

# Term 1 (22-23) Copy Mid - Theory of Structures (2)A

طلبة الفرقة الثانية مدنى - CIV 211 - نظرية الانشاءات (2)  
طلبة المستويات - CIV 301 - نظرية الانشاءات (3)

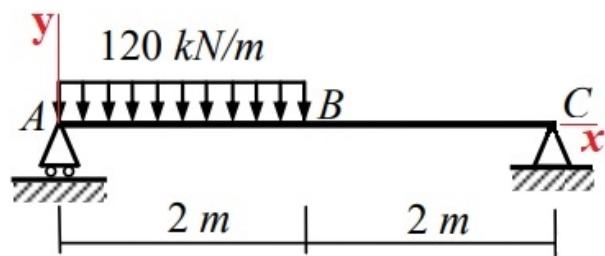
\* Required

\* This form will record your name, please fill your name.

1

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The vertical reaction at the roller support is: \* (1 Point)

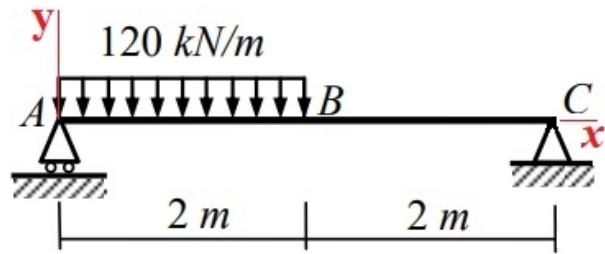


- 180 kN Upward

2

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The vertical reaction at the hinged support is: \* (1 Point)

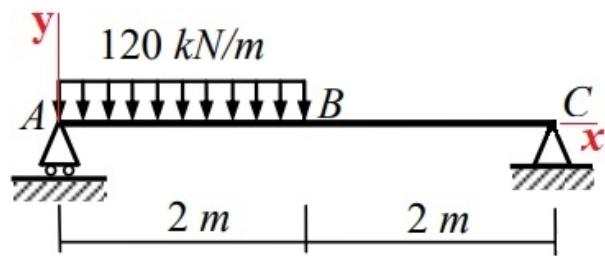


- 60 kN Upward

3

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The bending moment in the last part BC is: \* (1 Point)

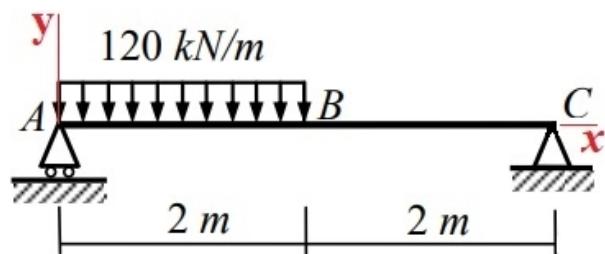


$180x - 60x^2 + 60(x - 2)^2$

4

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

EI  $y' =$  \* (1 Point)

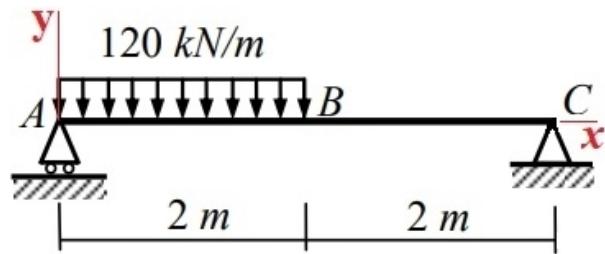


$90x^2 - 20x^3 + 20(x - 2)^3 + C_1$

5

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

EI  $y =$  \* (1 Point)

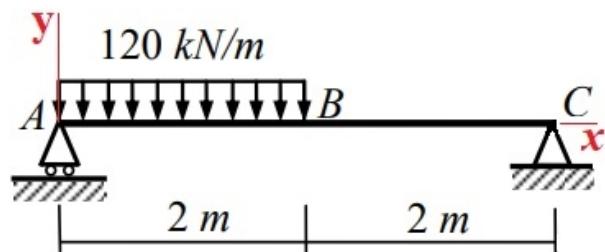


$30x^3 - 5x^4 + 5(x - 2)^4 + C_1x + C_2$

6

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

Boundary Conditions are: \*  
(1 Point)

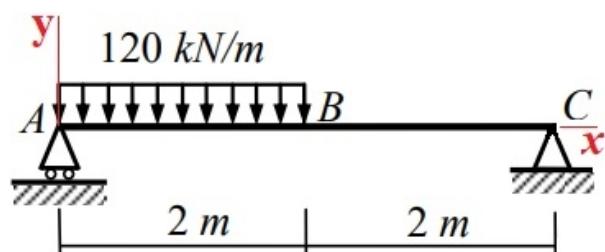


- At  $x=0, y=0$  & at  $x=4, y=0$

7

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

$C_2$  is: \* (1 Point)

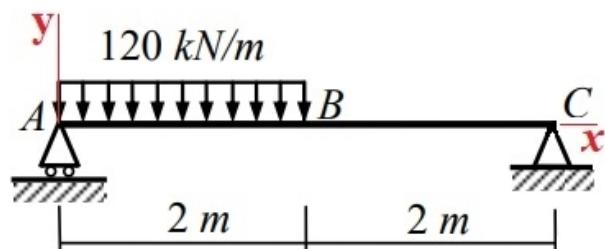


- $C_2 = 0$

8

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

$C_1$  is: \* (1 Point)



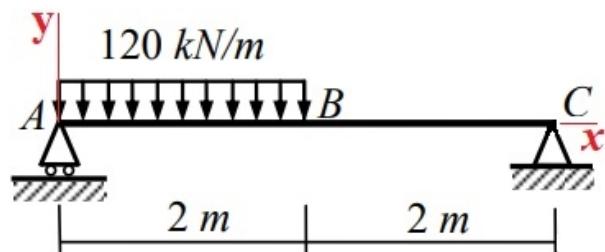
- $C_1 = -180$

9

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The deflection at B is \*  
(1 Point)

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



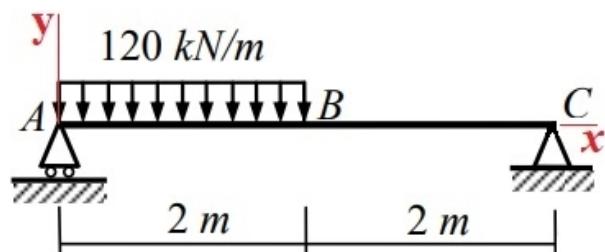
- 5 mm Downward

10

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The slope at A is \* (1 Point)

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



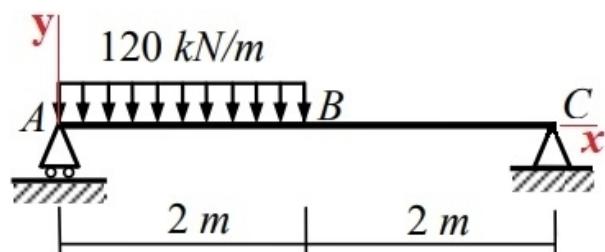
- 0.0045 rad Clockwise

11

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The slope at C is \* (1 Point)

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



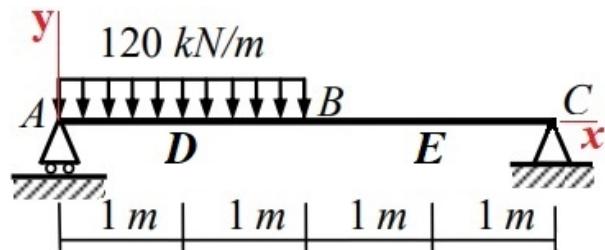
- 0.0035 rad Anticlockwise

12

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The deflection at D is \*  
(1 Point)

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



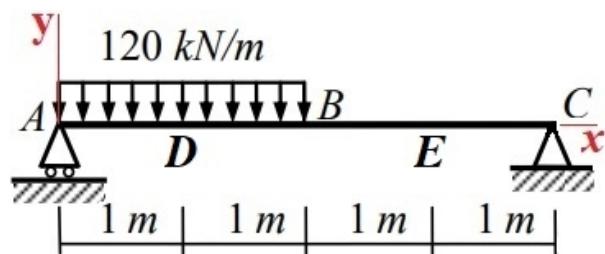
- 3.9 mm Downward

13

For the shown beam, use the double integration:

The deflection at E is \*  
(1 Point)

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

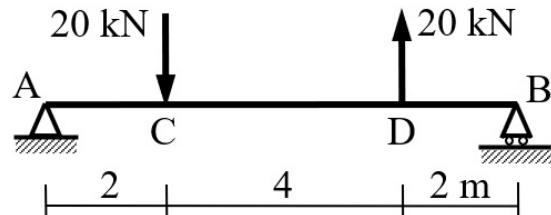


- 3.5 mm Downward

14

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The vertical reaction at the hinged support is: \*  
(1 Point)



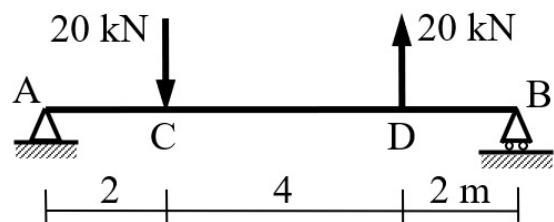
- 10 kN Upward

15

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The bending moment at C is:

\* (1 Point)



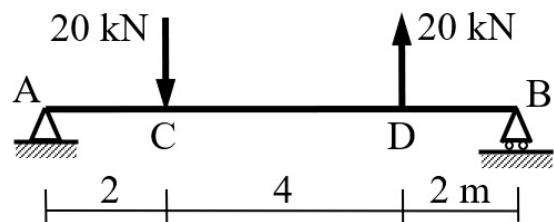
- 20 kN.m

16

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The bending moment at D is:

\* (1 Point)



- 20 kN.m

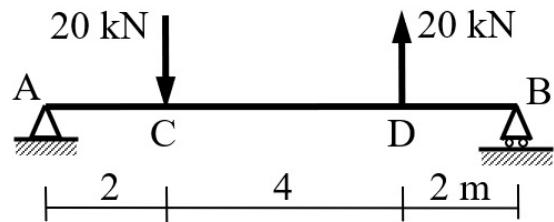
17

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The deviation of B relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at A,  $tB/A$  is: \*

(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



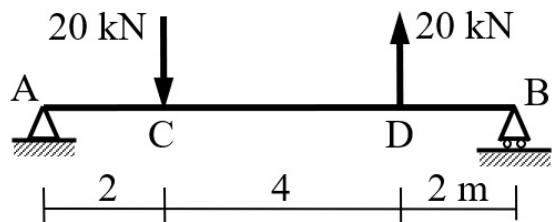
- 0.064 m

18

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at point A, theta A is: \* (1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



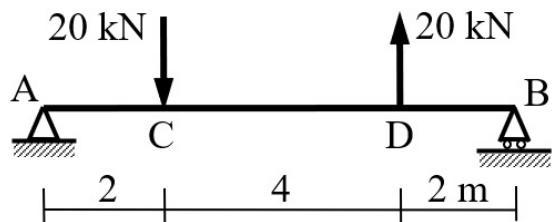
- 0.008 rad Clockwise

19

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at point C, theta C is: \* (1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



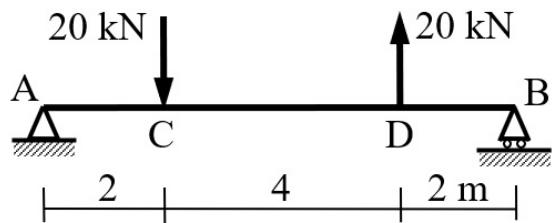
- zero

20

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at point D, theta D is: \* (1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



- zero

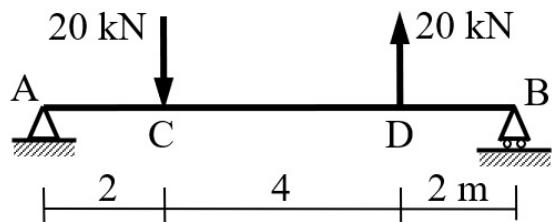
21

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The deviation of C relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at A,  $tC/A$  is: \*

(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



0.0057 mm

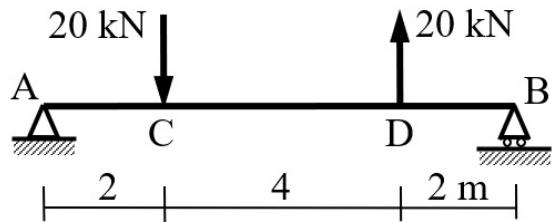
22

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The deflection at C is: \*

(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



10.7 mm Downward

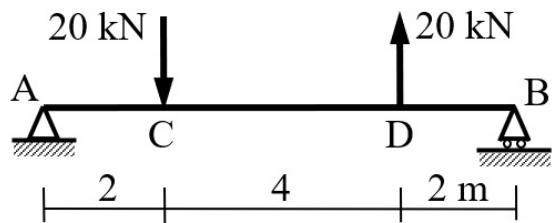
23

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The deviation of D relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at A,  $tD/A$  is: \*

(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



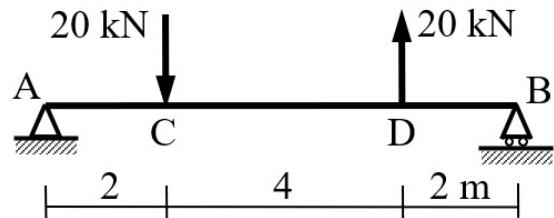
0.059 m

24

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The deflection at D is: \*  
(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



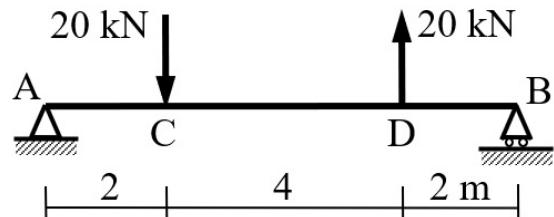
- 10.7 mm Upward

25

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The maximum downward deflection of the beam is: \*  
(1 Point)

$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



- 10.7 mm

26

For the shown beam, use the moment-area method:

The maximum downward deflection is at a distance = ..... from A: \* (1 Point)

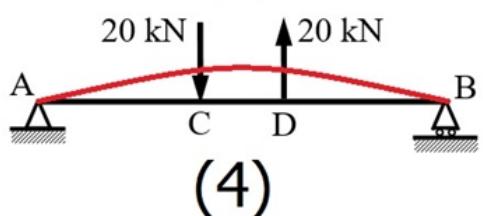
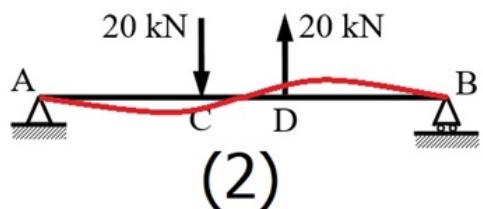
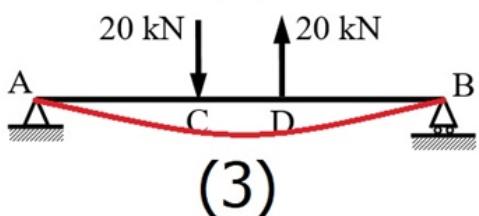
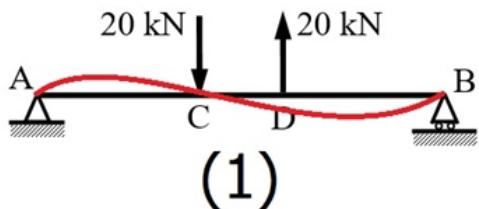
$$EI = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



- 2 m

27

The nearest elastic curve of the shown beam is: \* (1 Point)



2

28

The nearest elastic curve of the shown beam is: \* (1 Point)

