.T No: R18 Course Code: A30108



# CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech IV Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations August-2023

Course Name: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS-II

(Civil Engineering)

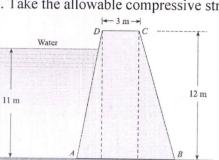
	Date: 11.08.2023 AN	Time: 3 hours Ma	x.Marks: 70
		(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A	
		Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory) Each question carries TWO marks.	10x2=20M
1.	What is the equation to calc	ulate power transmitted by a shaft.	2 M
2.	Write about types of springs		2 M
3.	Define short column and lor	ng column.	2 M
4.	What are the limitations of I	Euler's Formula.	2 M
5.	Distinguish clearly between	direct stress and bending stress.	2 M
6.		ams commonly used these days.	2 M
7.		etrical and unsymmetrical bending	2 M
8.		in analyzing a beam for unsymmetrical bending.	2 M
9.		cumferential stress and longitudinal stress in a cylindrical	
10.	What do you understand by	the term 'Lame's Theory'?	2 M
	Annual de Cilie in Tour	PART-B	
4	Answer the following. Each	question carries TEN Marks.	5x10=50M
11.A	internal diameter, when	stress in a propeller shaft with a 400mm external and 20 subjected to a twisting moment of 4650Nm. If the modu w much is the twist in a length 20 times the diameter?	00mm 10M lus of
		OR	
11. B	). The stiffness of a close maximum load of 100N.	ly coiled helical spring is 1.5 N/mm of compression un. The maximum shearing stress produced in the wire of the state of the stress produced in the wire of the state of the s	der a 10M

- maximum load of 100N. The maximum shearing stress produced in the wire of the spring is 130 N/mm2. The solid length of the spring (when the coils are touching) is given as 5cm. Find (i) Diameter of the wire (ii) Mean diameter of the coils and (iii) No. of coils required. Take C=4.5X10<sup>4</sup> N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 12. A). Derive an equation for Euler's critical load to the column if one end is fixed and the other is hinged.

OR

12. B). Derive the equation for maximum deflection and stresses for a uniformly loaded lateral strut.

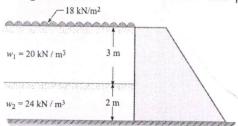
13. A). A trapezoidal masonry dam having 3 m top width, 8 m bottom width and 12m high is retaining water as shown in Fig. Check the stability of the dam, when it is retaining water to a height of 11 m. The masonry weighs 20 kN/m³ and coefficient of friction between the dam masonry and soil is 0.6. Take the allowable compressive stress as 400 kN/m².



OR

2 m - 3 m - 3 m -

13. B). Find the resultant lateral pressure and the distance of the point of application from the bottom in the case of retaining wall as shown in Fig. Take weight of upper soil as  $20kN/m^3$  and  $\phi = 30^O$  and weight of lower soil as  $24kN/m^3$  and  $\phi = 30^O$ .



14. A). A beam of rectangular section 100mm wide and 180mm deep is subjected to a bending moment of 12kN.m The trace of the plane of loading is inclined at 45° to the y-y axis of the section. Locate the neutral axis of the section and calculate the maximum bending stress induced is the section.

OR

14. B). A channel has a flanges 12cmX2cm and web 16cmX1cm Determine the shear centre of the channel.

10M

15. A). A cylindrical thin drum 800 mm in diameter and 4 m long is made of 10 mm thick plates. If the drum is subjected to an internal pressure of 2.5 MPa, determine its changes in diameter and length. Take E as 200GPa and Poisson's ratio as 0.25.

OR

15. B). A cast iron pipe of 400 mm internal diameter and 100 mm thickness carries water under a pressure of 8 N/mm². Determine the maximum and minimum intensities of hoop stress across the section. Also sketch the radial pressure distribution and hoop stress distribution across the section.

H.T No: R18 Course Code: A30109



## CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech IV Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations August-2023 Course Name: HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULICS MACHINERY

(Civil Engineering) Date: 14.08.2023 AN Time: 3 hours Max.Marks: 70 (Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory) Each question carries TWO marks. 10x2 = 20M1. Distinguish between gradually varied and rapid varied flows. 2 M 2. Define the terms critical velocity and critical depth. 2 M 3. Illustrate geometric similarity. 2 M 4. Recall the term model and prototype. 2 M 5. Differentiate between work done and efficiency of jet of water. 2 M 6. Write the types of efficiencies. 2 M 7. Differentiate between Pelton turbine and Francis turbine. 2 M 8. What are hydro power stations? 2 M 9. Define cavitation in pumps. 2 M 10. Define the term NPSH and its significance. 2 M **PART-B** Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks. 5x10=50MA 8m wide channel conveys 15 cumecs of water at a depth of 1.2m. Determine specific 11.A). 10M energy, critical depth, critical velocity, minimum specific energy, and Froude's number. OR At the bottom of a spillway the velocity and depth of flow are 12 m and 1.5 m resp. If the 10M tail water depth is 5.5m, find the location of the jump with respect to the toe of the spillway. What should be the length pf the apron to contain this jump. Assume the apron to be horizontal and Manning's n = 0.015

OR

State Bucking Ham Pie theorem method and explain its procedure.

12. B). An oil of specific gravity 0.92 and viscosity 0.03 poise is to be transported at the rate of 2.5m3/s through a 1.20 m diameter pipe. Tests were conducted on a 12cm diameter pipe using water. If the viscosity of water is 0.01 poise, find the velocity of flow in the model and the rate of in the model.

(P.T.O..)

10M

13. A). A jet of water having a velocity of 40m/s impinges without shock on a series of vanes moving at 12 m/s, the jet is making an angle of 20° with the direction of the motion of the vane. Relative velocity at exit is 0.9 times the relative velocity at entrance and the absolute velocity of water at exit is normal to the direction of the motion of vanes. Find the vane angles at entrance and exit, work done on the vanes per unit weight of water and hydraulic efficiency.

#### OR

13. B). Discuss in detail on velocity of triangles and derive the expression for work done.

10M

14. A). A Pelton wheel is required to develop 8825KW, when working under the head of 300m. The speed of the Pelton wheel is 540rpm, coefficient of velocity is 0.98 and speed ratio is 0.46. Assuming a jet ratio of 10 and overall efficiency 84%. Determine i) the number of jets ii) The diameter of the wheel and iii) The discharge.

10M

#### OR

14. B). Explain the construction and working process of Pelton wheel turbine with a neat sketch.

10M

15. A). A centrifugal pump having an outer diameter equal to two times the inner diameter running at 1000 rpm, works against a head of 40m. The velocity of flow through the runner is constant and equal to 2.5 m/s. The vanes are set back at an angle of 400 at outlet. If the outer diameter of the impeller is 500 mm and the width at outlet is 50 mm, determine the i) vane angle at outlet ii) Work done by the impeller on water per second and iii) Manometric efficiency.

#### OR

15. B). Discuss the various classification of hydro power plants and explain with neat sketch a 10M simple hydro power plant.

10M

(P.T.O..)

Make use of a neat sketch discuss the working of following:

i) Manholes ii) Automatic Flushing Tank

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

13. B).

14. A). Discuss the following with a neat sketch:

i). Grit Chamber

ii). Skimming tank

OR

14. B). Make use of a neat sketch explain the working of trickling filter and discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

15. A). Examine construction and working process of a septic tank.

OR

15. B). Distinguish different methods of ultimate disposal of wastewater.

10M



# CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech IV Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations August-2023

	Course Name: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY	
	(Civil Engineering)	
	Date: 18.08.2023 AN Time: 3 hours Max.Mar	ks: 70
	(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) PART-A Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory) Each question carries TWO marks. 10x2	=20M
1.	What are the constituents harmful to cement?	234
2.	Classify the mechanism of deflocculating of cement by super plasticizer.	2 M
3.	What are the factors affecting workability?	2 M
4.	Identify the causes of bleeding and segregation of concrete.	2 M
5.	What is Gel-space ratio? How is it related to strength of concrete?	2 M
6.	How is Elastic Modulii important for Concrete?	2 M
7.	Outline the Acceptance criteria used in concrete testing.	2 M
8.	List out the factors in the choice of mix proportions of concrete.	2 M
9.	List the various applications of light weight concrete.	2 M
10.	What are the factors that affect the properties of fiber reinforced concrete?	2 M
	and the that direct the properties of fiber reinforced concrete?	2 M
	PART-B	
	Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks. 5x10=	=50M
11.A	A). i) Explain how the Bogue's compounds participate in the development of strength of cement.	5M
	ii) Explain the wet process of manufacturing of cement with a flow chart.	5M
	OR	SIVI
11. I	B). i) Briefly describe the factors promoting alkali aggregate reaction.	5M
	ii) List out different types of chemical admixtures; Explain any five types of with suitable examples.	5M
12. A	A). Define workability and how measurement of workability can be done by various tests.  OR	10M
12. E		71.6
	ii) Write short notes on quality of mixing water in the manufacturing of concrete.	5M 5M
13. A	A). List out the Non-destructive tests and explain any two non-destructive testing methods on hardened concrete.	10M
	OR	
13. B	<ul><li>i) Explain the various factors affecting the strength of hardened concrete.</li><li>ii) Discuss the static and dynamic moduli of elasticity of concrete along with their relation.</li></ul>	5M 5M

14. A). Design a concrete mix for an airfield pavement using BIS method. The pavement is to be designed for a M25 concrete. The laboratory tests on the controlling mix show a standard 10M deviation of 4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The specific gravity of C.A is 2.68 and its maximum size of aggregate is 20 mm. The specific gravity of F.A is 2.64. A slump of 25 mm is specified and exposure condition is severe (RCC). OPC will be used. Assume any other data suitably. OR 14. B). i) Explain how quality control of concrete is achieved. ii) Describe briefly about durability of concrete. 5M 5M 15. A). i) Illustrate with examples the applications of light weight concrete. ii) Write short notes on no- fines concrete. 5M 5M i) What are the basic properties of fibre - reinforced concrete which can be advantageously made use of in the design of structural elements? 5M ii) Write a brief note on polymer concrete. 5M



## CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech IV Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations August-2023

Course Name: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-I

(Civil Engineering)

Date: 21.08.2023 AN Time: 3 hours Max.Marks: 70

(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary) **PART-A** 

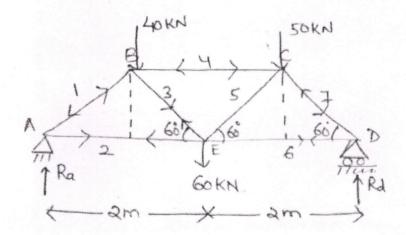
Answer all TEN questions (Compulsory)

	Each question carries TWO marks.	2=20M
1.	Define determinate and Indeterminate Structures.	2 M
2.	What is static indeterminacy and how it is determined in plane trusses?	2 M
3.	State Castigliano's first theorem.	2 M
4.	Differentiate between three hinged arch and two hinged arches.	2 M
5.	State the degree of indeterminacy in propped cantilever for general loading.	2 M
6.	What is a fixed beam? What are the advantages of fixed beams over simply supported beams.	
7.	Write down the fundamental equation of slope deflection method.	2 M
8.	What is the distribution factor?	2 M
9.	What are influence lines?	2 M
10.	What is meant by absolute maximum bending moment in a beam?	2 M

### PART-B Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.

5x10=50M

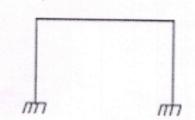
Determine the forces in all the members by section method for the truss shown in figure 11.A). 10M and indicate the magnitude and nature of the forces on the diagram of the truss. All inclined members are at 60° to horizontal and length of each member is 2m.



11. B). Calculate the static indeterminacy for the following pin jointed frame:

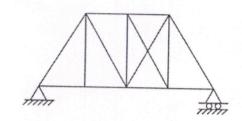
10M

(i)



(ii) 1 0

(iii)

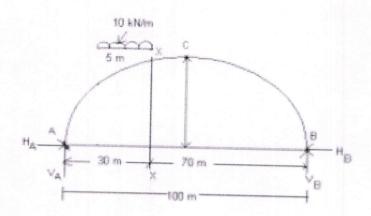


12. A). Derive an expression for strain energy to the member subjected to pure building.

10M

OR

12. B). Find the maximum bending moment at a section 30 m from the left end of the three hinged stiffening girder of span 100 m when a UDL of 10 kN/m, 5 m length crosses the girder.

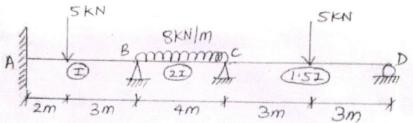


13. A). Analyze the propped cantilever beam of the length 10m is subjected to uniformly distributed load of 5 kN/m and draw SFD and BMD.

OR

13. B). Analyze fixed beam AB of length 6m, carrying a uniformly distributed load of 5kN/m over the entire span. Also draw the SFD and BMD.

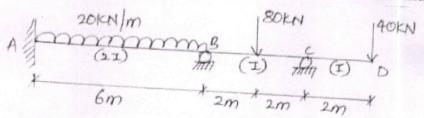
14. A). Analyze the continuous beam by slope-deflection method and draw BMD and Elastic 10M curve.



OR

14. B). Analyze the continuous beam by moment distribution method and draw SFD and BMD.

10M



15. A). Two wheel loads of 50kN and 30kN spaced 4m apart across a girder of 15m span. With 30kN load leading from left to right. Draw influence lines for shear force and bending moment, and also find maximum +ve, -ve shear force and bending moment at 7m from the left support.

OR

15. B). A simply supported beam has a span of 16 m is subjected to a UDL (dead load) of 5 kN/m and a UDL (live load) of 8 kN/m (longer than the span) traveling from left to right. Draw the ILD for shear force and bending moment at a section 4 m from the left end. Use these diagrams to determine the maximum shear force and bending moment at this section.