

Final Exam

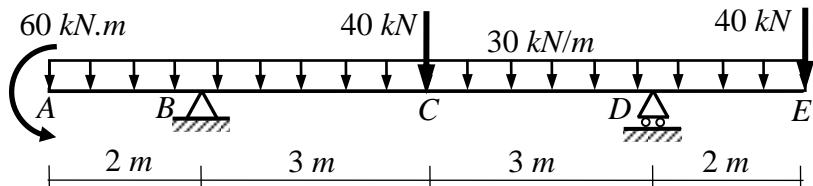
Total Marks: 70

No. of Questions: 50 (Attempt all questions)

Choose the nearest answer.

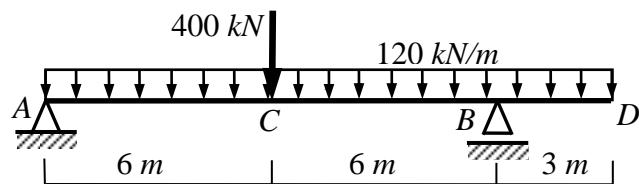
For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slope at **A** and the deflections at **A**, **C** and **E** by using the **double integration method**.

$$EI = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ kN.m}^2$$

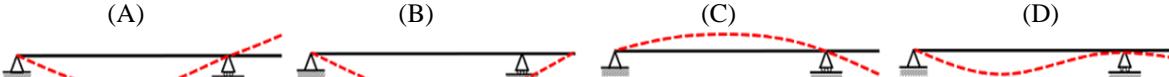


1. The vertical reaction at the support **D** is:
 (A) 213.3 kN↑ (B) 166.7 kN↑ (C) 156.7 kN↑ (D) 143.3 kN↑
2. The bending moment equation (M) in the last part **DE** is:
 (A) $-60 - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 500(x-8)/3$
 (C) $-60x - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 640(x-8)/3$
 (B) $-60x^0 - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 640(x-8)/3$
 (D) $-60x^0 - 15x^2 + 640(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 500(x-8)/3$
3. $EIy = \dots$
 (A) $-60x - 1.25x^4 + 250(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 320(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
 (C) $-60 - 1.25x^4 + 320(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 250(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
 (B) $-30x^2 - 1.25x^4 + 320(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 250(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
 (D) $-30x^2 - 1.25x^4 + 250(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 320(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
4. Boundary Conditions are:
 (A) At $x=2$, $y=0$ & at $x=8$, $y=0$ (B) At $x=0$, $y'=0$ & at $x=10$, $y'=0$ (C) At $x=2$, $y=0$ & at $x=10$, $y=0$
5. $C_1 = \dots$
 (A) zero (B) 220 (C) -560 (D) 180
6. $C_2 = \dots$
 (A) -220 (B) -180 (C) -1600 (D) 180
7. The slope at **A**, $\theta_A = y'_A$ is:
 (A) 0.0018 rad ↗ (B) 0.124 rad ↗ (C) 0.0325 rad ↗ (D) 0.0005 rad ↗
8. The deflection at **A**, y_A is:
 (A) 10.2 mm↓ (B) 8.8 mm↓ (C) 2.2 mm↓ (D) 6.7 mm↓
9. The deflection at **C**, y_C is:
 (A) 20.1 mm↓ (B) 13.7 mm↓ (C) 7.1 mm↓ (D) 1 mm↓
10. The deflection at **E**, y_E is:
 (A) 9.91 mm↓ (B) 13.17 mm↓ (C) 7.11 mm↓ (D) 2.47 mm↓

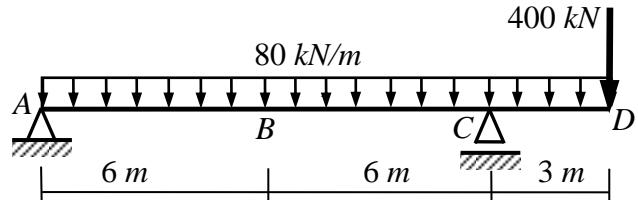
For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slope at **A** and the deflections at **C**&**D** by using the **moment-area method**. $EI = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ kN.m}^2$



11. The vertical reaction at the hinged support **B** is:
 (A) 260 kN↑ (B) 200 kN↑ (C) 875 kN↑ (D) 1325 kN↑
12. The bending moment at **B** is:
 (A) -360 kNm (B) -960 kNm (C) -2400 kNm (D) -540 kNm
13. The bending moment at **C** is:
 (A) 2160 kNm (B) 2400 kNm (C) 2625 kNm (D) 3090 kNm
14. The deviation of **B** relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at **A**, $t_{B/A}$ is:
 (A) 0.064 m (B) 0.032 m (C) 0.134 m (D) 0.092 m
15. The deviation of **C** relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at **A**, $t_{C/A}$ is:
 (A) 0.065 m (B) 0.053 m (C) 0.025 m (D) 0.092 m
16. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at **A**, θ_A is:
 (A) 0.0112 rad ↗ (B) 0.0048 rad ↗ (C) 1.2 rad ↗ (D) 1.2 rad ↗
17. The deviation of **D** relative to the tangent of the elastic curve at **A**, $t_{D/A}$ is:
 (A) 0.104 m (B) 0.048 m (C) 0.196 m (D) 0.072 m
18. The deflection at **C**, δ_C is:
 (A) 41.9 mm↓ (B) 8.3 mm↓ (C) 24.5 mm↓ (D) 18.3 mm↓
19. The deflection at **D**, δ_D is:
 (A) 18.3 mm↑ (B) 29.0 mm↓ (C) 18.3 mm↓ (D) 29.0 mm↑
20. The nearest elastic curve of the shown beam is:
 (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

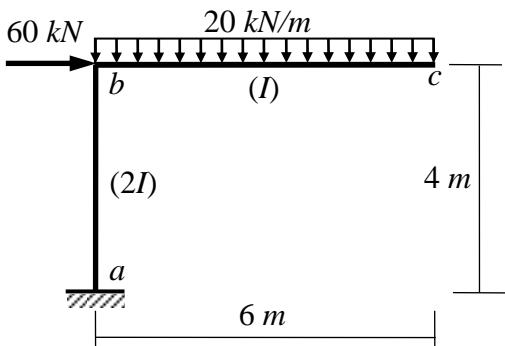


For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slopes at **A&D**, the deflections at **B&D** and the maximum deflection for the beam by using the **conjugate beam method**. $EI = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



21. After loading M on the conjugate beam, the elastic reaction at support **A** is:
(A) $2640 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (B) $1208 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (C) $604 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (D) $1320 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$
22. After loading M on the conjugate beam, the elastic reaction at support **D** is:
(A) $1208 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (B) $1320 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$ (C) $604 \text{ kN.m}^2 \uparrow$ (D) $2640 \text{ kN.m}^2 \downarrow$
23. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at **A**, θ_A is:
(A) $0.006 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (B) $0.0013 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (C) $0.0026 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (D) $0.0006 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$
24. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at **D**, θ_D is:
(A) $0.0013 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (B) $0.006 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (C) $0.0026 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (D) $0.0006 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$
25. The deflection at **B**, δ_B is:
(A) $4.27 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $17.56 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) $3.78 \text{ mm} \downarrow$ (D) $7.56 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
26. The deflection at **D**, δ_D is:
(A) $14.27 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $8.53 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) $5.85 \text{ mm} \downarrow$ (D) $2.93 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
27. The maximum downward deflection is at a distance from support **A** =:
(A) 4.91 m (B) 6.00 m (C) 9.82 m (D) 2.99 m
28. The maximum downward deflection is:
(A) 4.0 mm (B) 8.0 mm (C) 6.5 mm (D) 12.1 mm
29. The nearest elastic curve of the shown beam is:
(A)
(B)
(C)
(D)

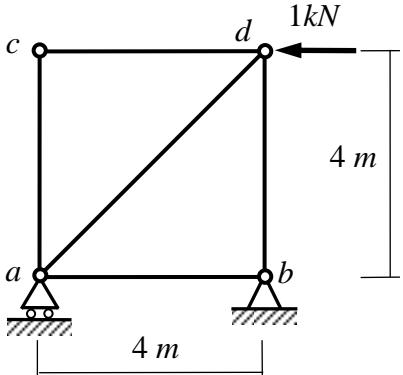
For the shown frame, it is required to determine the horizontal and vertical displacements at **c** (δ_{ch} and δ_{cv}) and the slope at **c** (θ_c) using the **virtual work method**. The relative moments of inertia are given between brackets. $EI=1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



30. The bending moment at **b** due to the given load is:
(A) -20 kN.m (B) -160 kN.m (C) -360 kN.m (D) -240 kN.m
31. The bending moment at **a** due to the given load is:
(A) -600 kN.m (B) -60 kN.m (C) -240 kN.m (D) -360 kN.m
32. The value of the bending moment at **b** due to unit vertical load at **c** is:
(A) 4 kN.m (B) 1 kN.m (C) 6 kN.m (D) 24 kN.m
33. The horizontal displacement at **c**, δ_{ch} is:
(A) $8.1 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ (B) $3.2 \text{ mm} \leftarrow$ (C) $0.1 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ (D) $2.1 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$
34. The vertical displacement at **c**, δ_{cv} is:
(A) $5 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $9 \text{ mm} \downarrow$ (C) $26 \text{ mm} \downarrow$ (D) $2 \text{ mm} \downarrow$
35. The slope at **c**, θ_c is:
(A) $0.0097 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (B) $0.0017 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (C) $0.0072 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$ (D) $0.0172 \text{ rad } \circlearrowleft$

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

36. The force in member **cd** due to the given load (N_o) is:
(A) -1.4 kN (B) -1 kN (C) zero (D) 1 kN
37. The force in member **bd** due to the given load (N_o) is:
(A) zero (B) 1 kN (C) -1 kN (D) -1.4 kN
38. The value of the force in member **bd** due to vertical unit load at **d** is:
(A) zero (B) 1 kN (C) 0.5 kN (D) 1.4 kN
39. The horizontal displacement at **d**, δ_{dh} is:
(A) $12.1 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ (B) $9.3 \text{ mm} \leftarrow$ (C) $3.2 \text{ mm} \leftarrow$ (D) $19.3 \text{ mm} \leftarrow$
40. The vertical displacement at **d**, δ_{dv} is:
(A) $4 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (B) $2 \text{ mm} \uparrow$ (C) zero (D) $20 \text{ mm} \downarrow$



For the shown frames in **1** and **2** and beam in **3**, it is required to draw the influence line (*I.L.*) for some functions (reaction - shear force -bending moment).

41. The diagram shown in **A** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) A_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) A_y of the frame **2**.
- (C) A_y of the beam **3**.
- (D) shear force at **A** of the frame **2**.

42. The diagram shown in **B** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) E_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) E_y of the frame **2**.
- (C) B_y of the beam **3**.
- (D) C_y of the beam **3**.

43. The diagram shown in **C** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) A_x of the frame **1**.
- (B) A_x of the frame **2**.
- (C) Bending moment at **C_{right}** of the frame **2**.
- (D) B_y of the beam **3**.

44. The diagram shown in **D** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) A_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) Shear force at **E** of the frame **1**.
- (C) A_y of the beam **3**.
- (D) Shear force at **E** of the beam **3**.

45. The diagram shown in **E** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) A_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) A_y of the frame **2**.
- (C) Shear force at **E** of the frame **2**.
- (D) A_y of the beam **3**.

46. The diagram shown in **F** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) A_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) A_x of the frame **2**.
- (C) A_y of the frame **2**.
- (D) A_x of the beam **3**.

47. The diagram shown in **G** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) Bending moment at **C_{right}** of the frame **2**.
- (B) Shear force at **C_{right}** of the frame **2**.
- (C) C_y of the beam **3**.
- (D) Bending moment at **D** of the beam **3**.

48. The diagram shown in **H** is the *I.L.* for:

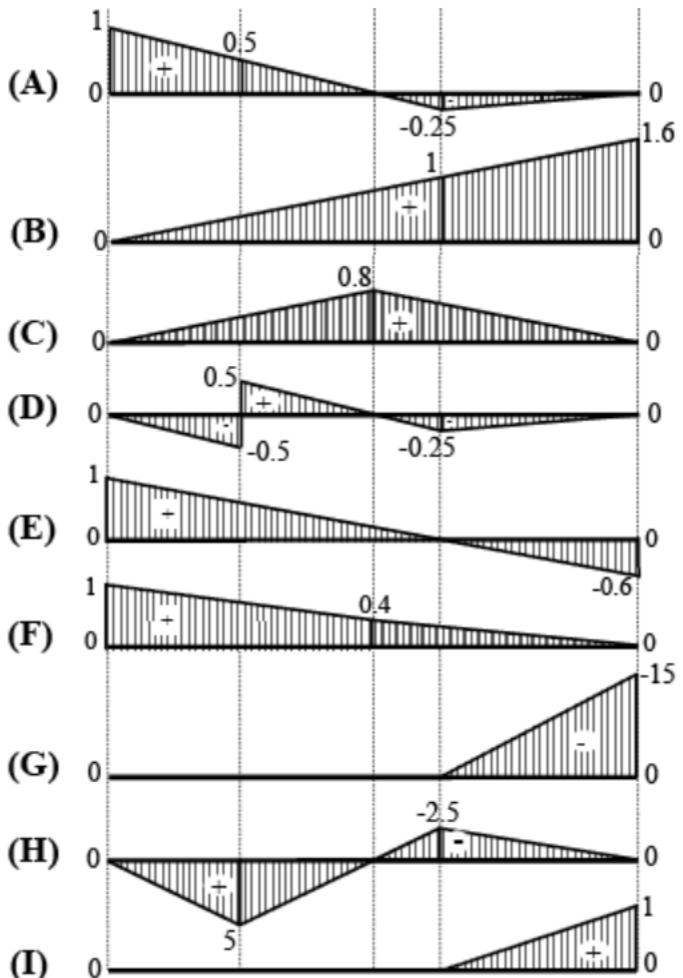
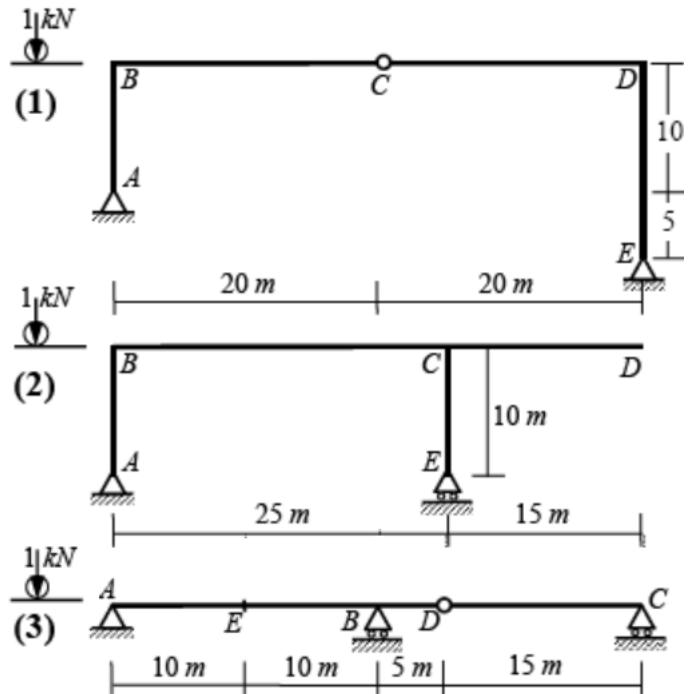
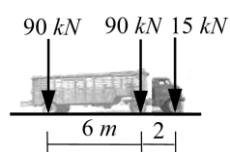
- (A) A_y of the frame **1**.
- (B) Shear force at **E** of the beam **3**.
- (C) A_y of the beam **3**.
- (D) Bending moment at **E** of the beam **3**.

49. The diagram shown in **I** is the *I.L.* for:

- (A) Bending moment at **C_{right}** of the frame **2**.
- (B) Shear force at **C_{right}** of the frame **2**.
- (C) Bending moment at **D** of the beam **3**.
- (D) C_y of the beam **3**.

50. The maximum A_y of the frame **2** caused by the shown moving truck is:

- (A) 168.6 kN.
- (B) 195 kN.
- (C) 285.6 kN.
- (D) 390.1 kN.



With my best wishes

Dr. M. Abdel-Kader