

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2019

DCB5182: INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURES

TARIKH : 30 OKTOBER 2019

MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **TIGA BELAS (13)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structured question. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN :

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan berstruktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO1
C1

- (a) List **FIVE (5)** disadvantages of timber.

Senaraikan LIMA (5) kelemahan kayu.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Illustrate **ONE (1)** example of Framework Structural System.

Ilustrasikan SATU (1) contoh bagi Sistem Kerangka Struktur.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) i. Interpret **ONE (1)** example of support in structure.

Tafsirkan SATU (1) contoh penyokong dalam struktur.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Sketch the reactions at joint and support base on **Figure A1c (i)** and **Figure A1c (ii)**.

*Lakarkan tindakbalas pada sambungan dan penyokong berdasarkan **Rajah A1c (i)** dan **Rajah A1c (ii)**.*

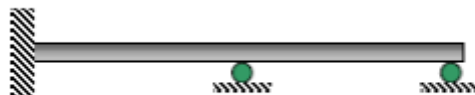


Figure A1c (i)/ Rajah A1c (i)

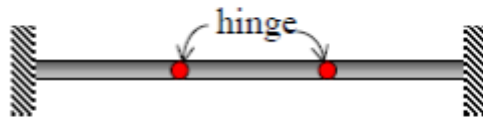


Figure A1c (ii)/ *Rajah A1c (ii)*

[8 marks]
[8 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**CLO1
C1

- (a) Define
- Concept of Equilibrium Forces**
- with the aid of diagram.

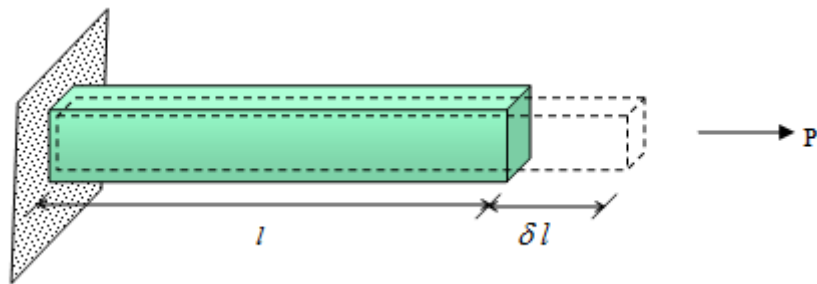
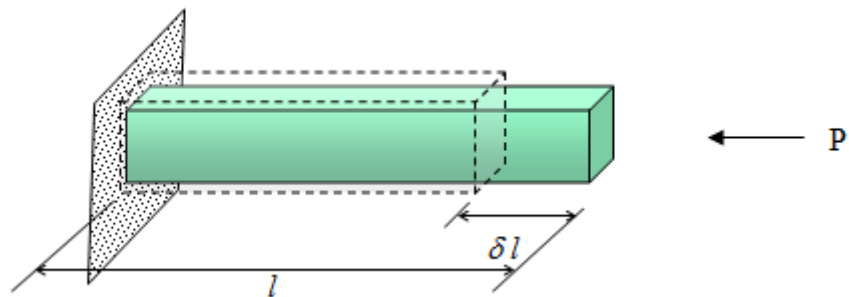
*Definisikan **Konsep Keseimbangan Daya** dengan bantuan gambarajah.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Interpret
- TWO (2)**
- types of deformation occur in structure member based on
- Figure A2b (i)**
- and
- Figure A2b (ii)**
- .

*Tafsirkan **DUA (2)** jenis perubahan yang berlaku dalam anggota struktur berdasarkan **Rajah A2b (i)** dan **Rajah A2b (ii)**.***Figure A2b (i)/ Rajah A2b (i)****Figure A2b (ii)/ Rajah A2b (ii)**

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) i. Calculate the reactions at the supports based on **Figure A2c (i)**.
Kirakan tindakbalas pada penyokong dibawah berdasarkan **Rajah A2c (i)**.

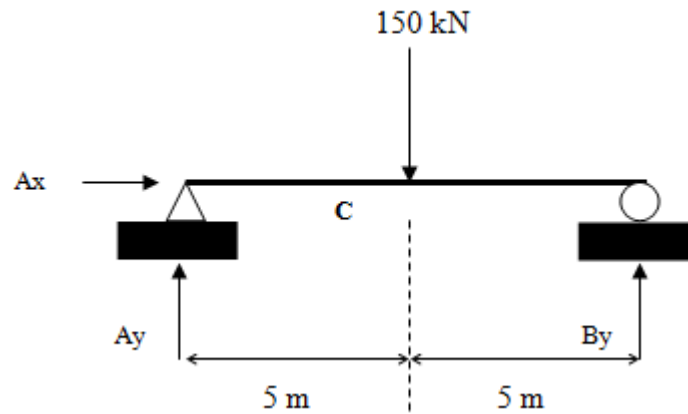


Figure A2c (i) / Rajah A2c (i)

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Sketch Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagram (BMD) of beam in **Figure A2c (ii)** below.

Lakarkan Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR) dan Gambarajah Momen Lentur (GML) bagi rasuk dalam **Rajah A2c (ii)** dibawah.

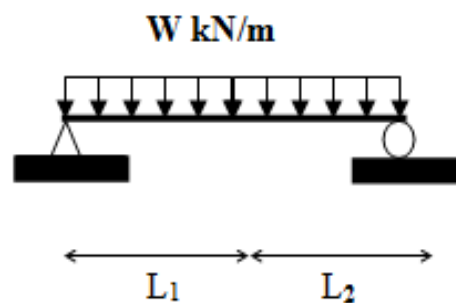


Figure A2c (ii) / Rajah A2c (ii)

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

SECTION B : 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab DUA (2) soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

CLO2
C1

- (a) State the uses of concrete as a material in structural construction.

Nyatakan penggunaan konkrit sebagai satu bahan dalam pembinaan struktur.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO2
C2

- (b) Describe **Cantilever Beam** and **Simply Supported Beam**.

Huraikan Rasuk Julur dan Rasuk Disokong Mudah.

[8 marks]
[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) The overhang beam in **Figure B1c** is applied with a uniform distributed load and two point loads. Sketch **Bending Moment Diagram (BMD)** and calculate the value of **Maximum Bending Moment (M_{max})**.

Rasuk jantai dalam Rajah B1c dikenakan satu beban teragih seragam dan dua beban tumpu. Lakarkan Gambarajah Momen Lentur (GML) dan kirakan nilai Momen Lentur Maksimum (M_{Mak}).

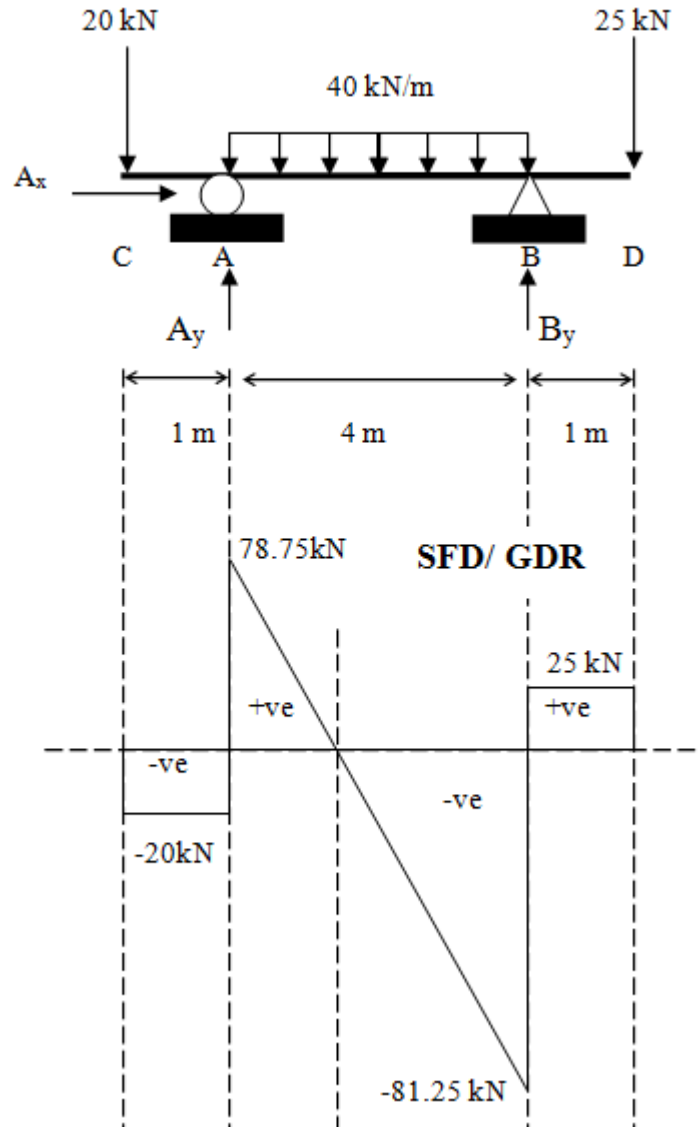
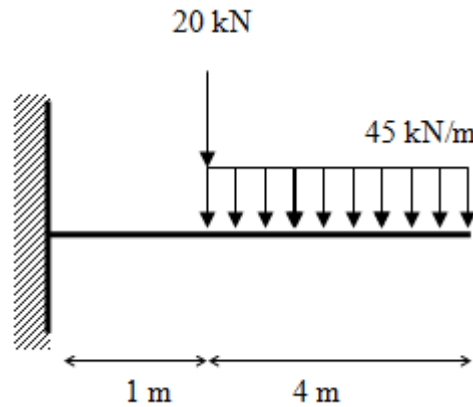


Figure B1c / Rajah B1c

[12 marks]
[12 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**CLO2
C1

- (a) Draw Free Body Diagram (FBD) based on
- Figure B2(a)**
- .

Lukiskan Gambarajah Jasad Bebas (GJB) berdasarkan Rajah B2(a).**Figure B2(a) / Rajah B2(a)**[5 marks]
[5 markah]CLO2
C2

- (b) Differentiate between Uniformly Distributed Load and Moment.

Bezakan diantara Beban Teragih Seragam dan Momen[8 marks]
[8 markah]CLO2
C3

- (c) Below are data sample from Tensile Test:

*Berikut adalah data sampel daripada Ujian Tegangan:***Table B2(c) / Jadual B2(c)**

Load/ <i>Beban</i> (kN)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
Elongation/ <i>Pemanjangan</i> (mm)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.7

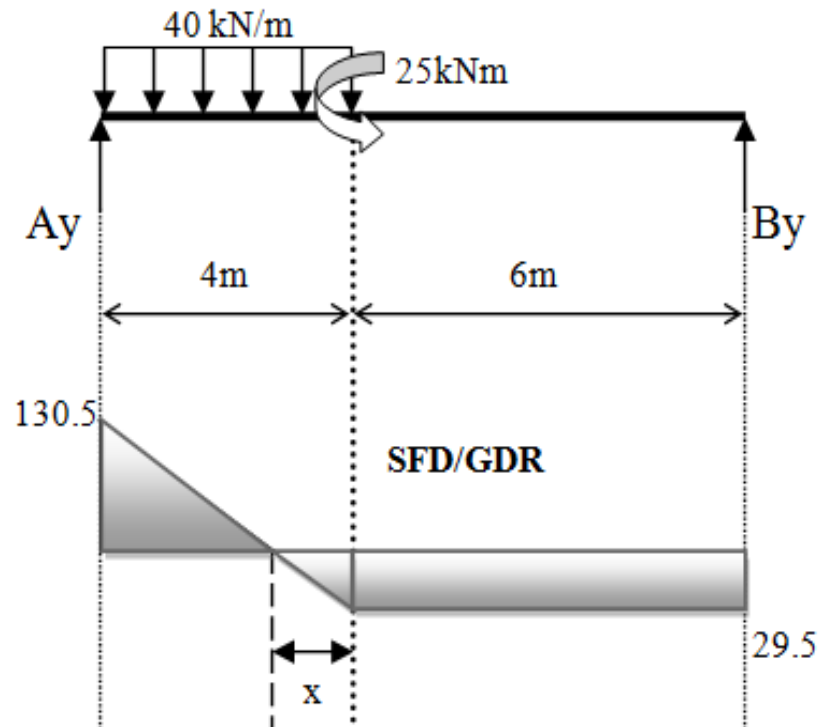
Actual Diameter/ *Diameter sebenar* = 12.5 mmGauge Length/ *Panjang Tolok* = 200mmFinal Diameter/ *Diameter Akhir* = 8.0 mmFinal Length/ *Panjang Akhir* = 260mm

By drawing the graph 'Load versus Elongation', Calculate **Young's Modulus**, **Percentage of Elongation** and **Percentage of Reduction in Area**.

*Dengan melukis graf 'Beban melawan Pemanjangan', kirakan **Modulus Young**, **Peratus Pemanjangan** dan **Peratus Pengurangan Luas**.*

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**CLO2
C1(a) Identify the 'x' distance value based on **Figure B3(a)** below:*Tentukan nilai jarak 'x' berdasarkan dalam **Rajah B3(a)** di bawah:***Figure B3(a) / Rajah B3(a)**[5 marks]
[5 markah]CLO2
C2(b) Differentiate between **Overhanging Beam** and **Continuous Beam**.*Bezakan diantara **Rasuk Juntai** dan **Rasuk Selanjar**.*[8 marks]
[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) Based on **Figure B3(c)** below, draw **Shear Force Diagram (SFD)** and **Bending Moment Diagram (BMD)**.

Berdasarkan *Rajah B3(c)* dibawah, Lukiskan *Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR)* dan *Gambarajah Momen Lentur (GML)*.

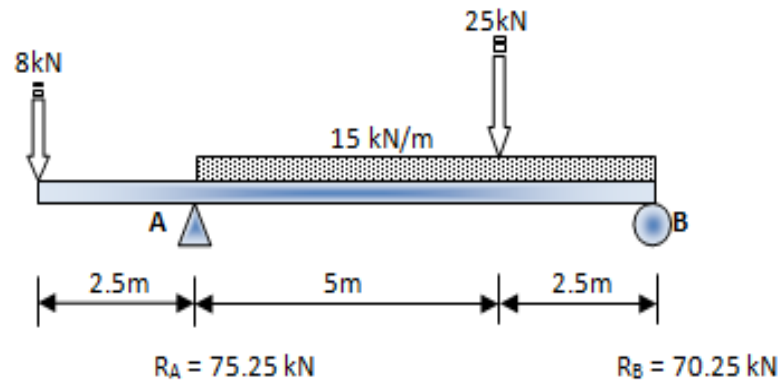


Figure B3(c) / Rajah B3(c)

[12 marks]
[12 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**CLO2
C1

- (a) Describe Elasticity with
- ONE (1)**
- related example.

Huraikan Keanjalan dengan SATU (1) contoh berkaitan.

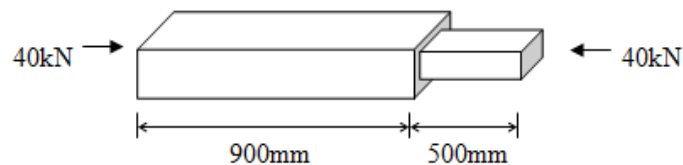
[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C2

- (b)
- Figure B4(b)**
- showed a steel bar tied strongly to an aluminum bar with their individual length of 900mm and 500mm. The steel bar cross sectional area is 250mm
- ²
- and the aluminum bar is 200mm
- ²
- . Calculate the total reduction experienced by the bar when subjected to a compression load of 40kN.

Rajah B4(b) menunjukkan bar keluli terikat kuat kepada bar aluminum dengan panjang masing-masing adalah 900mm dan 500mm. Luas keratan rentas bagi keluli dan aluminum adalah 250mm² dan 200mm². Kirakan jumlah pengurangan yang dialami apabila bar dikenakan beban mampatan sebanyak 40kN.

Given/ Diberi: $[E_{\text{steel}}/ E_{\text{keluli}} = 207 \text{ GPa} \text{ dan } E_{\text{al}}/ E_{\text{aluminium}} = 70\text{GPa}]$ **Figure B4(b) / Rajah B4(b)**

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) The following results are attained from a Tensile Test:
Berikut adalah keputusan yang diperolehi daripada Ujian Tegangan:

Sample Diameter/ Diameter Sampel = 12mm

Gauge Length/ Panjang Tolok = 55mm

Ultimate Load/ Beban Muktamad = 30kN

Ultimate Length/ Panjang Muktamad = 58.88mm

Neck Diameter/ Diameter Leher = 8.4mm

Calculate **Ultimate Stress**, **Percentage of Elongation** and **Percentage of Reduction of area**.

Kirakan Tegasan Muktamad, Peratus Pemanjangan dan Peratus Pengurangan Luas.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULAS

$$r = 3n$$

$$F = m \times g$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$M = F \times d$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{e}{L}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{FL}{Ae}$$