# University of Asia Pacific Department of Civil Engineering Mid Semester Examination Spring 2016 Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil) 

Course No: CE 333
Full Marks: 60

Course Title: Environmental Engineering II Time: 1.0 hour

> There are FOUR questions. Answer any THREE.
> [Assume reasonable value of missing data (if any)]

1. (a) Describe "Communal Sanitation System" for on-site human waste management.
(b) Write short notes on i) Black Water and Grey Water ii) Influent and Effluent iii) In Vitro and In Vivo.
2. (a) Mention the factors that influence to estimate the quantity of wastewater or sewage during sewer network design.
(b) Mention various empirical formulas (at least 5 formulas) which are used in sewer design. A 24 inches sewer with $n=0.013$ is laid on a grade of 0.015 . What will be the discharge capacity when the depth of flow is (i) quarter full (ii) half full.
3. (a) Make a flow chart of different types of sanitation systems.
(b) Define sanitation development. Describe the guiding principle of sanitation development program strategy.
4. (a) Mention the composition of wastewater.
(b) Define septic tank. Discuss the process that takes place inside a septic tank.

# University of Asia Pacific <br> Department of Civil Engineering Mid Term Examination Spring 2016 <br> Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil) 

Course Title: Design of Concrete Structures II
Course Code: CE 317 (A-section)

Time: 1 hr
Full Marks: $3 \times 15=45$
[Answer all the three questions and assume reasonable values for any missing data]

1. a) State the restrictions for using Direct Design Method for column supported beams.
b) A slab panel of interior span has a moment of $400 \mathrm{kip}-\mathrm{ft}$ in one direction. Calculate the distributed moments (beam, column strip and moment strip) using Direct Design Method. Given $1_{2} / 1_{1}=1.25$ and $\alpha_{1} 1_{2} / 1_{1}=2.5$. Required chart is given.
2. a) Name different types of shear reinforcements used at the supports of flat plates and flat slabs.
b) A flat plate structure has slab thickness of $8^{\prime \prime}$, with $18^{\prime \prime}$ square columns. It has to resist a factored shear of 120 kips at a typical interior column. Check whether the slab is adequate in resisting the punching shear. If not then provide shear reinforcement in the form of bent bars.
Provide the necessary checks up to first critical section.
Given, $\mathrm{d}=7^{\prime \prime}, f_{c}^{\prime}=4 \mathrm{ksi}$ and $f_{y}=60 \mathrm{ksi}$.
3. a) What are the ACI provisions for using tie bars in column?
b) A $16^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ column has $10 \# 9$ as main reinforcements ( $\mathrm{As}=5.0 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{As}^{\prime}=5.0 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ ). Calculate the $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{b}}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{b}}$ and $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{b}}$ for the balanced failure. Materials properties: $\mathrm{fc}^{\prime}=5 \mathrm{ksi}$ and $\mathrm{fy}=72.5 \mathrm{ksi}$.
Assume cover of $2.5^{\prime \prime}$.

## List of Useful Formulae for CE 317

## Column-Supported Slabs

*Total Static Moment at Factored Loads, $\mathrm{M}_{0}=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{L}_{2} \mathrm{Ln}^{2} / 8$

* Total static moment for interior spans: $M_{u}^{(-)}=0.65 M_{0}, M_{u}^{(+)}=0.35 M_{0}$
* Distribution Factors applied to Static Moment $M_{0}$ for Positive and Negative Moments

| Position of <br> Moment | Ext Edge <br> unrestrained <br> (a) | Slab with beams <br> between all supports <br> (b) | No beam between interior <br> supports | Exterior Edge <br> fully restrained <br> (e) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without edge <br> beam (c) | With edge <br> beam (d) | (e) |  |
| Exterior $M^{(-)}$ | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.65 |
| Interior $M^{(-)}$ | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.65 |
| $M^{(+)}$ | 0.63 | 0.57 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.36 |

$$
* \alpha=E_{c b} I_{b} / E_{c s} I_{s} * \beta_{t}=E_{c b} C / 2 E_{c s} I_{s} \quad * C=\sum(1-0.63 x / y) x^{3} y / 3
$$

## Short Column

$* P_{n}=0.85 f_{c}{ }^{\prime} A_{c}+f_{y} A_{s}=A_{g}\left[0.85 f_{c}{ }^{\prime}+\rho_{s}\left(f_{y}-0.85 f_{c}{ }^{\prime}\right)\right] \quad * P_{u}=\alpha \phi A_{g}\left[0.85 f_{c}{ }^{\prime}+\rho_{s}\left(f_{y}-0.85 f_{c}{ }^{\prime}\right)\right]$


# University of Asia pacific <br> Department of Civil Engineering <br> Midterm Examination <br> Spring 2016 <br> Program: B.Sc Engineering (Civil) 

Course Title: Transportation Engineering 1
Full Marks: 20

Course Code: CE 351
Time: 1hour

## There are Three questions. Answer two of them

1. The following data were observed for 6 vehicles traversing 4 mile segment of a highway. Calculate the Time Mean Speed and the Space Mean Speed of the vehicles.

| Vehicle | Speed (km/hr.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 50 |
| 2 | 48 |
| 3 | 36 |
| 4 | 60 |
| 5 | 56 |
| 6 | 65 |

a) Write short note on any two:
I. PIEV time
II. Angular parking
III. Stable/steady flow
2. a) Design a two-phase signal of a cross-juncti0on for the data given below:

| Amber | 3 sec |
| :--- | :--- |
| Red-amber | 2 sec |


|  | N-S | E-W |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inter green | 7 | 8 |
| Lost time | 2 | 3 |


|  | Approaches |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | South | East | West |
| Flow, veh/hr | 720 | 890 | 910 | 810 |
| Saturation flow veh/hr | 2210 | 2470 | 2740 | 2430 |

Draw the phase diagram.
b) What are the general requirements of traffic control devices?
3. a) What are the needs for traffic surveys?
b) Calculate the AADT for the following data. Data was collected on Tuesday in March. MEF for March is 1.635 . Necessary Table is provided in the next page.

| Hour | Volume |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6:00-7:00 a.m. | 800 |
| $7: 00-8: 00$ a.m. | 765 |
| $8: 00-9: 00$ a.m. | 498 |
| $9: 00-10: 00$ a.m. | 880 |
| $10: 00-11: 00$ a.m. | 670 |

Table for 3b)

Table 1 Hourly Expansion Factors for a Rural Primary Road

| Hour | Vol. | HEF | Hour | Vol. HEF |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6:00-7:00 a.m. | 294 | 42.01 | 6:00-7:00 p.m. | 743 | 16.6 |
| 7:00-8:00 a.m. | 426 | 28.99 | 7:00-8:00 p.m. | 706 | 17.5 |
| 8:00-9:00 a.m. | 560 | 22.05 | 8:00-9:00 p.m. | 606.20 .4 |  |
| 9:00-10:00 a.m. | 657 | 18.8 | $9: 00-10: 00$ p.m. | 489 | 25.3 |
| 10:00-11:00 a.m. | 722 | 17.11 | 10:00-11:00 p.m. | 396 | 31.2 |
| 11:00-12:00 p.m. | 667 | 18.52 | 11:00-12:00 a.m. | 360 | 34.3 |
| 12:00-1:00 p.m. | 660 | 18.71 | 12:00-1:00 a.m. | 241 | 51.2 |
| 1:00-2:00 p.m. | 739 | 16.71 | 1:00-2:00 a.m. | 150 | 82.3 |
| 2:00-3:00 p.m. | 832 | 14.84 | 2:00-3:00 a.m. | 100 | 124 |
| 3:00-4:00 p.m. | 836 | 14.77 | 3:00-4:00 a.m. | 90 | 137 |
| 4:00-5:00 p.m. | 961 | 12.85 | 4:00-5:00 a.m. | 86 | 144 |
| 5:00-6:00 p.m. | 892 | 13.85 | 5:00-6:00 a.m. | 137 | 90.2 |
| Total daily volume $=$ | 12350 |  |  |  |  |

Table 2 Daily Expansion Factors for a Rural Primary Road

| Day of Week | Volume | DEF |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sunday | 7,895 | 9.515 |
| Monday | 10,714 | 7.012 |
| Tuesday | 9,722 | 7.727 |
| Wednesday | 11,413 | 6.582 |
| Thusrday | 10,714 | 7.012 |
| Friday | 13,125 | 5.724 |
| Saturday | 11,539 | 6.51 |
| Total weekly volume $=$ | 75,122 |  |

# University of Asia Pacific <br> Department of Civil Engineering Midterm Examination Spring 2016 <br> Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil) <br> Section: A \& B 

Course Code: CE 313
Time: 60 Minutes
Course Title: Structural Engineering II
Full Marks: $3 \times 20$
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. The figures are not drawn to scale.
[1] Draw the SFD \& BMD of beams FE, JK, NM and AFD of columns CFKM and AHIO shown in Figure 1 by using approximate vertical load analysis?


Figure 1
[2] Draw the SFD \& BMD of beams JK, NM and AFD of columns CFKM shown in Figure 2 by using Cantilever Method?


Figure 2

# University of Asia Pacific <br> Department of Civil Engineering Midterm Examination Spring 2016 <br> Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil) <br> Section: A \& B 

Course Code: CE 313
Course Title: Structural Engineering II
Time: 60 Minutes
Full Marks: $3 \times 20$
[3] Determine the vertical deflection (downward) of joint B of the truss shown in Figure 3 by using Virtual Work Method. Consider $\mathrm{E}=29 \times 10^{3}$ ksi, truss members area $\mathrm{A}=5 \mathrm{in}^{2}$. (20)


Figure 3
$\qquad$
University of Asia Pacific
Department of Civil Engineering Mid-Term Examination, Spring - 2016
Program: B.S.C in Civil Engineering, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Year, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Semester
Course Title: Principles of Management Course Code: IMG 301
Credit: 2
Time: 5 minutes
Full Marks: 05

## Part-A

Multiple Choice Questions $1 \times 5=5$

1. Which one from the below falls under the decisional role of a manager?
a) Resource Allocator
b) Spokesperson
c) Figurehead
d) Monitor
2. Low waste is a sign of
a) Efficiency
b) Effectiveness
c) Waste Management
d) None of the above
3. Which view of social responsibility states- "Management's only social responsibility is to maximize profits'-?
a) Classical view
b) Socioeconomic view
c) Financial view
d) None of the above
4. $\qquad$ is when a company engages in social actions in response to some popular social needs.
a) Social Responsibility
b) Social Responsiveness
c) Social Obligation
d) Activist Approach
5. $\qquad$ uses "Rules of thumb" to simplify decision making.
a) Self-Serving Bias
b) Framing Bias
c) Sunk cost errors
d) Heuristics

## University of Asia Pacific

Department of Business Administration
Mid-Term Examination, Spring - 2016
Program: B.S.C in Civil Engineering, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Year, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Semester
Course Title: Principles of Management Course Code: IMG 301
Credit: 2
Time: 55 minutes
Full Marks: 15

## Part-B

## (Answer any 3 questions from 1-4. Each question carries equal marks)

1. What are the rewards and challenges of being a manager?
2. Compare and contrast between effectiveness and efficiency with proper examples.
3. How can an organization go green? Discuss the approaches.
4. A site engineer needs to decide on a good brand of cement for his upcoming construction project. He has developed following decision criteria and assigned weight according to the importance.

| Strength | 10 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Plasticity | 8 |
| Binding | 6 |
| Fly Ash | 4 |
| Cost | 3 |

Further, upon doing some research, he has developed 6 alternative brands of cements available in the market and provided value on each alternative using the decision criteria. Following the decision making process, which brand from the below list should the engineer select? Justify your answer showing due analysis.

|  | Strength | Plasticity | Binding | Fly Ash | Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lafarge | 10 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| Diamond | 7 | 4 | 5.5 | 8 | 7 |
| Cemex | 8 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| Heidelberg | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7.5 | 9 |
| Bashundhara | 8.5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 8.5 |
| Premier | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |

# University of Asia Pacific <br> Department of Civil Engineering <br> Mid Term Examination Spring 2016 

Course \# : CE 363
Full Marks: 60

Course Title: Engineering Hydrology<br>Time: 1 hour

## Answer all Questions

1. What is residence time? How precipitable water of atmosphere is calculated? What are the conditions to form precipitation?

$$
(1+5+2)=(8)
$$

2. How adequacy of rain gauge stations is checked? What are the different forms of precipitation?
3. Write short notes on (any four):
i. Intensity-duration-frequency curve
ii. PET and AET
iii. Water-Budget method
iv. Dalton's law of evaporation
v. $\quad \mathrm{FC}$ and PWP
4. Describe different factors that affect the rate of evaporation. Why pan co-efficient is introduced to calculate evaporation using different evaporation pan?
$(6+3)=(9)$
5. For a drainage basin of $210 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$, isohyetals drawn for a storm gave the following data:
(12)

| Isohyetals interval | $80-70$ | $70-60$ | $60-50$ | $50-40$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(cm)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Inter isohyetal area } & 58 & 35 & 71 & 46\end{array}$
( $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ )
Estimate the average depth of precipitation over the catchment.
6. A reservoir with a surface area of 9.5 hectares had the following average values of parameters during a week : saturation vapor pressure $=16.52 \mathrm{~mm}$ of Hg , relative humidity $=40 \%$, wind velocity at 2.0 m above ground $=15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Estimate the average daily evaporation from the lake using Meyer's formula and volume of water Evaporated from the lake during that one week.
7. There were 6 rain gauge stations namely $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ where station $S$ was inoperative for the month. At that month rainfall recorded in the other five stations were 4.1, 6.8, 9.9, 6.9, 9.3 cm respectively. If the average annual rainfalls for the stations are $88,92,67,79,98$ and 101 cm . Estimate the rainfall at station S .

