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1. If the ratio of center to center spacing of intersecting walls to actual thickness of intersecting wall is more than 20, then the stiffening coefficient for wall proper will be
a) 0
b) between 0 and 1
c) 1
d) greater than 1
Ans: d

2. Maximum slenderness ratio of load bearing walls for a dwelling having more than 2 storeys
(i) shall not exceed 12 if lime mortar is used
(ii) shall not exceed 18 if cement lime mortar 1:2:9 is used
(iii) shall not exceed 24 if cement mortar 1:6 is used Of these statements
a) (i) and (ii) are correct
b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
c) (i) and (iii) are correct
d) (i) and (ii) and (iii) are correct
Ans: a

3. Where a structural component or a system is providing lateral support to five or more walls or columns, the lateral load to be resisted may be taken as
a) 4 percent
b) 5 percent
c) 6 percent
d) 7 percent
of the total vertical load on the most heavily loaded wall or column in the group.
Ans: d

4. The effective height of free standing nonload bearing wall and column respectively will be
a) 1.OH and 1.OH
b) 1.5Handl.5H
c) 2.0Handl.5H
d) 2.0H and 2.0H
where H is the height of wall or column between centers of supports.
Ans: d

5. If H is the height of wall between centers of supports, then the effective height of wall where concrete floors have a bearing on wall irrespective of the direction of span will be
a) 0.75 H
b) 0.85 H
c) 1.0 H
d) 1.5 H
Ans: a

6. The thickness of each leaf of a cavity wall shall not be less than
a) 5 cm
b) 7.5 cm
c) 10 cm
d) 15 cm
Ans: b

7. If the horizontal cross-sectional area of a wall is 1200 cm2, then the basic stress shall be multiplied by a reduction factor equal to
a) 0 6
b) 0.75
c) 0.85
d) 0.95
Ans: c

8. A free standing brick wall 20 cm thick is subjected to a wind pressure of 75kg/m2. The maximum height of wall from stability consideration is
a) 0.64 m
b) 0.96 m
c) 1.28 m

d) 1.5 m
Ans:a

9. The bending stress in a wall or column subjected to effective vertical load need not be considered, if the eccentricity ratio is
a) less than or equal to 1/24
b) less than or equal to 1/6
c) more than 1/24
d) less than or equal to 1/12
Ans:a

10. Assertion
A : For eccentricity ratio exceeding 1/6, effective thickness of masonry will get reduced.
Reason R : For eccentricity ratio exceeding 1/6, there will be tension on one side of the member. Select your answer according to the codes give below:
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.
Ans:a