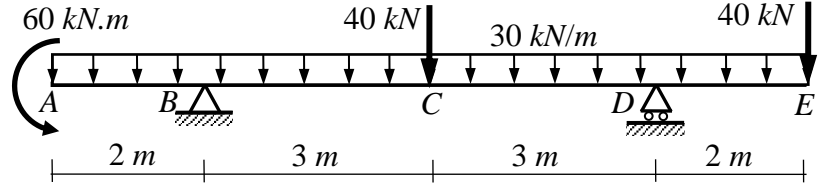


Choose the nearest answer.

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**.

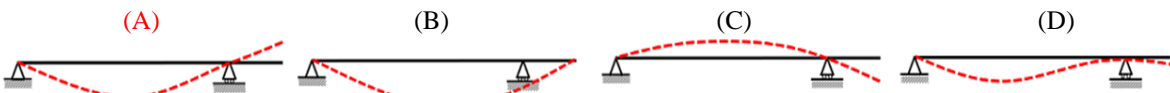
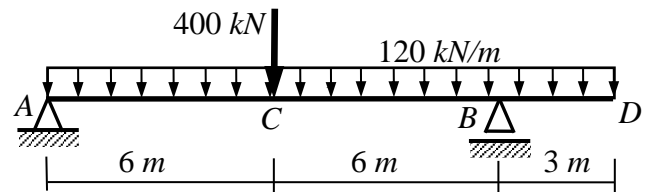
$EI = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ kN.m}^2$



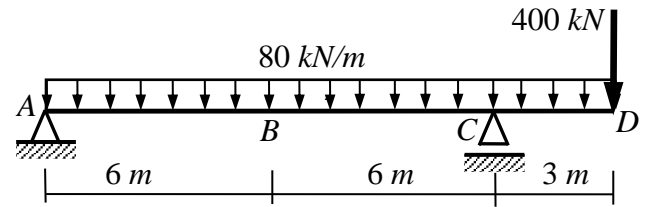
1. The vertical reaction at the support *D* is:
(A) 213.3 kN↑ (B) 166.7 kN↑ (C) 156.7 kN↑ (D) 143.3 kN↑
2. The bending moment equation (*M*) in the last part *DE* is:
(A) $-60x - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 500(x-8)/3$
(B) $-60x^0 - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 640(x-8)/3$
(C) $-60x - 15x^2 + 500(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 640(x-8)/3$
(D) $-60x^0 - 15x^2 + 640(x-2)/3 - 40(x-5) + 500(x-8)/3$
3. $EIy = \dots$
(A) $-60x - 1.25x^4 + 250(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 320(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
(B) $-30x^2 - 1.25x^4 + 320(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 250(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
(C) $-60 - 1.25x^4 + 320(x-2)^3/9 - 20(x-5)^3/3 + 250(x-8)^3/9 + C_1x + C_2$
(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 kN.m (B) -960 kN.m (C) -2400 kN.m (D) -540 kN.m
13. The bending moment at *C* is:
(A) 2160 kN.m (B) 2400 kN.m (C) 2625 kN.m (D) 3090 kN.m
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:



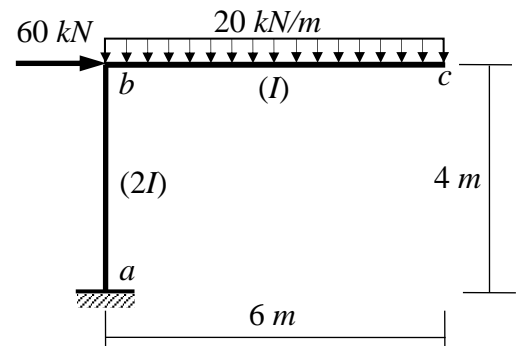
For the shown beam, it is required to determine the slopes at A & D , the deflections at B & D and the maximum deflection for the beam by using the **conjugate beam method**. $EI = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



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) $0.006 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0013 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (C) $0.0026 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0006 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$
24. The slope of the tangent of the elastic curve at D , θ_D is:
 (A) $0.0013 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.006 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (C) $0.0026 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0006 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$
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)

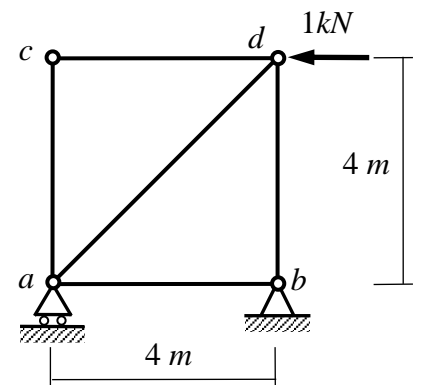


For the shown frame, it is required to determine the horizontal and vertical displacements at c (δ_{ch} and δ_{cv}) and the slope at c (θ_c) using the **virtual work method**. The relative moments of inertia are given between brackets. $EI = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



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) $0.0097 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (B) $0.0017 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (C) $0.0072 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$ (D) $0.0172 \text{ rad } \curvearrowright$

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**. $EA = 1000 \text{ kN}$



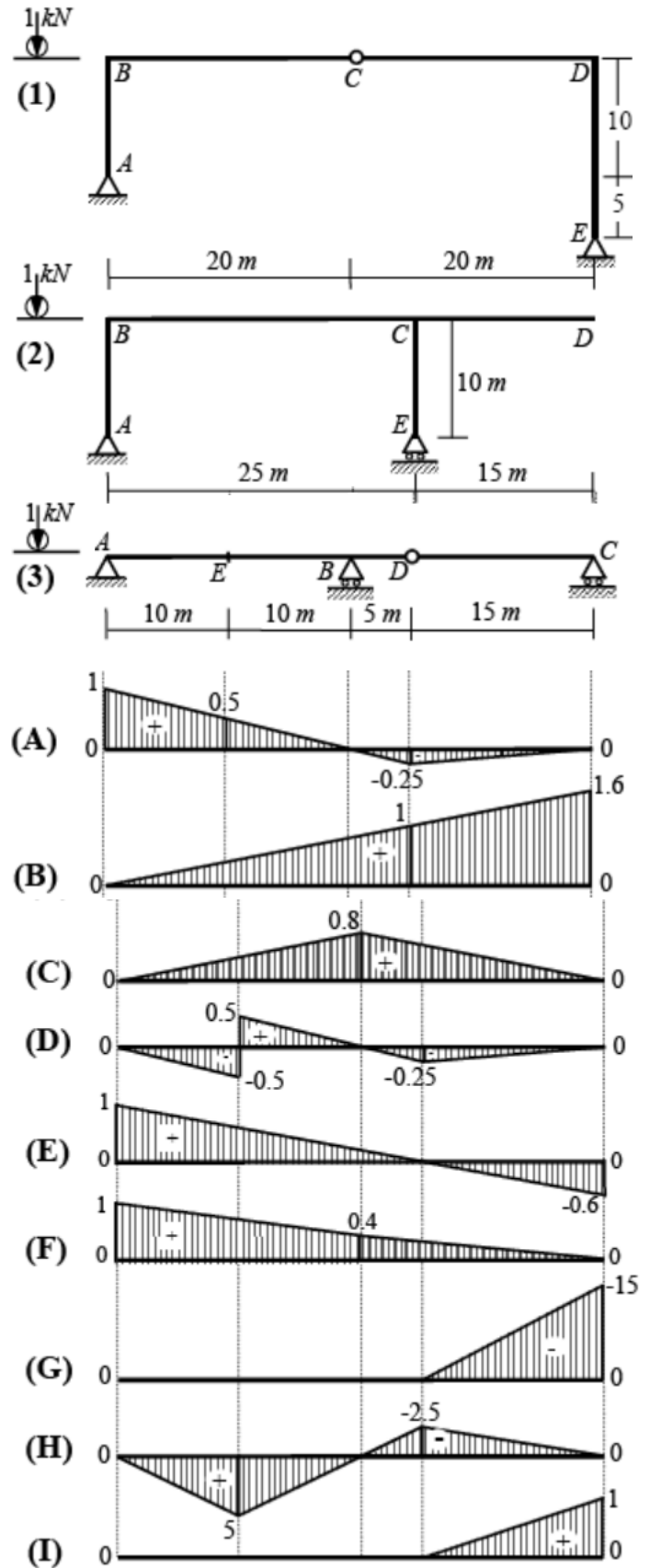
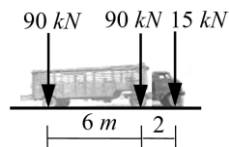
36. The force in member cd due to the given load (N_o) is:
 (A) -1.4 kN (B) -1 kN (C) **zero** (D) 1 kN
37. The force in member bd due to the given load (N_o) is:
 (A) zero (B) 1 kN (C) -1 kN (D) -1.4 kN
38. The value of the force in member bd due to vertical unit load at d is:
 (A) zero (B) 1 kN (C) 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) $20 \text{ mm } \downarrow$

Please go to Page 3

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