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Question Paper Code: 52006

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

15UPH206–BUILDING PHYSICS

(Regulation 2015)

Dura	ation: Three hours	n: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks		
		Allswei ALL	Questions	
		PART A - (10 x	1 = 10 Marks)	
1.	The modulus of elasti	city is dimensionally e	quivalent to	CO1- R
	(a) Strain	(b) Stress	(c) Surface tension	(d) Viscosity
2.	Poisson's ratio is the	ratio between		CO1- R
	(a) Lateral contraction	per unit stress and lor	ngitudinal elongation per un	it 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	nt characteristics of on the wave form?	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	l	(b) Absorber of sound	
	(c) Transmitter of sou	nd	(d) Scatterer	
5.	Which among the fo method?	llowing is the last ste	p in magnetic particle test	CO3- R
	(a) Observation and in	ispection	(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?		CO3- R	
	(a) Penetrant test	(b) Ultrasonic inspection		
	(c) Pressure test	(d) Radiography		
7.	Which is the case of forced vibrations?		CO4- R	
	(a) Sound produced in flute			
	(b) Sound produced in organ pipe			
	(c) Vibrations produced in piano string			
	(d) Vibrations produced in telephone trans	mitter during conversion		
8.	Which of the following properties of wave	e is independent of the other?	CO4- R	
	(a) Velocity (b) Wavelength	(c) Amplitude	(d) Frequency	
9.	Which of the following methods can b oxides?	e used to produce nano-powe	ders of CO5-R	
	(a) Sol-gel technique	(b) Chemical vapour deposition	ition	
	(c) Mechanical crushing	(d) Plasma arching		
10.	Scanning electron microscopy helps us to	·	CO5- R	
	(a) See the surface texture of a sample	(b) See the inside of a samp	ole	
	(c) See the atoms of a sample	(d) See the electrons of a sa	imple	
	PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)			
11.	State Hooke's law.		CO1- R	
12.	2. What is intensity of sound? Give its unit.		CO2- R	
13.	3. List the various non-destructive methods to detect flaw of material.		CO3- R	
14.	Define wave motion.		CO4- R	
15.	Tabulate nanomaterials based on its dimen	nsions.	CO5- R	
PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)				
16.	(a) (i) Examine the elastic behavior of diagram.	a material using stress strain	CO1- U (12)	
	(ii) Discover the factors affecting ela	sticity of the given material.	CO1- U (4)	

	(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.	CO2- Ana	(16)
		Ur		
	(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.	CO3- Ana	(4)
		Or		
	(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	CO4- U	(10)
		damping on oscillatory motion.		
		(ii) Summarize wave motion, longitudinal waves and transverse waves.	CO4- U	(6)
		Or		
	(\mathbf{h})	(i) Distinguish between reflection refraction and diffraction	CO4- U	(8)
		(i) Analyze the characteristics of wave motion		(8)
			CO+-O	(0)
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)

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

(ii) List the applications of transmission electron microscope. CO5- U (4)