



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**EBC 2207: THEORY OF STRUCTURES II**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Scientific calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions

Answer any other **THREE** questions

Use neat, large and well labelled diagrams where required

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed papers.



**SGS ISO 9001:2008 Certified**

## ECE 2207: THEORY OF STRUCTURES II

### QUESTION ONE

- a) Derive an expression for maximum deflection and slope of a simply supported beam of length 'L' carrying a uniformly distributed load of 'w per unit length'. Take the flexural rigidity of the beam to be constant. **(10 marks)**
- b) A cantilever 8 metres long is carrying a point load of 12kN at the free end. Determine the slope and deflection at a point 4 metres from the fixed end. Take  $E=20\text{GPa}$  and  $I=360\times 10^6\text{mm}^4$  **(10 marks)**

### QUESTION TWO

A uniform beam of length 20 metres is simply supported at its ends. It carries two concentrated loads as shown in figure Q2 below. Determine the deflection of the beam at points C and D by the McCauley's method. Take  $E=207\text{GPa}$  and  $I=10^{10}\text{mm}^4$  **(20 marks)**

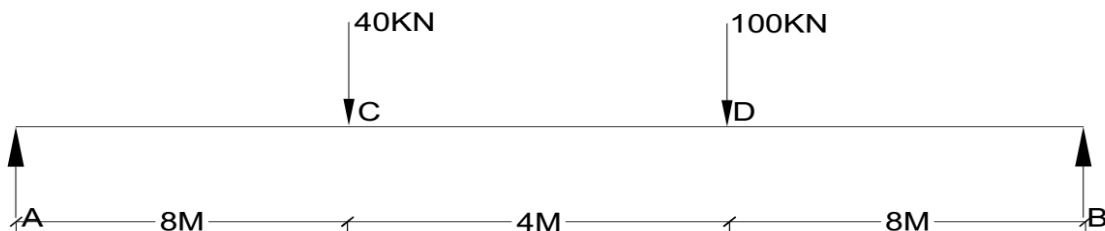


Figure Q2

### QUESTION THREE

Figure Q3 shows an overhanging beam carrying a uniformly distributed load of 1kN/m. Using the Mohr's moment area theorem determine the slope and deflection at point C. Take  $E=200\text{GPa}$  and  $I=250 \times 10^6\text{mm}^4$  **(20marks)**

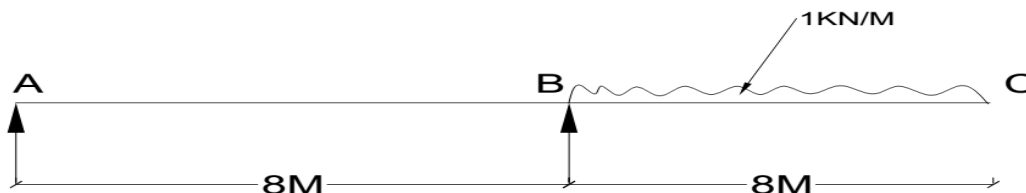


Figure Q3

#### QUESTION FOUR

Figure Q4 below shows a simply supported beam of span 3.6 metres. It partially carries a uniformly distributed load of 1500N/M along its span, an anticlockwise moment of 1440Nm is applied to the beam at a point C 1 metre from support A. Determine the slope and deflection at point C. (20marks)

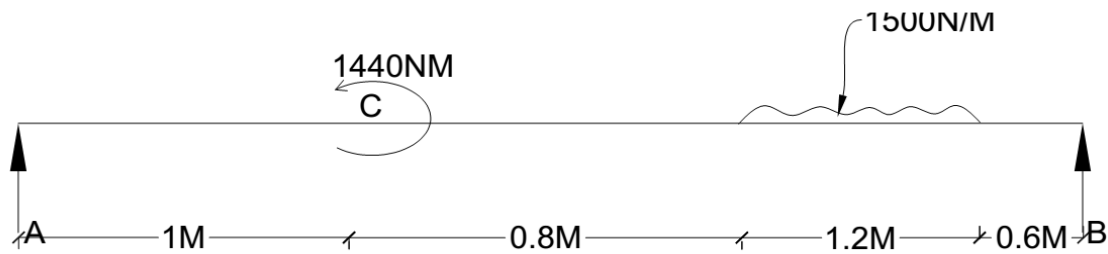


Figure Q4

#### QUESTION FIVE

Figure Q5 below shows a pin-jointed truss ABCD carrying both a vertical and a horizontal load at joint B as indicated. Determine the magnitude of the resultant deflection at joint B. Take  $AE=100 \times 10^3 \text{KN}$ . (20 marks)

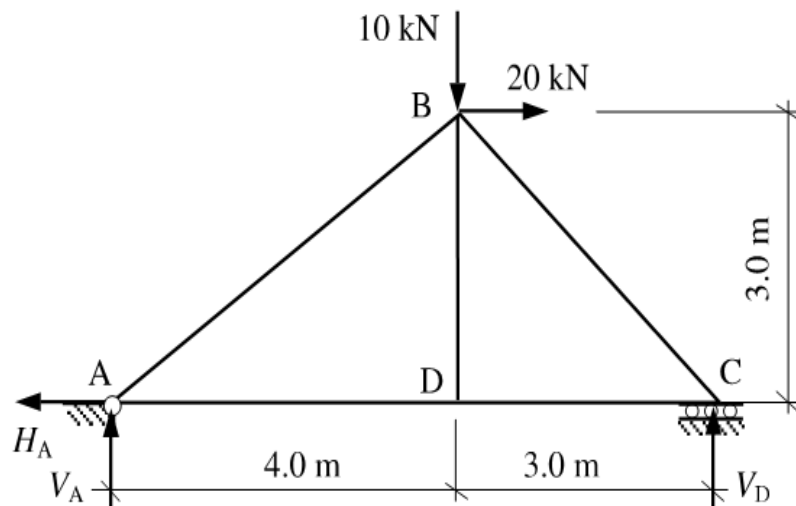


Figure Q5

