

2705/103    2709/103  
2707/103    2710/103  
**STRUCTURES I AND  
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**  
June/July 2020  
Time: 3 hours



**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**  
**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE**  
**MODULE I**

**STRUCTURES I AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

**3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*You should have the following for this examinations:*

*Mathematical table/scientific calculator;*

*Answer booklet.*

*This paper consist of **EIGHT** questions in **TWO** sections **A** and **B**.*

*Answer **FIVE** questions choosing at least **TWO** question from each section.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

*Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.*

*Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

**This paper consists of 7 printed pages.**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that  
all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

## SECTION A: STRUCTURES I

Answer at least **TWO** questions from this section.

1. (a) Define the following terms as used in construction materials:

- (i) toughness; -
- (ii) modulus of rigidity; -
- (iii) poisson's ratio. -

(6 marks)

(b) A tensile test was conducted on a mild steel bar and the following data obtained from the test:

- Diameter of steel bar = 35 mm ✓
- Gauge length of the bar = 300 mm ✓
- Load at elastic limit = 300 kN ✓
- Extension at the load of 200 kN = 0.50 mm ✓
- Maximum load = 500 kN
- Load of failure = 460 kN
- Total extension = 100 mm
- Diameter of load at the fracture = 23 mm

Determine:

- (i) the Young's modulus;  $E = \frac{f}{\epsilon}$
- (ii) the stress at elastic limit;
- (iii) the percentage elongation;
- (iv) the percentage decrease in area;
- (v) ultimate stress;
- (vi) failure stress.

ii) percentage elongation

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{100}{300} \times 100\%$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{2}\% \checkmark$$

$$A_{\text{new}} = \pi r^2 = \pi \times \left(\frac{23}{2}\right)^2 = 962.113$$

$$i) \quad f = \frac{200 \times 10^3}{962.113} = 207.846$$

$$E = \frac{0.50}{300} = 1.667 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$E = \frac{207.846}{1.667 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 124,707.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$ii) \quad \frac{F}{A} = \frac{300 \times 10^3}{962.113} = 311.814 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$iv) \quad A_1 = 962.113 \quad (14 \text{ marks})$$

$$\text{orig. formul} = \pi \times \left(\frac{23}{2}\right)^2 = 415.476$$

$$= \frac{962.113 - 415.476}{962.113} \times 100\%$$

$$= 56.82\% \checkmark$$

$$v) = \frac{500 \times 10^3}{962.113} = 519.689 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$vi) = \frac{460 \times 10^3}{415.476} = 1107.164$$

2. (a) **Figure 1** shows a loaded frame. Using the method of joint resolution, determine the force and its nature in all the members of the frame. (10 marks)

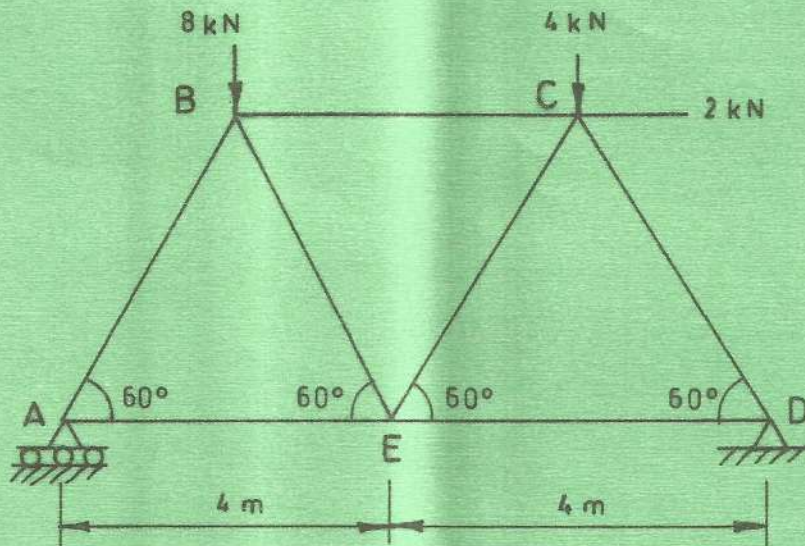


Fig. 1

- (b) **Figure 2** shows a section of a loaded beam which is simply supported over a span of 5 metres. If the permissible stress is  $120 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Determine the uniformly distributed load that the beam can carry over the entire span. (10 marks)

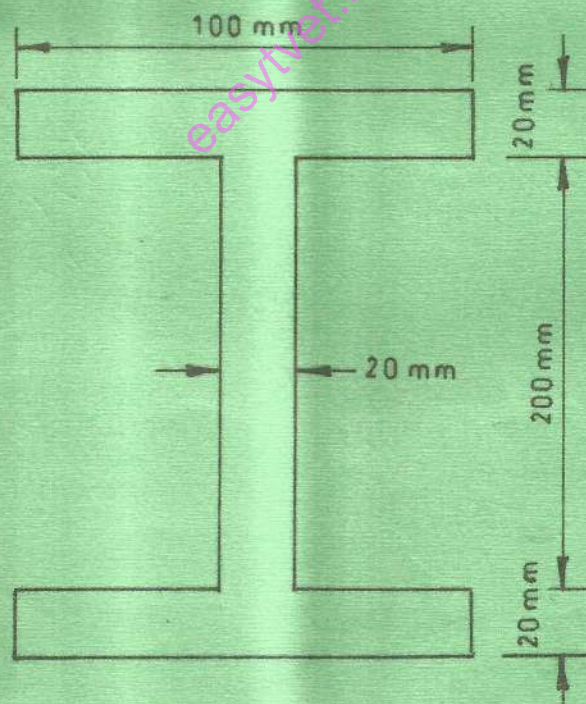
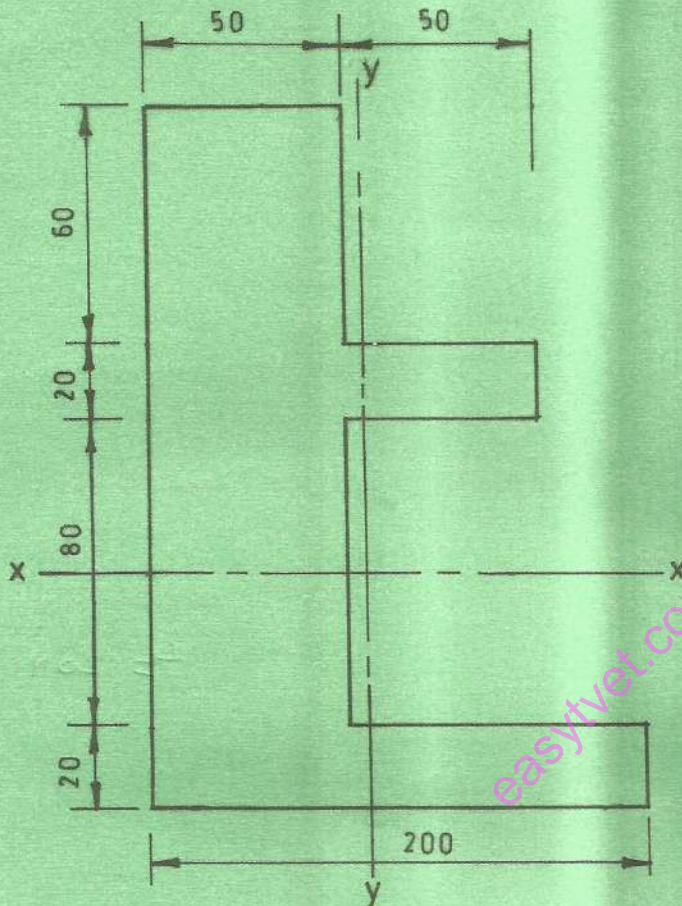


Fig. 2

3. (a) **Figure 3** shows a section of a loaded beam.  
Determine:

- (i) the position of the centroidal axes
- (ii) the second moment of area about both centroidal axes;
- (iii) the radius of gyration about both centroidal axes.

(14 marks)



All dimensions in mm

Fig.3

- (b) A hollow concentric cylindrical cast iron column 5 m long with both ends restrained in position and direction is to support an axial compressive load. Using the following data determine the crippling load.

Data:

Internal diameter = 20 mm

External diameter = 30 mm

Rankine's constant =  $\frac{1}{1600}$

Ultimate crushing stress = 55 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

(6 marks)

4. (a) List **four** types of loads, applied on structural elements. (2 marks)  
*dead load, imposed load, uniform distributed load, varying load*
- (b) **Figure 4** shows a composite material. If a tensile force  $F$  is applied at the two ends, derive the:
- compatibility equation; ✓
  - equilibrium equation.

(8 marks)

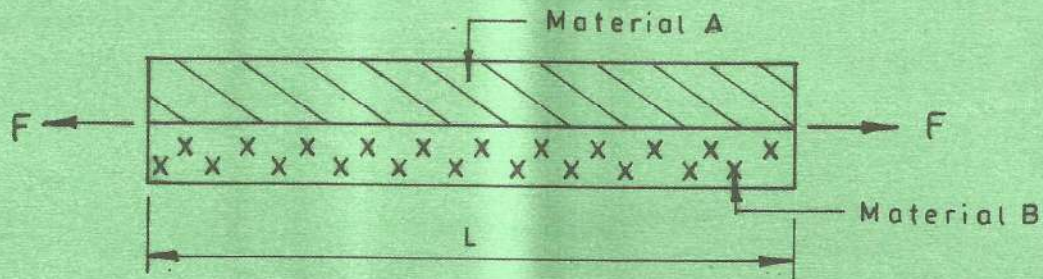


Fig. 4

- (c) **Figure 5** shows a loaded beam.
- determine the reactions at the supports;
  - sketch the shear force diagram;
  - sketch the bending moment diagram.

(10 marks)

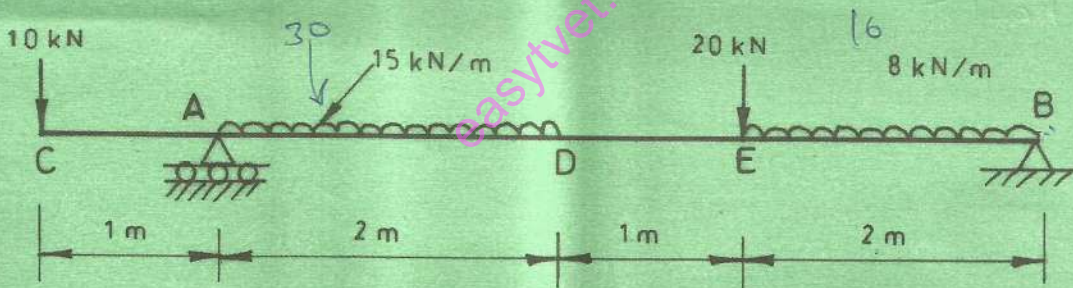


Fig. 5

Reactions

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$\sum R_A - (10 \times 6) - (15 \times 2 \times 4) - (8 \times 2 \times 1) = 20 \times 2$$

$$\sum R_A - 60 - 120 - 24 = 40$$

$$\sum R_A = 244 \quad 236 \quad 472$$

$$R_A = 488 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_A = 47.2$$

$$2705/103 \quad 2709/103$$

$$2707/103 \quad 2710/103$$

June/July 2020

76.6

$$\sum M_A = 20$$

$$\sum R_A - (10 \times 1) - (15 \times 2 \times 4) -$$

$$\sum R_B - (8 \times 2 \times 4) - 20 \times 3 - 15 \times 2 \times 1 + 5(10 \times 1)$$

$$\sum R_B - 64 - 60 - 30 + 10$$

$$R_B = \frac{144}{5} = 28.8 \text{ kN}$$

Turn over

## SECTION B: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Answer at least **TWO** questions from this section.

5. (a) Outline the following classifications of properties of materials:
- (i) physical properties;
  - (ii) mechanical properties. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the following characteristics of building stones:
- (i) appearance;
  - (ii) strength;
  - (iii) porosity and absorption;
  - (iv) weathering. (8 marks)
- (c) State **five** reasons for seasoning timber. (5 marks)
- (d) Explain the manufacturing process of the following timber products:
- (i) veneer,
  - (ii) plywood. (4 marks)
6. (a) With aid of sketches describe the following clay products:
- (i) perforated bricks;
  - (ii) plain roofing tiles. (7 marks)
- (b) Outline the following methods of protecting ferrous metals from rusting:
- (i) tarring;
  - (ii) painting;
  - (iii) galvanising;
  - (iv) enamelling. (6 marks)
- (c) Describe the following non-ferrous alloys:
- (i) brass;
  - (ii) bronze. (4 marks)
- (d) Outline the manufacture of the following thermoplastics:
- (i) Cellulose nitrate;
  - (ii) Polyethylene. (3 marks)

- 7.
- (a) Differentiate between water paint and distempers. (4 marks)
  - (b) Explain the following categories of glass:
    - (i) Soda lime glass;
    - (ii) Lead glass;
    - (iii) Boro-silicate glass. (6 marks)
  - (c) Outline the process of the manufacture of glass. (6 marks)
  - (d)
    - (i) List **four** types of special glasses.
    - (ii) Describe glazing putty. (4 marks)
- 8.
- (a) State **six** properties of Bituminous products. (6 marks)
  - (b) Describe the following Bituminous products:
    - (i) Bitumen,
    - (ii) Coal tar. (5 marks)
  - (c) Describe the following mortars:
    - (i) cement-plasticizer mortars;
    - (ii) masonry cement mortars (6 marks)
  - (d) State **three** properties of mortar. (3 marks)

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