DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE							
Supplementary Examination Summer 2024							
Cour	rse: B. Tech Branch: Ci	ivil & Infra/ Civil Engineering	Semester: V	V			
Subje	ect Name: Design of Steel Structures	Subject Code: BTCIC501/BTCVC	501				
Max	Marks: 60	Date: 01/07/2024	Duration: 3 H	rs.			
Instru	ctions to the Students:	0					
 All questions are compulsory. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mentioned it clearly. Use IS 800, Steel table and IS 875 are permitted 							
			Level/CO	Marks			
Q.1	Solve any TWO of the following	J		12			
(A)	State the advantages and disadvantages of stee	el structures	Understand	06			
(B)	Calculate the strength of ISA 90X60X8 mm us connected by 16mm diameter rivets.	sed as a tie member with its longer leg	Analyze	06			
(C)	Compare rivet and welding connections?	0	Synthesis	06			
Q.2	Solve any TWO of the following			12			
(A)	An angle of ISA 50X50X6 mm is to carry an a connected to 8mm thick gusset plate. Design v		Application	06			
(B)	Design a riveted connection for single ISA 75 gusset plate by using 10mm dia. Rivets at site		Application	06			
(C)	Distinguish between web buckling and web cr		Synthesis	06			
Q. 3	Solve any TWO of the following	N 3		12			
(A)	Describe the components of gantry girder with	the help of neat sketch.	Knowledge	06			
(B)	Calculate dead load per panel for a roof truss u = 20m b) spacing = 4m c) rise = 3m d) Number = 100N/ M^2 f) Self weight of truss = 105 N/ M weight of covering = 150N/ M^2	of panels = 10 m e) weight of covering M^2 g) weight of bracing = 75N/ M^2 h)	Application	06			
(C)	Describe the component part of industrial truss	S.	Knowledge	06			
Q. 4	Solve any TWO of the following			12			
(A)	Design a column using I- section of length 5m The column is effectively held in position at rotation at one end. Take $fy = 250Mpa$.		Application	06			
(B)	Write short note on Gusseted base foundation.	0	Synthesis	06			
(C)	Design a slab base for a column section consi back to back with 200mm gap. The laced colu Grade concrete for pedestal.		Application	06			
Q. 5	Solve any TWO of the following			12			
(A)	Explain idealized stress-strain curve for mild s		Knowledge	06			
(B)	Distinguish between plastic design and elastic	design.	Synthesis	06			

Explain the concept of shape factor and load factor	Synthesis	06
END		

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University

Supplementary Examination – Summer 2024

Course: B. Tech. Branch: Civil Engineering Semester: V

Subject Code & Name: BTCVC502 Geotechnical Engineering

Max Marks: 60 Date: 03/07/2024 Duration: 3 Hrs

Instructions to the Students:

- 1. All the questions are compulsory.
- 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) onwhich the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
- 3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
- 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

		(Level/CO)	Marks
Q. 1	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	Write the difference between 'residual' and 'transported' soils.	Understand/ CO1	06
B)	One cubic metres of wet soil weighs 20 kN. If the specific gravity of soil particles is 2.70 and water content is 20 %, find the void ratio, dry density and degree of saturation.	Apply/ CO1	06
C)	A saturated clay has a water content of 40% and a bulk specific gravity of 1.84. Determine the void ratio, porosity and specific gravity of particles.	Analyze/ CO1	06
Q.2	Solve <u>any two</u> following questions.		12
A)	Define the following terms: A.1) Plasticity Index, A.2) Shrinkage Index, A.3) Consistency Index	Understand/ CO1	06
B)	Enlist the different methods for the determination of water content recom- mended by IS code and explain one of the methods in detail.	Understand/ CO1	06
C)	The dry unit weight of a sand sample in the loosest state is 13.34 kN/m^3 and in the densest state, it is 21.19 kN/m^3 . Determine the density index of this sand when it has a porosity of 33%. Assume the grain specific gravity as 2.68	Apply / CO1	06
Q. 3	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	Enlist the different methods to determine the permeability of soil and explain the one of them.	Understand/ CO2	06
B)	A sample in a variable head permeameter is 8 cm in diameter and 20 cm high. The permeability of the sample is estimated to be 10×10^{-4} cm/s. If it is desired that the heading the stand pipe should fall from 24 cm to 12 cm in 3 min., determine the size of the standpipe which should be used.	Apply / CO2	06
C)	A 1.25 m layer of the soil ($G = 2.65$ and porosity = 40 %) is subject to an upwardseepage head of 1.85 m. What depth of coarse sand would be required above the soil to provide factor of safety of 2.0 against piping assuming that the coarse sand has the same porosity and specific gravity as the soil and that there is negligible head loss in the sand.	Analyze / CO2	06

Q.4	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	Explain the direct shear test.	Understand/ CO2	06
B)	A vane, 10.8 cm long, 7.2 cm in diameter, was pressed into a soft clay at the bottom of a bore hole. Torque was applied and the value at failure was 45 Nm. Find the shear strength of the clay on a horizontal plane.	Apply / CO2	06
C)	Calculate the potential shear strength on a horizontal plane at a depth of 3 m below the surface in a formation of cohesionless soil when the water table is at a depth of 3.5 m. The degree of saturation may be taken as 0.5 on the average. Void ratio = 0.50; grain specific gravity = 2.70; angle of internal friction = 30° . What will be the modified value of shear strength if the water table reaches the ground surface ?	Analyze / CO2	06
Q. 5	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	Explain in detail the concept of compressibility of soils.	Understand/ CO2	06
B)	State and explain the assumptions in 'Terzaghi's theory of 1D consolidation'.	Understand/ CO2	06
C)	A retaining wall, 6 m high, retains dry sand with an angle of friction of 30°	Apply /	06

and unit weight of 16.2 kN/m³. Determine the earth pressure at rest. If the **CO2** water table rises to the top of the wall, determine the increase in the thrust on the wall. Assume the submerged unit weight of sand as 10 kN/m³.

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Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University

Supplementary Examination – Summer 2024

Course: B. Tech. Branch: Civil Engineering Semester: V

Subject Code & Name: BTCVC502_Y19 Structural Mechanics II

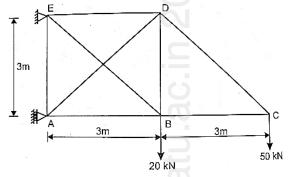
Max Marks: 60 Date:03/07/2024 Time: 3 Hrs

Instructions to the Students: 1. All the questions are compulsory.

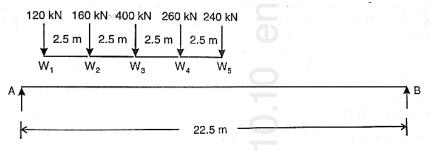
- 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
- 3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
- 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

Q.1 Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.

A) A braced cantilever pin-jointed plane frame is loaded as shown in figure below. CO 1
 O6 All the members are of the same material and have the same cross-sectional area.
 Find the axial force in the member AD. Use Strain Energy Method.



- B) Two-point loads of 100 kN and 200 kN spaced 3 m apart cross a girder of span CO 3 06 15 m from left to right with 100 kN load loading. Draw the influence line for SF, BM. Also find the value of Maximum BM at section D, 6 m from left hand support.
- C) A train of 5-wheel loads 120 kN, 160 kN, 400 kN, 260 kN and 240 kN at distance
 CO 3 06 of 2.5 apart (distance b/w any two loads is 2.5 m) respectively crosses a simply supported beam of span 22.5 m as shown below. Using influence lines, calculate the absolute maximum bending moment anywhere in the span.



Q.2 Solve <u>any two of the following</u>.

A) A suspension cable of 130 m horizontal span is supported at the same level. It is CO 1 06 subjected to a UDL of 28.5 kN/m. If the maximum tension in the cable is limited to 5000 kN, calculate the minimum central dip needed.

12

(Level/

CO)

Marks

12

B) A three hinged parabolic arch has a span of 30 m and central rise of 6 m. Five CO 1 06 Wheel loads of 4, 5, 5, 3, 3 kN spaced 3 m, 2 m, and 2 m in order, cross the arch from left to right with the 4 kN load leading. When the leading load is 20 m from the left hinge, calculate the horizontal thrust in the arch. Also calculate the BM at the section under the tail load. A suspension bridge is of 160 m span. The cable of the bridge has a dip of 12 m. **CO1** 06 C) The cable is stiffened by a three hinged girder with hinges at either end and at centre. The dead load of the girder is 15 kN/m. Find the greatest positive and negative bending moments in the girder when a single concentrated load of 340 kN passes through it. Also find maximum tension in the cable. Solve <u>any two</u> of the following. 12 **Q.3** State and explain the steps for analysis of indeterminate structures as propped A) CO 1 06 cantilever, fixed beam, continuous beam, pin jointed frame and rigid jointed frame by Direct Flexibility method. Determine the flexibility coefficients and develop the flexibility matrix for the CO 1 6 B) cantilever beam of span L subjected to point load 'P' kN and clockwise moment 'M' at free end. For the continuous beam shown below generate the flexibility matrix. C) CO 1 06 Q.4 Solve <u>any two</u> of the following. 12 State and explain the steps for analysis of indeterminate structures such as 06 A) CO 1 propped cantilever, fixed beam, continuous beam, pin jointed frame and rigid jointed frame by Direct Stiffness method. Determine the stiffness coefficients and develop the stiffness matrix for the CO 1 B) 06 cantilever beam of span L subjected to point load 'P' kN and clockwise moment 'M' at free end. For the continuous beam shown in Q.3 C Generate the stiffness matrix. CO 1 C) 06 Solve any two of the following. 12 **O.** 5 Explain in detail the concept of 'shape function'. CO 2 06 A) Explain in detail the concept of 'Pascal's Triangle'. B) CO 2 06 C) Enlist and explain the different types of finite elements. CO 2 06 *** End ***

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	Subject Code & Name: BTCVC503 Structural Mechanics-II	ster : V	
	Course: B. Tech.Branch : Civil EngineeringSemeSubject Code & Name: BTCVC503 Structural Mechanics-II	ster : V	
	Subject Code & Name: BTCVC503 Structural Mechanics-II	ster : V	
	-		
	Max Marks: 60Date: 05/07/2024Duration	:3 Hr.	
7.3 X	 Instructions to the Students: All the questions are compulsory. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outco (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly. 		
	.10	(Level/	Marks
		CO)	
Q. 1	Solve Any Two of the following		
A)	State and explain Muller-Breslau principle	CO2	06
B)	Compare flexibility and stiffness methods.	CO4/5	06
C)	State and explain application of Eddy's theorem.	CO3	06
D)	Write a short note on 'Finite element method'	CO5	06
	A. C.		
Q.2	Solve Any ONE of the following.		
A)	Compute the ordinates of influence lines for reaction R_a for the beam as shown in figure.1 at 1m interval and draw the influence line diagram. The M.I is constant uniform throughout.	CO2	12

B)	Analyze the beam as shown in figure2, by Flexibility matrix method	CO5	12
	60kN/m 100kN C 4m 4m 3m		
×	Fig.2		
Q. 3	Solve Any ONE of the following.		
(A)	Determine the horizontal thrust developed in a two-hinged semi-circular	CO4	12
	arch subjected to a u.d.l on only one-half of the arch. EI is constant throughout.	04	12
B)	A three-hinged stiffening girder of a suspension bridge of span 100 m is subjected to two point loads of 200 kn and 300kn at a distance of 25 m and 50 m from the left end. find the SF and BM for the girder at a distance 30 m	CO3	12
	from the left end. The supporting cable has a central dip of 10 m.find also		
	maximum tension and its slope in the cable.		
	C.		
Q.4	Solve Any ONE of the following.		
A)	Determine the vertical deflection of point D in the truss as shown in figure 3. Cross sectional area for members AD & DE are 1500 mm^2 and for	CO1	12
	remaining members is 1000 mm ² . Take E=200GPa. fig.3	0	
B)	Analyze the beam as shown in figure 2, by stiffness method. Take EI	CO4	12
	constant throughout		
	Solve Any One of the following.		

A)	Draw ILD for the reaction R _a , SF at C moment at C for the beam as shown	CO6	12
	in figure 4.		
	In figure 4.		
Cox.	A = z = A		
	Fig.4		
B)	A three-hinged parabolic arch with supports at same level, 24 m in span with	CO2	12
	4 m central rise is subjected to a u.d.l of 30 kN/m on left half portion and a		
	point load of 50 kN at a distance of 18m from left support throughout its		
	span . Calculate the moment, thrust and radial shear at a section 6m from the		
	left support.		
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
	*** End ***		

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere

Supplementary Examination Summer 2024

Branch: Civil Engineering Semester: V Course: B. Tech. Subject Code & Name: <u>BTCVC503-Y18</u>_Soil Mechanics

703. 732. 732. Max Marks: 60 Date: 05/07/2024 **Duration: 3 Hr.**

Instructions to the Students:

- 1. All the questions are compulsory.
- 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
- *3.* Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
- 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

		(7 1)	
		(Level/	Marks
		CO)	
Q. 1	Solve any <u>two</u> of the following.		12
A)	A sample of wet silty clay soil has a mass of 126 kg. The following data were obtained from laboratory test on the sample. Wet density: 2.1 g/cm ³ , Specific Gravity:2.7, water content: 15 %. Determine: 1) Dry Density, 2) Void Ratio and 3) Degree of Saturation.	CO 1	06
B)	A soil sample in its natural state has, when fully saturated, a water content of 32.5 %. Determine the voids ratio, dry and total unit weights. Calculate the total weight of water required to saturate a soil of mass of volume 10 m^3 . Assume specific gravity as 2.69	CO 1	06
C)	Sketch the block diagram for three phases of soil element. Write expressions of density of soil in terms of other parameters for different cases of soil:	CO 1	06
	 Partially Saturated (S<100%) Fully Saturated (S=100%) Fully Dry (S=0%) 		
Q.2	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	How consistency of soil can be expressed by different Atterberg limits of soil? Explain them in detail.	CO 1	06
B)	Two soil samples tested in a soil mechanics laboratory gave the following results:	CO 1	-06
	Sample no. 1 Sample no. 2		
	Liquid Limit 50 % 40 %		
	Plastic Limit30 %20 %		
	Flow indices I_f 27 17		

Determine the toughness indices and i)

Comment on the type of soil ii)

		CO1	06
C)	Define and explain in detail the below terms:		
	i) Toughness Index, ii) Liquidity Index, and iii) Consistency Index		
Q. 3	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	i) Define and explain the term Hydraulic Gradient.ii) State and explain the Darcy Law.	CO 2	06
B)	A sand sample of 35 cm^2 cross sectional area and 20 cm long was tested in a constant head permeameter. Under a head of 60 cm, the discharge was 120 ml in 6 min. The dry weight of a sand used for the test was 1120 g, and specific gravity 2.68. Determine	CO 2	6
	i) Hydraulic conductivity in cm/sec,ii) The Discharge Velocity, and iii) The Seepage velocity		
C)	The following details refer to a test to determine the value of k of a soil sample: Sample thickness- 2.5 cm, diameter of soil sample- 7.5 cm, diameter of stand pipe- 10 mm, initial head of water in the stand pipe – 100 cm, water level in the stand pipe after 3 h 20 min – 80 cm. Determine the value a ' k ' if e = 0.75. What is the value of ' k ' of the Same soil at a void ratio e = 0.90?	CO2	06
Q.4	Solve <u>any two</u> of the following.		12
A)	State and explain fundamental equation of shear strength of soil given by French Engineer Coulomb.	CO2	06
B)	What is the shearing strength of soil along a horizontal plane at a depth of 4m in a deposit having the following properties: Angle of friction = 35^{0} , Dry unit weight = 17 kN/m^{3} , Specific gravity = 2.7 Assume the ground water table is at a depth of 2.5 m from the ground surface. Also find the change in shear strength when the water table rises to the ground surface.	CO2	06
C)	A saturated specimen of cohesionless sand was tested under drained conditions in a triaxial compression test apparatus and the sample failed at a deviator stress of 482 kN/m ² and the plane of failure made an angle of 60° with the horizontal. Find the magnitudes of the principal stresses. What would be the magnitudes of the deviator stress and the major principal stress at failure for another identical specimen of sand if it is tested under a cell pressure of 200 kN/m ² ?	CO2	06
Q. 5	Solve any <u>two</u> of the following.		12
A)	Define and explain in detail the term 'Consolidation' and Process of consolidation	CO 2	06
B)	The loading period for a new building extended from May 1995 to May 1997. In May 2000, the average measured settlement was found to be 11.43 cm. It is known that the ultimate settlement will be about 35.56 cm. Estimate the settlement in May 2005. Assume double drainage to occur.	CO 2	06
C)	A rigid retaining wall 5 m high supports a backfill of cohesionless soil with ϕ = 30 ⁰ . The water table is below the base of the wall. The backfill is dry and has a unit weight of 18 kN/m ³ . Determine Rankine's passive earth pressure per meter length of the wall.	CO 2	06

*** End ***

	DR. BABASAHE	B AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNI	IVERSITY, LONERE	
		Supplementary Summer Examination – 2	024	
	Course: B.Tech.	Branch: Civil Engineering	Semester: V	
	Subject Code & Nan	ne: Concrete Technology (BTCVC504)		
	Max Marks: 60	Date: 08/07/2024	Duration: 3 Hr.	
	 The level of que which the que Use of non-pr 	Sudents: ons are compulsory. uestion/expected answer as per OBE or the C stion is based is mentioned in () in front of th ogrammable scientific calculators is allowed ole data wherever necessary and mention it cl	e question.	Marks
Q. 1	Solve Any Two of th	e following.		12
A)	Explain procedure for	r determining Initial Setting time of Cement.	CO 1	6
B)	Explain classification	of Aggregate.	CO 1	6
C)	Illustrate Wet manufa	cturing process of Cement with flow chart.	CO 1	6
Q.2	Solve Any Two of th	e following.		12
A)	What is batching? Ex	plain its types.	CO 1	6
B)	Explain operations in	volved in concreting chain.	CO 1	6
C)	Define Workability. H	Explain Slump Cone Test with diagram	CO 2	6
Q. 3	Solve Any Two of th	e following.		12
A)	Define Admixture. Ex	xplain functions of Admixture.	CO 2	6
B)	Illustrate difference b	etween Accelerator & Retarder.	CO 2	6
C)	Write a short note on	Plasticizer and Super-Plasticizer.	CO 2	6
Q.4	Solve Any Two of th	e following.		12
A)	What is Alkali Aggre	gate Reaction? Explain factors affecting on it	t. CO 1	6
B)	Define: a) Durability	b) Fresh Concrete c) Segregation	CO 2	6
	d) Im-permeability e)	Characteristic Strength f) Creep		
C)	Explain Duff Abraha	m's Law in detail	CO 2	36
Q. 5	Solve Any Two of th	e following.		12
A)	Write a short note on	Sulphate Attack.	CO 3	6
B)	Explain procedure for	Concrete Mix Design by Indian Standard Meth	rod CO 3	6
C)	Illustrate Non – destru	uctive testing of concrete.	CO 3	6
		*** End ***		

	DR. BABASA				L UNIVERSITY, L	ONERE	
	Course: B. Te		entary Semester Branch: Civi	Examination - il Engineering		mester: V	
			BTCVC504_Y1	0 0	nental Engineering	inester. v	
	Max Marks: 6			/07/2024	Duration:	3 00 Hr	
	Instructions to 1. All the 2. The leve on which 3. Use of the	the Studer questions a el of questi ch the quest non-progra	nts: are compulsory. on/expected answ	ver as per OBE entioned in () i c calculators is	or the Course Outcor in front of the question allowed.	ne (CO)	Marks
Q. 1	Solve Any Tw	o of the fo	llowing.				
A)			n for the past co s by geometric in	-	iven below Estimate	CO1	6
	Year	1970	1980	1990	2000		
	Population in thousands	34210	45672	563100	67245		
B)	Explain factor	rs affecting	rate of water der	nand		CO1	6
C)	Write in details	s: chemical	characteristics of	f water with the	ir permissible value.	CO1	6
Q.2 A)	Solve Any Tw		llowing.	es? Explain two	es of aeration	CO2	6
A)	process with r			ss? Explain type		02	0
B)	Define the term	ns 'disinfec	-	zation'. Explain	various types of	CO2	6
C)	Compare Slow	sand filter	and Rapid sand f	filter.		CO2	6
Q. 3	Solve Any Tw	o of the fo	llowing.				
A)	What do you u	nderstand b	by continuous and	d intermittent su	upply system of	CO3	6
	water? Compar	re both with	h their advantage	s and disadvant	ages.		
B)	Describe vari	ous metho	ds of distribution	system with ne	at labelled diagram.	CO3	6
C)	Explain variou		tion of Layout of	Distribution Sy	stem with neat	CO3	6
Q.4	Solve Any Tw	o of the fo	llowing.				

A) Draw wastewater treatment flow sheet and explain the functions of each
 CO3 6
 component

Determine Ultimate BOD for a sewage having 5 day BOD at 20° C as 200	CO4	6	
Explain the various classification of Solid waste.	CO4	6	
Solve Any Two of the following.			
What is Air Pollution? What are the sources of air pollution?	CO5	6	
Describe briefly the effect of air pollution on Human and vegetation.	CO5	6	
Enlist Various equipment's used for controlling air pollution. Explain with	CO5	6	
neat diagram any one air pollution controlling equipment.			
*** End ***			
	mg/lit. Assume deoxygenation constant as 0.12 per day. Explain the various classification of Solid waste. Solve Any Two of the following. What is Air Pollution? What are the sources of air pollution? Describe briefly the effect of air pollution on Human and vegetation. Enlist Various equipment's used for controlling air pollution. Explain with neat diagram any one air pollution controlling equipment. *** End ***	mg/lit. Assume deoxygenation constant as 0.12 per day. Explain the various classification of Solid waste. CO4 Solve Any Two of the following. What is Air Pollution? What are the sources of air pollution? CO5 Describe briefly the effect of air pollution on Human and vegetation. CO5 Enlist Various equipment's used for controlling air pollution. Explain with CO5 neat diagram any one air pollution controlling equipment. **** End ***	mg/lit. Assume deoxygenation constant as 0.12 per day.Explain the various classification of Solid waste.CO46Solve Any Two of the following.CO56What is Air Pollution? What are the sources of air pollution?CO56Describe briefly the effect of air pollution on Human and vegetation.CO56Enlist Various equipment's used for controlling air pollution. Explain with neat diagram any one air pollution controlling equipment.CO56*** End ***



DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE - RAIGAD 402103

Supplementary Examination Summer 2024

Branch: B. Tech.	Branch: Civil Engineering	Semester: - V
Subject Code and Name: BTCVPE506G	Material, Testing and Evaluation	Marks : 60
Date: - 10/07/2024		Duration : 3 Hrs.

Instructions to the Students:

- 1. Each question carries 12 marks.
- 2. Attempt any **five** questions of the following.
- 3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches, diagram etc., whenever necessary.
- 4. If some part or parameter is noticed to be missing, you may appropriately assume it and should mention it clearly.

		(Marks)
Q.1	List the types of Material used in Civil Engineering construction and give specific use of each Material	(12)
Q.2	Write down Properties of Concrete, Glass and Plastic in detail	(12)
Q.3	Explain RCC and FRC in detail	(12)
Q.4	Explain 3D Printing and self- healing concrete in detail	(12)
Q.5	Write down necessity of Material testing. Explain destructive tests and Non	(12)
	destructive test in detail	
Q.6	List the types of Testing machines. Explain any one in detail.	(12)
