

Final Exam

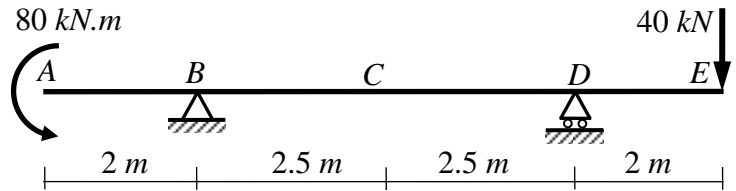
Total Marks: 70

No. of Questions: 40 (Attempt all questions)

Choose the nearest answer. (a1, a5, b1, b5, d6)

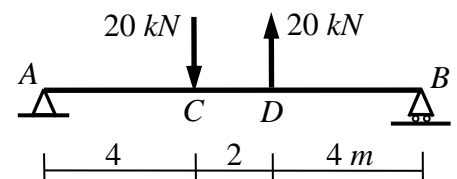
For the shown beam, it is required to determine the deflections at A , C and E and the slope at A by using the **double integration method**.

$$EI = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ kN.m}^2$$

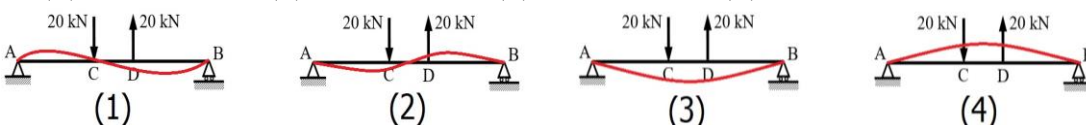


- The vertical reaction at the hinged support B is:
(A) $40 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (B) $40 \text{ kN} \downarrow$ (C) $80 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (D) zero
- The vertical reaction at the hinged support D is:
(A) $40 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (B) $40 \text{ kN} \downarrow$ (C) $80 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (D) $10 \text{ kN} \downarrow$
- The bending moment equation (M) in the last part DE is:
(A) $-80(x) + 40(x-7)$ (B) $-80(x)^0 + 40(x-7)$ (C) $-80(x)^2 + 40(x)$ (D) $-80(x)^0 - 40(x)^2$
- $EIy' = \dots\dots$
(A) $-80(x) + 40(x-7)$ (B) $-80x + 20(x-7)^2 + C_1$ (C) $-80(x)^2 + 40(x)$ (D) $-80(x)^0 - 40(x)^2$
- $EIy = \dots\dots$
(A) $-40(x)^2 + 20(x-7)^2 + C_1x$ (B) $-80x + 20(x-7)^2 + C_1x + C_2$ (C) $-40x^2 + 20(x-7)^3/3 + C_1x + C_2$ (D) $-40 + C_1x + C_2$
- Boundary Conditions are:
(A) At $x=0$, $y=0$ & at $x=9$, $y=0$ (B) At $x=2$, $y=0$ & at $x=9$, $y'=0$ (C) At $x=2$, $y=0$ & at $x=7$, $y=0$
- C_1 and C_2 are:
(A) $C_1=360$ and $C_2=-560$ (B) $C_1=360$ and $C_2=0$ (C) $C_1=30$ and $C_2=-50$ (D) $C_1=0$ and $C_2=-560$
- The deflection at A , y_A is:
(A) $11.2 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $5 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $11.2 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
- The deflection at C , y_C is:
(A) $11.2 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $10.1 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $5 \text{ mm} \uparrow$
- The deflection at E , y_E is:
(A) $11.2 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $10.1 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $10.1 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
- The slope at A , $\theta_A = y'_A$ is:
(A) 0.0072 rad (B) 0.72 rad (C) 0.12 rad (D) 0.41 rad

For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slopes at A & C and the deflection at D by using the **moment-area method**. $EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$

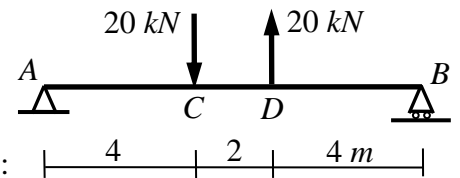


- The vertical reaction at the hinged support A is:
(A) $20 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (B) $20 \text{ kN} \downarrow$ (C) $4 \text{ kN} \uparrow$ (D) $4 \text{ kN} \downarrow$
- The bending moment at C is:
(A) 32 kN.m (B) 16 kN.m (C) 40 kN.m (D) -16 kN.m
- The bending moment at D is:
(A) 32 kN.m (B) 16 kN.m (C) 40 kN.m (D) -16 kN.m
- The deviation of B relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at A , $t_{B/A}$ is:
(A) 0.032 m (B) 0.016 m (C) 0.064 m (D) 0.046 m
- The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at A , θ_A is:
(A) $0.0032 \text{ rad} \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0064 \text{ rad} \curvearrowright$ (C) $0.0016 \text{ rad} \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0016 \text{ rad} \curvearrowleft$
- The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at C , θ_C is:
(A) $0.0064 \text{ rad} \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0064 \text{ rad} \curvearrowleft$ (C) $0.0016 \text{ rad} \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0016 \text{ rad} \curvearrowleft$
- The deviation of D relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at A , $t_{D/A}$ is:
(A) 0.032 m (B) 0.024 m (C) 0.047 m (D) zero
- The deflection at D , δ_D is:
(A) $4.27 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $8.53 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $4.27 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
- The nearest elastic curve of the shown beam is:
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4



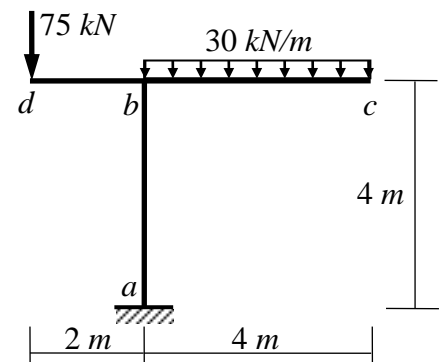
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For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slopes at **B** & **D**, the deflection at **C** and the maximum deflection for the beam by using the **conjugate beam method**. $EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



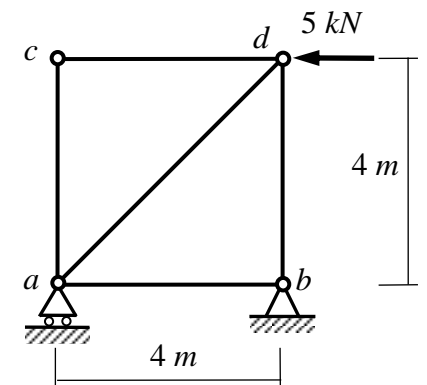
21. After loading M on the conjugate beam, the elastic reaction at support **A** is:
 (A) $32 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (B) $64 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (C) $32 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (D) $16 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$
22. After loading M on the conjugate beam, the elastic reaction at support **B** is:
 (A) $32 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (B) $16 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (C) $32 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (D) $15 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$
23. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at **B**, θ_B is:
 (A) $0.0064 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0064 \text{ rad } \curvearrowleft$ (C) $0.0016 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0016 \text{ rad } \curvearrowleft$
24. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at **D**, θ_D is:
 (A) $0.0064 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0064 \text{ rad } \curvearrowleft$ (C) $0.0016 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0016 \text{ rad } \curvearrowleft$
25. The deflection at **C**, δ_C is:
 (A) $4.27 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (B) $8.53 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $8.53 \text{ mm } \downarrow$
26. The maximum downward deflection is at a distance from support **A** =:
 (A) 3.828 m (B) 5.00 m (C) 2.828 m (D) 0.046 m
27. The maximum downward deflection is:
 (A) 12.1 mm (B) 5.00 mm (C) 8.53 mm (D) 46.1 mm

For the shown frame, it is required to determine the vertical displacement at **d** (δ_{dv}) using the **virtual work method**. $EI = 20 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



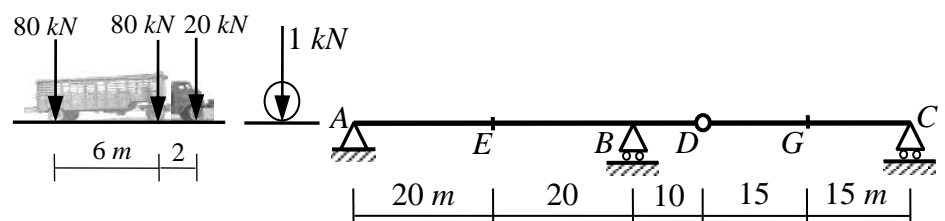
28. The bending moment due to the given load just at the left of **b** is:
 (A) -75 kN.m (B) -240 kN.m (C) -60 kN.m (D) -150 kN.m
29. The bending moment due to the given load (M_o) just at the right of **b** is:
 (A) zero (B) -240 kN.m (C) -60 kN.m (D) -150 kN.m
30. The bending moment due to unit load (M_I) at **d** just at the right of **b** is:
 (A) zero (B) -240 kN.m (C) -60 kN.m (D) -150 kN.m
31. The vertical displacement at **d**, δ_{dv} is:
 (A) $5.2 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (B) $26 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $20 \text{ mm } \downarrow$

For the shown truss, it is required to determine the vertical displacement at **d** (δ_{dv}) using the **virtual work method**. $EA = 1000 \text{ kN}$



32. The force in member **cd** due to the given load (N_o) is:
 (A) zero (B) -5 kN (C) 5 kN (D) -7.1 kN
33. The force in member **bd** due to the given load (N_o) is:
 (A) zero (B) -5 kN (C) 5 kN (D) -7.1 kN
34. The force in member **cd** due to the vertical unit load (N_I) is:
 (A) zero (B) -5 kN (C) 5 kN (D) -7.1 kN
35. The vertical displacement at **d**, δ_{dv} is:
 (A) $12 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (B) $20 \text{ mm } \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $20 \text{ mm } \downarrow$

For the shown beam, it is required to draw the influence line for the reaction C_y (*I.L.* for C_y) and the bending moment at the section **G** (*I.L.* for M_G). Also, determine the maximum moment at **G** caused by the shown moving truck.



36. The value of *I.L.* for C_y when the unit load at **C** and is:
 (A) zero (B) 0.5 (C) 1 (D) 1.5
37. The value of *I.L.* for C_y when the unit load at **D** and is:
 (A) zero (B) 0.5 (C) 1 (D) 1.5
38. The value of *I.L.* for M_G when the unit load at **C** and is:
 (A) zero (B) 0.5 (C) 1 (D) 1.5
39. The value of *I.L.* for M_G when the unit load at **G** and is:
 (A) zero (B) 0.5 (C) 1 (D) 7.5
40. The maximum moment at **G** caused by the shown moving truck is:
 (A) zero (B) 1090 kN.m (C) 190 kN.m (D) -190 kN.m