

1. In slope deflection method, what does the slope deflection equation represent?

- a) Moment at a support
- b) Rotation at a support
- c) Flexural rigidity of the beam
- d) Axial force in the beam

Answer: b) Rotation at a support

Explanation: In slope deflection method, the slope deflection equation represents the rotation at a support due to the applied loads and member stiffness.

2. Which method is based on the principle of virtual work in structural analysis?

- a) Slope deflection method
- b) Column analogy method
- c) Moment distribution method
- d) Force method

Answer: d) Force method

Explanation: Force method, also known as the flexibility method, is based on the principle of virtual work, where the virtual displacements are used to calculate the forces in the structure.

3. In slope deflection method, which of the following is assumed constant along the length of the beam?

- a) Shear force
- b) Bending moment
- c) Rotation
- d) Deflection

Answer: c) Rotation

Explanation: In slope deflection method, it is assumed that the rotation remains constant along the length of the beam between any two adjacent joints.

4. What is the primary advantage of using the column analogy method in structural analysis?

- a) It provides exact solutions for indeterminate structures
- b) It simplifies complex structures into determinate ones
- c) It directly calculates support reactions
- d) It considers material nonlinearity

Answer: b) It simplifies complex structures into determinate ones

Explanation: The column analogy method simplifies complex structures by transforming them into equivalent determinate frame structures, making analysis easier.

5. Which method is particularly suitable for analyzing sway frames and tall structures?

- a) Slope deflection method
- b) Moment distribution method
- c) Column analogy method
- d) Finite element method

Answer: c) Column analogy method

Explanation: Column analogy method is particularly suitable for analyzing sway frames and tall structures, where the frame elements are considered as interconnected columns.

6. In slope deflection method, which condition indicates that a joint is fixed against rotation?

- a) $\Delta = 0$
- b) $\Delta' = 0$
- c) $M = 0$
- d) $V = 0$

Answer: b) $\Delta' = 0$

Explanation: In slope deflection method, the condition $\Delta' = 0$ indicates that a joint is fixed against rotation, where Δ' represents the slope of the member at the joint.

7. What is the basic assumption made in the column analogy method?

- a) Members carry axial loads only
- b) Members are infinitely rigid
- c) Members behave like columns under axial loads
- d) Members undergo linear deformation

Answer: c) Members behave like columns under axial loads

Explanation: The basic assumption in the column analogy method is that the members of the frame behave like columns under axial loads, allowing the application of column analysis

principles.

8. Which method is commonly used to analyze continuous beams with multiple spans?

- a) Slope deflection method
- b) Moment distribution method
- c) Column analogy method
- d) Portal method

Answer: b) Moment distribution method

Explanation: Moment distribution method is commonly used to analyze continuous beams with multiple spans due to its simplicity and effectiveness in handling such structures.

9. What does the stiffness factor in slope deflection method represent?

- a) Material properties of the beam
- b) Geometric properties of the beam
- c) Member stiffness relative to support conditions
- d) External loads applied to the beam

Answer: c) Member stiffness relative to support conditions

Explanation: The stiffness factor in slope deflection method represents the relative stiffness of the member with respect to its support conditions, influencing the distribution of moments and rotations.

10. Which method is preferred for analyzing statically indeterminate structures with non-

prismatic members?

- a) Slope deflection method
- b) Moment distribution method
- c) Column analogy method
- d) Matrix displacement method

Answer: d) Matrix displacement method

Explanation: Matrix displacement method, also known as the direct stiffness method or finite element method, is preferred for analyzing statically indeterminate structures with non-prismatic members due to its versatility and accuracy.

Related posts:

1. Stones, Brick, Mortar and Concrete MCQs
2. Timber ,Glass , Steel and Aluminium MCQS
3. Flooring , Roofing ,Plumbing and Sanitary Material MCQS
4. Paints, Enamels and Varnishes MCQs
5. Miscellaneous ConstructionMaterials MCQs
6. Surveying & Levelling MCQS
7. Theodolite Traversing MCQs
8. Tacheometry MCQS
9. Curves MCQS
10. Hydrographic Survey MCQs
11. Drawing of Building Elements MCQS
12. Building Planning MCQS
13. Building Services MCQs

14. Architectural Principles MCQs
15. Town Planning & Perspective Drawing MCQs
16. Simple Stress and Strains MCQs
17. Bending and Shearing Stresses MCQs
18. Beam Deflection Methods MCQs
19. Columns and Struts MCQs
20. Torsion of Shafts MCQs
21. Review of Fluid Properties MCQs
22. Kinematics of Flow MCQs
23. Dynamics of Flow MCQs
24. Laminar Flow MCQs
25. Fluid Mechanics MCQs
26. Highway Engineering MCQs
27. Bituminous & Cement Concrete Payments MCQS
28. Transportation Engineering MCQs
29. Airport Planning and Geometrical Elements MCQs
30. Airport, Obstructions, Lightning & Traffic control MCQs
31. Preliminary and detailed investigation methods MCQs
32. Construction equipments MCQs
33. Contracts MCQs
34. Specifications & Public Works Accounts MCQs
35. Site Organization & Systems Approach to Planning MCQs
36. Construction Estimation MCQs
37. Rate Analysis MCQs
38. Detailed Estimates MCQs
39. Cost of Works MCQS
40. Valuation MCQS

41. Marine Construction MCQs
42. Harbour Planning MCQs
43. Natural Phenomena MCQS
44. Marine Structures MCQs
45. Docks and Locks MCQS
46. Urban Planning MCQs
47. Urban Planning MCQs: Sustainability, Finance, and Emerging Concepts
48. Urban Planning MCQs
49. Traffic transportation systems MCQs
50. Development plans MCQS
51. Remote Sensing MCQs
52. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors MCQS
53. Geographic Information System MCQS
54. Data Models mCQs
55. Integrated Applications of Remote sensing and GIS MCQs
56. Renewable Energy MCQs
57. Renewable Energy Systems Overview MCQ
58. Renewable Energy MCQs
59. Alternative Energy Sources MCQs
60. Electric Energy Conservation MCQs
61. Entrepreneurship MCQs
62. Motivation MCQS
63. Small Business Setup MCQs
64. Finance and Accounting MCQs
65. Entrepreneurial Sickness and Small Business Growth MCQs
66. Design features and construction of Foundations MCQs
67. Formwork and Temporary structures MCQs

- 68. Masonry and walls MCQS
- 69. Floor and Roof Construction MCQs
- 70. Earthquake-Resistant Building MCQs
- 71. Virtual work and Energy Principles MCQS
- 72. Indeterminate Structures-I MCQS
- 73. V Arches and Suspension Cables MCQS
- 74. Rolling loads and Influence Lines MCQS
- 75. Railway Track Construction MCQs
- 76. Railway Track Design and Signaling MCQs
- 77. Bridge Construction Essentials MCQs
- 78. Bridge Construction MCQs
- 79. Tunnels MCQS
- 80. Geology Earth's Processes and Phenomena MCQs
- 81. Mineralogy and crystallography MCQs
- 82. Petrology MCQs
- 83. Structural geology MCQs
- 84. Geology, Remote Sensing, and GIS MCQs
- 85. Waste water Treatment Operations MCQs
- 86. Biological Treatment of waste-water MCQS
- 87. Advanced Waste-water treatment MCQS
- 88. Introduction of Air pollution MCQS
- 89. Air pollution chemistry MCQs
- 90. Undamped Single Degree of Freedom System MCQS
- 91. Damped Single Degree of Freedom System MCQ
- 92. Response to harmonic and periodic vibrations MCQS
- 93. Response to Arbitrary, Step, and Pulse Excitation MCQS
- 94. Multi Degree of Freedom System MCQS

- 95. Structural Engineering MCQs
- 96. Building Services MCQs
- 97. Lift & Escalator MCQS
- 98. Fire-Fighting MCQs
- 99. Acoustics and sound insulation and HVAC system MCQS
- 100. Miscellaneous Services MCQS
- 101. Basic Principles of Structural Design MCQs
- 102. Design of Beams MCQs
- 103. Design of Slabs MCQS
- 104. Columns & Footings MCQs
- 105. Staircases MCQs
- 106. Water Resources MCQs
- 107. Water Supply Systems MCQs
- 108. Water Treatment methods MCQs
- 109. Sewerage Systems MCQS
- 110. Wastewater Analysis & Disposal MCQs
- 111. Irrigation water requirement and Soil-Water-Crop relationship MCQS
- 112. Ground Water and Well irrigation MCQs
- 113. Hydrology MCQs
- 114. Canals and Structures MCQs
- 115. Floods MCQS
- 116. Prefabrication in Construction MCQs
- 117. Prefabricated Construction MCQs
- 118. Design Principles MCQs
- 119. Structural Joint MCQs
- 120. Design of abnormal load MCQS
- 121. Advance Pavement Design MCQs

- 122. Flexible Pavements MCQS
- 123. Rigid Pavements MCQS
- 124. Rigid pavement design MCQs
- 125. Evaluation and Strengthening of Existing Pavements MCQS
- 126. Cost Effective & ECO-Friendly Structures MCQs
- 127. Cost effective construction techniques and equipments MCQs
- 128. Cost effective sanitation MCQS
- 129. Low Cost Road Construction MCQs
- 130. Cost analysis and comparison MCQ
- 131. Turbulent flow MCQS
- 132. Uniform flow in open channels MCQs
- 133. Non uniform flow in open channels MCQs
- 134. Forces on immersed bodies MCQs
- 135. Fluid Machines MCQs
- 136. Intellectual Property Rights MCQs
- 137. Copyright MCQs
- 138. Patents MCQs
- 139. Trade Marks, Designs & GI MCQs
- 140. Contemporary Issues & Enforcement of IPR MCQs
- 141. Concept of EIA MCQs
- 142. Methods of Impact Identification MCQs
- 143. Impact analysis MCQs
- 144. Preparation of written documentation MCQs
- 145. Public Participation in Environmental Decision making MCQs
- 146. Linear Models MCQs
- 147. Transportation Models And Network Models MCQs
- 148. Inventory Models MCQs

- 149. Queueing Models MCQS
- 150. Decision Models MCQs
- 151. Basis of Structural Design and Connection Design MCQS
- 152. Design of Compression and Tension Members MCQs
- 153. Design of Flexural Members MCQs
- 154. Design of Columns and Column Bases MCQs
- 155. Design of Industrial Buildings MCQS
- 156. Hydrological Cycle mCQs
- 157. Hydrological Measurement MCQs
- 158. Groundwater and Well Dynamics MCQs
- 159. Hydrology MCQs
- 160. Hydrology MCQs
- 161. Selection of foundation and Sub-soil exploration/investigation MCQs
- 162. Shallow Foundation MCQs
- 163. Pile foundations MCqs
- 164. Foundations on problematic soil & Introduction to Geosynthetics MCQs
- 165. Retaining Walls and Earth Pressure MCQs
- 166. Types of Bridge Super Structures MCQs
- 167. Design of R.C. Bridge MCQs
- 168. Design of Steel Bridges MCQs
- 169. Pier, Abutment and Wing Walls MCQs
- 170. Foundations and Bearings MCQs
- 171. Engineering Seismology MCQS
- 172. Response Spectrum MCQs
- 173. Aseismic Structural Modelling MCQS
- 174. Design of structure for earthquake resistance MCQS
- 175. Seismic control of structures MCQs

- 176. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence MCQs
- 177. Various types of production systems and search techniques MCQs
- 178. Knowledge Representation and Probabilistic Reasoning MCQS
- 179. Game playing techniques MCQs
- 180. Introduction to learning ,ANN MCQs
- 181. Concrete Structure MCQs
- 182. Damage Assessment MCQs
- 183. Influence on Serviceability and Durability MCQs
- 184. Maintenance and Retrofitting Techniques MCQs
- 185. Materials for Repair and Retrofitting MCQs
- 186. Paradigm Shift in Water Management MCQS
- 187. Sustainable Water Resources Management MCQs
- 188. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Approach MCQs
- 189. Surface and Subsurface Water Systems MCQS
- 190. Conventional and Non-conventional Techniques for Water Security MCQs
- 191. Cloud Computing MCQs
- 192. Computer Organization and Architecture MCQs
- 193. Environmental Pollution mcq
- 194. Data Structure MCQ
- 195. Analog/Digital Conversion, Logic Gates, Multivibrators, and IC 555 MCQ
- 196. Numerical Methods MCQ
- 197. The Software Product and Software Process MCQ
- 198. Memory Organization MCQ
- 199. Software Development and Architecture MCQ
- 200. Rough Set Theory MCQ