



**OR**

13. B). What are the conditions to check the stability of the dam against? 10M  
(i) Overturning (ii) Compressive stresses at the base of the dam.
14. A). A cylindrical thin drum 800 mm in diameter and 4m long is made of 10 mm thick. If the drum is subjected to an internal pressure of 2.5 MPa, determine its change in diameter and length. Take E as 200 GPa, Poisson's ratio as 0.25. 10M

**OR**

14. B). A thick cylinder of internal diameter 1500mm and its wall thickness is 60mm. What is the internal pressure permitted if the maximum hoop stress is not to exceed  $80 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ? 10M
15. A). An equal angle section of 90X90X10 mm is used as a simply supported beam over a span of 2.5 m. It carries a load of 450 N along the line YG, where G is the centroid of the section. Calculate the deflection of the beam at the mid-section and its direction with the load line. 10M

**OR**

15. B). Determine the stresses and deflection for the mid-section of the L beam by unsymmetrical method. Also determine the position of the neutral axis. 10M

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R22



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

Examination : B.Tech IV Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec-2025  
Course Name : Hydraulics and Hydraulics Machinery  
Course Code : A401308  
Branch : Civil Engineering  
Date & Session : 09-12-2025 FN Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60

(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary)

**PART-A**

Answer all TEN questions

Each question carries ONE mark.

10x1=10M

1. What are the different types of flow in open channels? 1 M
2. Define specific energy. 1 M
3. Define Rapidly Varied Flow. 1 M
4. What is a hydraulic jump? 1 M
5. What is the Buckingham  $\pi$  theorem? 1 M
6. Name the principle of dimensional homogeneity. 1 M
7. What is a hydraulic turbine? 1 M
8. What is the function of a draft tube? 1 M
9. Define pump efficiency. 1 M
10. What is specific speed of a centrifugal pump? 1 M

**PART-B**

Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.

5x10=50M

- 11.A). Define specific energy. Explain the characteristics of specific energy curve with neat sketch. 10M

**OR**

11. B). An open channel of most economical section having the form of a half hexagon with horizontal bottom is required to give a maximum discharge of  $20.2\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  of water. The slope of the channel bottom is 1 in 2500. Take  $C = 60$ , find the dimensions of the cross section. 10M

12. A). Explain in detail about the classification and its characteristics of Gradually varied flow profiles with help of neat sketches. 10M

**OR**

12. B). A sluice spans a channel of rectangular section 15 metres wide and has an opening 0.60 metre wide and discharges 40 cumecs of water. If a hydraulic jump is formed on the downstream side of the sluice, determine the probable height of the crest above the upper edge of the sluice. Find also the loss of energy head due to the jump formed. 10M

13. A). Explain in detail about Buckingham's pi theorem of dimensional analysis. Give one example. 10M

**OR**

13. B). Derive an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on an inclined fixed plate in the direction of the jet. 10M

(P.T.O..)

14. A). Illustrate the classification of turbines. 10M

**OR**

14. B). i) Define specific speed of a turbine and derive the expression for the same. 5M

ii) A turbine operates under a head of 40m at 400rpm. The discharge is  $15\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$ . if the overall efficiency is 90%, determine the specific speed, power generated and type of turbine. 5M

15. A). What are characteristic curves in general. Also explain them with reference to centrifugal pumps. 10M

**OR**

15. B). i) Discuss the concept of multistage pumps in detail. 5M

ii) A centrifugal pump has three stages discharging 120 lit/s, working against a head of 45 m, running at 1400 rpm. Determine the specific speed of the pump. 5M

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**R22**



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

**Examination** : B.Tech IV Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec-2025  
**Course Name** : Concrete Technology  
**Course Code** : A401306  
**Branch** : Civil Engineering  
**Date & Session** : 10-12-2025 FN                      **Duration: 3 hours**                      **Max. Marks: 60**

(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary)

**PART-A**

Answer all TEN questions

Each question carries ONE mark.

10x1=10M

1. List the different sieve sizes for sieve analysis of aggregates. 1 M
2. Differentiate M sand and River sand. 1 M
3. Define workability of concrete. 1 M
4. Define segregation 1 M
5. Define Gel/space ratio. 1 M
6. Define Abram's Law. 1 M
7. List Different types of shrinkage. 1 M
8. Define Poisson's ratio. 1 M
9. What is significance of target mean strength? 1 M
10. What is aspect ratio in fibre reinforced concrete? 1 M

**PART-B**

Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.

5x10=50M

- 11.A). List out various characteristics of good aggregates and explain about any 3 in detail. 10M
- OR**
11. B). Describe the mechanical properties of aggregates that are important for construction 10M
  12. A). Explain briefly about the steps involved in manufacturing of concrete. 10M
- OR**
12. B). Explain the laboratory procedure for determination of workability of concrete by using Vee-Bee consistometer test with neat diagram 10M
  13. A). Explain the effect of Gel-Space ratio on strength of hardened concrete. 10M
- OR**
13. B). Describe the ultrasonic pulse velocity test with the help of neat sketch. 10M
  14. A). What is creep of concrete and factors affecting creep of concrete? 10M
- OR**
14. B). Briefly explain relation between creep and time and also explain dynamic modulus of elasticity? 10M
  15. A). Design a concrete mix for characteristic strength of 35MPa at 28 days with a standard deviation of 4MPa. The specific gravity of FA and CA are 2.65 and 2.75 respectively. A slump of 50mm is necessary. The specific gravity of cement is 3.15. Assuming the necessary data, design the mix as per IS code method. 10M
- OR**
15. B). Describe high density concrete and fibre reinforced concrete. 10M

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

Examination : B.Tech IV Semester Supplementary Examinations Nov/Dec-2025

Course Name : Structural Analysis-I

Course Code : A401309

Branch : Civil Engineering

Date & Session : 19-12-2025 FN

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Note: Assume suitable data if necessary)

**PART-A**

Answer all TEN questions

Each question carries ONE mark.

10x1=10M

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. Write the formula to determine if a pin-jointed frame is perfect.    | 1 M |
| 2. Which truss configuration is inherently stable?                      | 1 M |
| 3. What is strain energy?   | 1 M |
| 4. Where does the maximum bending moment in a three-hinged arch occurs? | 1 M |
| 5. Define propped cantilever.   | 1 M |
| 6. Write the main advantage of a fixed beam over simply supported beam. | 1 M |
| 7. Which type of support is encountered in continuous beams?            | 1 M |
| 8. Write the general slope-deflection equation.                         | 1 M |
| 9. State one main use of the influence line diagram.                    | 1 M |
| 10. Define influence line diagram.                                      | 1 M |

**PART-B**

Answer the following. Each question carries TEN Marks.

5x10=50M

- 11.A). Find the forces in the members of a truss as shown in Figure.1 by method of Joints. 10M

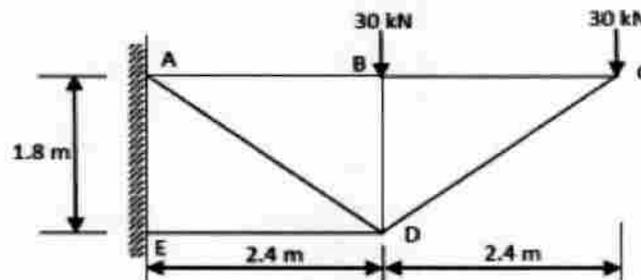


Figure.1

OR

11. B). Determine the forces in all the members of the truss shown in Figure.2 by method of Sections. 10M

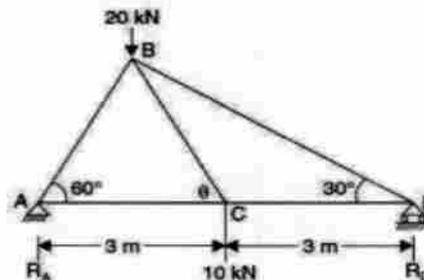


Figure.2

(P.T.O..)

12. A). Define Castigliano's theorem-I and also derive an expression for strain energy due to bending. 10M

OR

12. B). A symmetrical three hinged arch has a span of 40 & rise 8m carries a uniformly distributed load of 30kN/m over the left half of the span. The hinges are provided at the supports and at the centre of the arch. Calculate the reaction at the supports. Also calculate the bending moment, radial shear and normal thrust at a distance of 10m from the left support. 10M

13. A). Analyse the propped cantilever beam loaded as shown in the Figure.3. Draw the S.F.D and B.M.D. Assume EI constant throughout. 10M

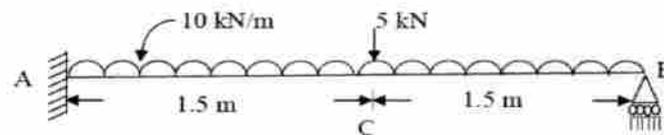


Figure.3

OR

13. B). A fixed beam of span 6 m is subjected a UDL of 5 kN/m on the left half of the span and a point load of 15 kN at the middle of the right half of the span. Draw the S.F. and B.M. diagrams. 10M

14. A). A continuous beam ABC consists of two spans AB of length 4m, and BC of length 3m. The span AB carries a point load of 100 kN at its middle points. The span BC carries a point load of 120 kN at 1m from C. The end A is fixed and the end C is simply supported. Find The moments at the supports The reactions at the supports and Draw the B.M diagram. Use Clapeyron's theorem of three moments. 10M

OR

14. B). Analyse the two-span continuous beam loaded as shown in Figure.4, by slope-deflection method, if the moment of inertia is span AB is I and that of span BC is 3I. Sketch the B.M and SFD. 10M

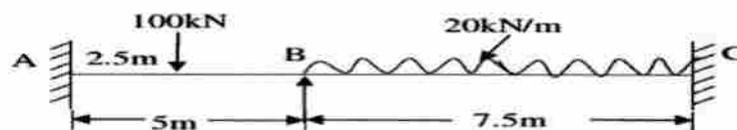


Figure.4

15. A). An uniformly distributed load of 40 kN/m and of length 3m transverse across the span of simply supported length of 18 m. Compute the maximum bending moment at 4m from the left support and absolute bending moment. 10M

OR

15. B). Five-wheel loads 10kN, 20kN,15kN,16kN and 24kN spaced at 1m intervals roll on a girder of span 20m from left to right with the 10kN load leading. Find the absolute maximum bending moment on the girder using influence lines. 10M

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12. A). The distribution of typing mistakes committed by a typist is given below. Assuming the distribution to be Poisson, find the expected frequencies. 10M

Number of mistakes per page, $x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of pages, $f(x)$	42	33	14	6	4	1

OR

12. B). Out of 800 families of 5 children each, how many would you expect to have i) 3 boys ii) 5 girls iii) either 2 or 3 boys iv) at least 1 boy. Assume equal probability for boys and girls. 10M

13. A). In a Normal distribution 7% of the items are under 35 and 89% are under 63. Determine the mean and variance of distribution. 10M

OR

13. B). A random sample of size 100 is taken from an infinite population having the mean 76 and variance 256. What is the probability that  $\bar{x}$  will be between 75 and 78. 10M

14. A). A study shows that 16 of 200 tractors produced on one assembly line required extensive adjustments before they could be slipped. While the same was true for 14 of 400 tractors produced on another assembly line. At 1% l.o.s, does this support the claim that the second production line does the superior work? Also calculate 99% confidence interval for the population proportion. 10M

OR

14. B). A sample of 400 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 10. The mean of the sample is 40. Test whether the sample has come from a population with mean 38. Also calculate 95% confidence interval for the population. 10M

15. A). Fit a second degree parabola for the following data. 10M

X	40	30	40	19	21	35	78	65
y	34	28	27	36	35	15	28	26

OR

15. B). From the following data calculate the rank correlation coefficient after making adjustment for tied ranks. Also comment on the result. 10M

A	48	33	40	9	16	16	65	24	16	57	60
B	13	13	24	6	15	4	20	9	16	19	22

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