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Reg. No.:					

## **Question Paper Code: 52006**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

## 15UPH206-BUILDING PHYSICS

		(Regulati	on 2015)				
Dura	ation: Three hours	Answer ALI	Maximum: 100 Marks				
		PART A - (10 x	1 = 10 Marks)				
1.	The modulus of elasticity is dimensionally equivalent to CO1-						
	(a) Strain	(b) Stress	(c) Surface tension	(d) Viscosity			
2.	Poisson's ratio is the r	ratio between		CO1- R			
	(a) Lateral contraction	per unit stress and lo	ngitudinal elongation per uni	t stress			
	(b) Young's modulus and rigidity modulus						
	(c) Lateral contraction per unit stress and longitudinal elongation per unit stress						
	(d) Young's modulus	and rigidity modulus					
3.	Among the different primarily dependent of		musical sound which is	CO2- R			
	(a) Pitch	(b)Timbre	(c)Intensity	(d)Loudness			
4.	An open window is a	perfect		CO2- R			
	(a) Reflector of sound		(b) Absorber of sound				
	(c) Transmitter of sou	nd	(d) Scatterer				
5.	Which among the followethod?	llowing is the last ste	ep in magnetic particle test	CO3- R			
	(a) Observation and in	nspection	(b) Demagnetization				
	(c) Magnetization		(d) Circular magnetization	on			

6.	Which of the following methods of inspection uses high frequency of sound waves for the detection of flaws in the castings?							
	(a) l	Penetrant test	(b) Ultrasonic inspection					
	(c) l	Pressure test	(d) Radiography					
7.	Wh	ch is the case of forced vibrations?		(	CO4- R			
	(a) S	Sound produced in flute						
	(b)	Sound produced in organ pipe						
	(c)	(c) Vibrations produced in piano string						
	(d)	Vibrations produced in telephone transi	mitter during conversion					
8.	Wh	ch of the following properties of wave	is independent of the other?	(	CO4- R			
	(a) '	Velocity (b) Wavelength	(c) Amplitude	(d) Frequen	ncy			
9.	Whi	ch of the following methods can be les?	e used to produce nano-pow	ders of	CO5- R			
	(a) S	Sol-gel technique	(b) Chemical vapour depos	ition				
	(c) ]	Mechanical crushing	(d) Plasma arching					
10.	Sca	Scanning electron microscopy helps us to CO5-1						
	(a) S	See the surface texture of a sample	(b) See the inside of a samp	ole				
	(c) S	See the atoms of a sample	(d) See the electrons of a sa	ample				
			x 2= 10 Marks)					
11.	Stat	e Hooke's law.		CO	01- R			
12.	What is intensity of sound? Give its unit.				D2- R			
13.	List the various non-destructive methods to detect flaw of material.				03- R			
14.	Def	ine wave motion.	CO	04- R				
15.	Tab	ulate nanomaterials based on its dimen	CO	05- R				
		PART – C (	5 x 16= 80 Marks)					
16.	(a)	(i) Examine the elastic behavior of a diagram.	a material using stress strain	CO1- U	(12)			
		(ii) Discover the factors affecting elas	sticity of the given material.	CO1- U	(4)			

Or

	(b)	(i) Calculate Young's modulus of a material in the form of a beam when equal loads are applied at both the ends.	CO1- U	(12)
		(ii) Iron girders used in buildings are made of I-shaped. Justify.	CO1- U	(4)
17.	(a)	Analyze Sabine's formula for the reverberation time of an auditorium.  Or	CO2- Ana	(16)
	(b)	(i) Explain with necessary theory a method of measuring the absorption coefficient of a material.	CO2- Ana	(8)
		(ii) Classify the factors affecting the acoustics of building and give their remedies.	CO2- Ana	(8)
18.	(a)	(i) Draw a block diagram of ultrasonic flaw detector and analyze each one of its components.	CO3- Ana	(12)
		(ii) Compare destructive and non-destructive testing.  Or	CO3- Ana	(4)
	(b)	(i) Describe in detail how liquid penetrant method is using in non-destructive testing.	CO3- Ana	(8)
		(ii) Explain with neat diagram how will you test the material surfacesusing thermography.	CO3- Ana	(8)
19.	(a)	(i) Define damped harmonic oscillations. Discuss the effect of damping on oscillatory motion.	CO4- U	(10)
		(ii) Summarize wave motion, longitudinal waves and transverse waves.  Or	CO4- U	(6)
	(b)	(i) Distinguish between reflection, refraction and diffraction.	CO4- U	(8)
		(ii) Analyze the characteristics of wave motion.	CO4- U	(8)
20.	(a)	(i) Discuss ball milling technique to synthesize nanomaterials.	CO5- U	(12)
		(ii) Differentiate top-down and bottom-up approach to synthesis nanomaterials.	CO5- U	(4)
		Or		

- (b) (i) Express in detail the construction and working of scanning CO5- U electron microscope with a suitable schematic diagram. (12)
  - (ii) List the applications of transmission electron microscope. CO5- U (4)