

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI JUN 2016**

**DCC2063: MECHANICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES**

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**TARIKH : 03 NOVEMBER 2016  
MASA : 2.30 PM - 4.30 PM (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **SEBELAS (11)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI 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 questions. Answer ALL the questions.

**ARAHAH:**

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

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

CLO1

C1

- (a) Figure A1(a) shows a graph of Load Versus Elongation for steel specimen when subjected to a tensile test. Identify the characteristics of material at point A, B, C and D.

*Rajah A1(a) menunjukkan graf Beban lawan pemanjangan bagi satu specimen keluli yang dikenakan ujian tegangan. Kenalpasti ciri-ciri bahan bagi kedudukan A, B, C dan D.*

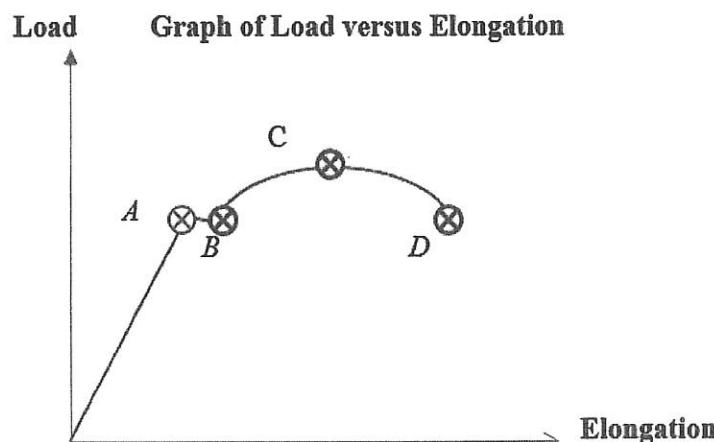


Figure A1(a)/Rajah A1(a)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Figure A1(b) shows circular cross section of a bar with the length of 0.5 m, diameter of 25 mm and 80 kN tensile force is put on the bar.

*Rajah A1 (b) menunjukkan keratan rentas bar berbentuk bulat mempunyai 0.5m panjang, dan berdiameter 25 mm telah dikenakan daya tegangan 80 kN.*

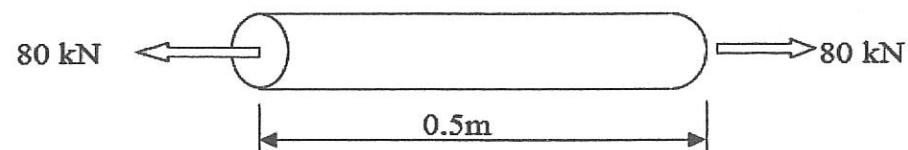


Figure A1(b)/Rajah A (b)

- i. Calculate the stress and strain of bar if the elongation occur is 0.01m.

*Kirakan nilai tegasan dan terikan bar jika berlaku pemanjangan sebanyak 0.01m.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- ii. Determine the value of Modulus of Young.

*Tentukan nilai Modulus Young.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- CLO1  
C2
- (c) Steel bars in Figure A1(c) is under compressive load of 20 kN. Determine the stress and strain in every section of the bar. Given E for steel is 206 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>.

*Rajah A1(c) menunjukkan bar keluli dikenakan beban mampatan sebanyak 20 kN. Tentukan nilai tegasan dan terikan bagi setiap bahagian bar. Diberi nilai E untuk keluli ialah 206 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>.*

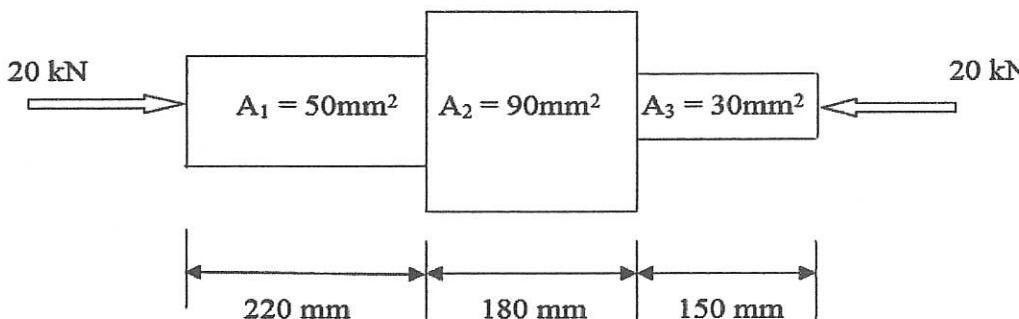


Figure A1 (c)/Rajah A1 (c)

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

## QUESTION 2

### SOALAN 2

CLO2  
C1

- (a) Loads are classified by the way they are distributed on a structure. Define the following terms together with S.I unit.

*Beban dikelaskan dengan cara bagaimana ianya diagihkan pada sesuatu struktur. Takrifkan istilah berikut beserta S.I unit berikut.*

- i. Uniformly distributed load.

*Beban agihan seragam.*

[2.5 marks]

[2.5 markah]

- ii. Moment.

*Momen*

[2.5 marks]

[2.5 markah]

CLO2  
C2

- (b) Determine the value of  $W$  and  $R_c$  if the beam structure as in Figure A2 (b) is in equilibrium.

*Tentukan nilai  $W$  dan  $R_c$  jika struktur rasuk seperti Rajah A2 (b) berada dalam keseimbangan.*

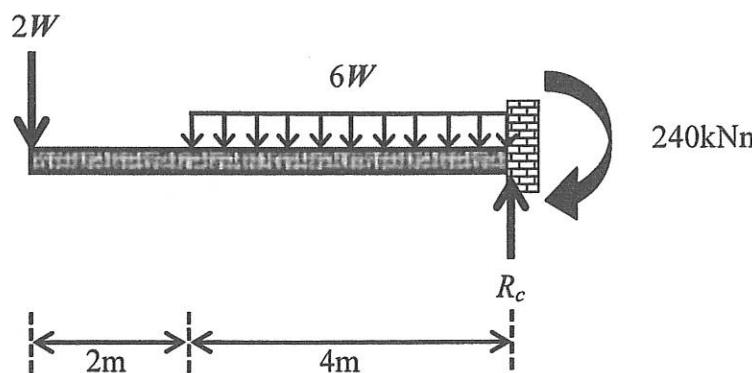


Figure A2 (b) / Rajah A2 (b)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- (c) A simply supported beam is loaded as shown in Figure A2(c). Sketch a shear force diagram (SFD) and bending moment diagram (BMD) of the beam if the reaction force at support A and E are 21.25 kN and 18.75 kN respectively.

*Satu rasuk disokong mudah dikenakan beban seperti dalam Rajah A2(c).*

*Lakarkan gambarajah daya ricih (GDR) dan gambarajah momen lentur (GML) bagi rasuk tersebut jika daya tindak balas pada penyokong A dan E masing-masing ialah 21.25kN dan 18.7kN.*

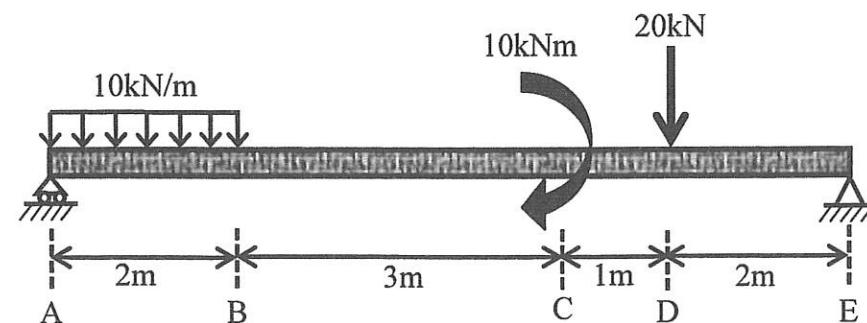


Figure A2(c) / Rajah A2(c)

[15 marks]

[15 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) i. Define Bending stress.

*Takrifkan tegasan lentur.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Define section modulus with the formula.

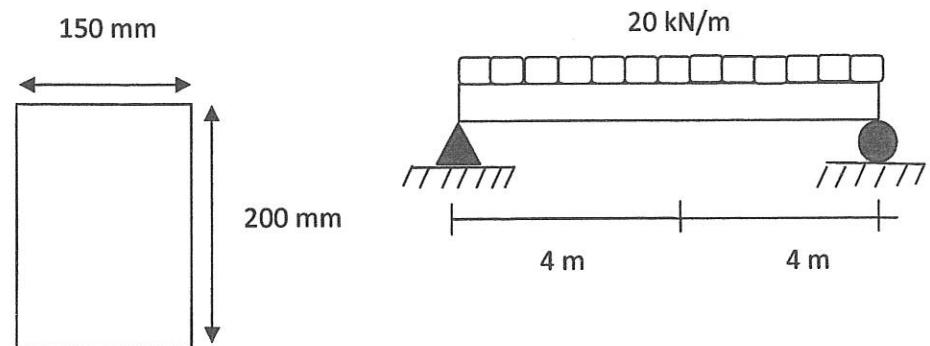
*Takrifkan modulus keratan beserta formula.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- CLO2  
C2 (b) A rectangular beam is subjected to load as shown in **Figure B1(b)**. Calculate the maximum bending stress on the section

*Sebuah rasuk berkeratan segiempat tepat menanggung beban seperti yang ditunjukkan pada Rajah B1(b). Kirakan maksimum tegasan lentur pada keratan tersebut.*



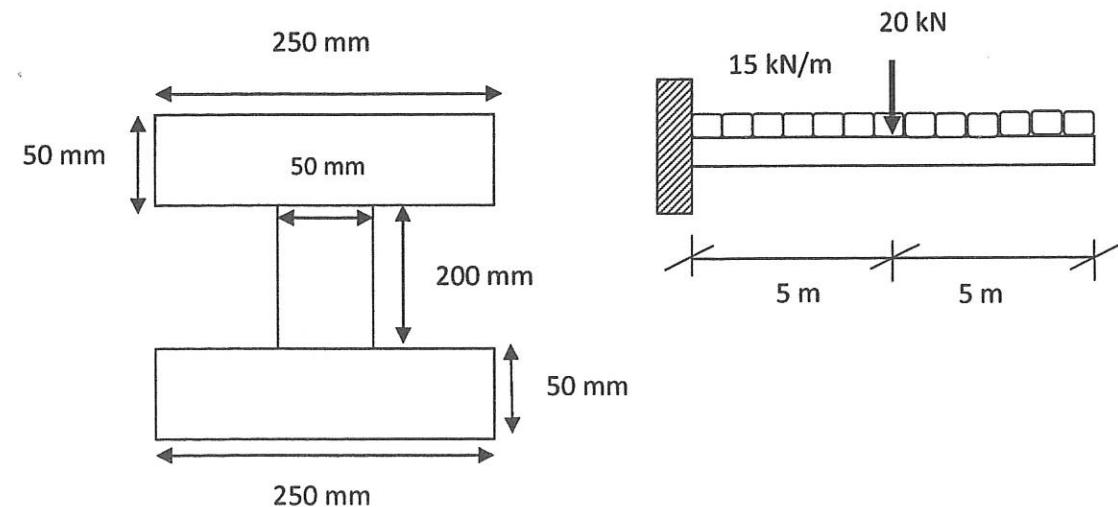
**Figure B1(b) / Rajah B1(b)**

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO2  
C3 (c) A cantilever beam with a symmetrical I – section is subjected to a uniformly distributed load and point load as shown in **Figure B1(c)**.

*Sebuah rasuk julur berkeratan simetri berbentuk I menanggung beban teragih seragam dan beban tumpu seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah B1(c).*



**Figure B1(c) / Rajah B1(c)**

- i. Calculate the position of neutral axis  $x$ , of cross section.

*Kirakan kedudukan paksi neutral  $x$ , bagi keratan rasuk.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Calculate the second moment of area for beam cross section.

*Kirakan momen luas kedua bagi keratan rentas rasuk.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- iii. Calculate the bending stress for beam cross section.

*Kirakan tegasan lentur untuk keratan rasuk.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iv. Sketch the bending stress distribution.

*Lakarkan taburan tegasan lentur.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

## QUESTION 2

### SOALAN 2

CLO 2  
C2

- (a) Explain shear stress together with the formula and unit.

*Terangkan tegasan ricih beserta formula dan unit.*

[5 marks]

[5markah]

CLO 2  
C3

- (b) Two steel plates are connected by using rivet with a diameter of 40 mm. If the imposed load is 100 kN, calculate the shear stress in rivet.

*Dua plat keluli disambung dengan menggunakan rivet berdiameter 40 mm. Jika daya yang dikenakan adalah 100 kN, kirakan tegasan ricih dalam rivet.*

[5 marks]

[5markah]

CLO 2  
C3

- (c) An I-section beam is subjected to a point load of 50 kN as shown in **Figure B2(c)**.

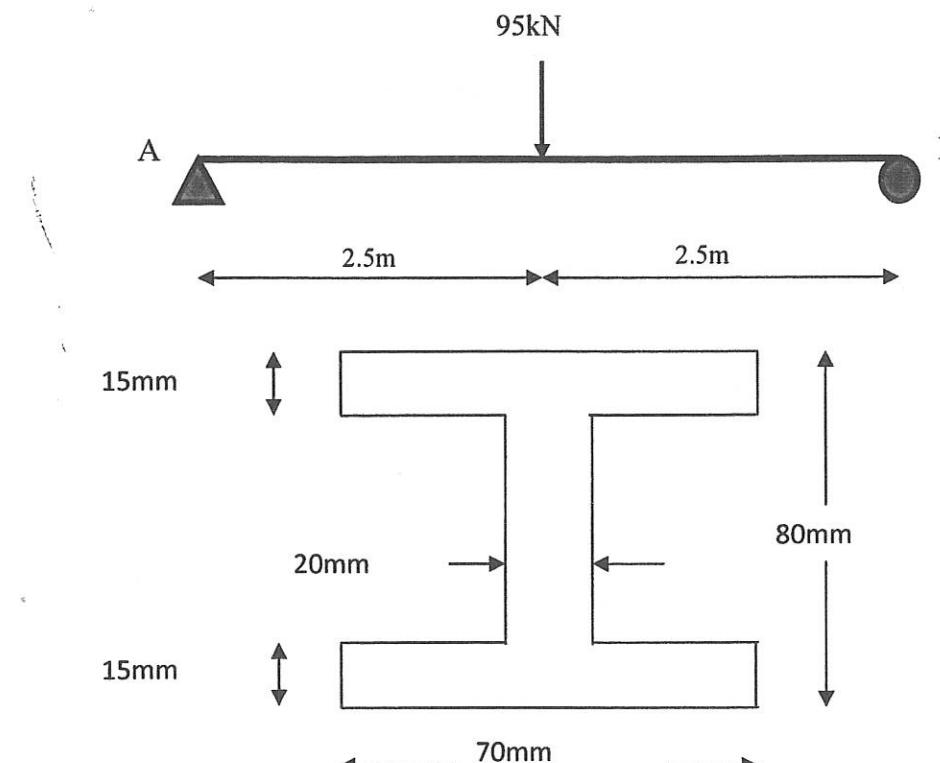
- Calculate the magnitude of maximum shear stress.
- Sketch the shear stress distribution across the section.

*Keratan rasuk berbentuk I dikenakan beban tumpu 50 kN seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah B2(c).*

- Kirakan magnitud tegasan ricih maksimum.
- Lakarkan agihan tegasan ricih di seluruh bahagian.

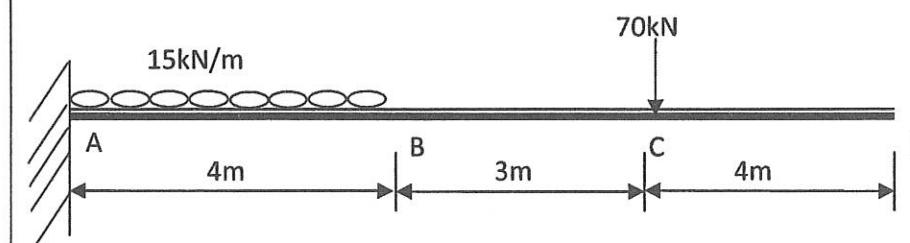
[15 marks]

[15markah]

**Figure B2(c) / Rajah B2(c)****QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

A Cantilever beam is subjected to a point load and a uniformly distributed load as shown in **Figure B3**. Based on **Figure B3**:

*Satu Rasuk dikenakan satu beban tumpu dan satu beban teragih seragam seperti dalam Rajah B3. Berdasarkan kepada gambarajah:*

**Figure B3 / Rajah B3**CLO2  
C2

- (a) Calculate the reaction forces at support A.

*Kirakan daya tindakbalas pada penyokong A.*

[5 marks]

[5markah]

CLO2  
C3

- (b) Derive the moment equations for this beam by using Macaulay Method.

*Terbitkan persamaan momen bagi rasuk ini menggunakan Keadah Macaulay.*

[5 marks]

[5markah]

CLO2  
C3

- (c) Determine the slope and the deflection at point D by using Macaulay Method in term of EI.

*Tentukan kecerunan dan pesongan rasuk pada titik D dengan menggunakan Kaedah Macaulay dalam sebutan EI.*

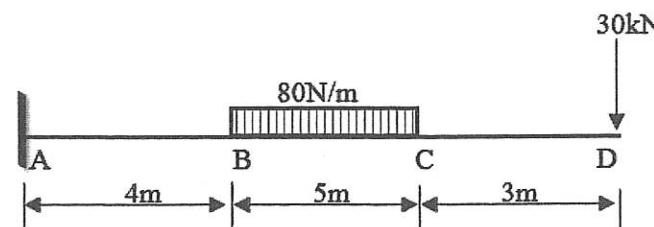
[15 marks]

[15 markah]

**QUESTION 4****SOALAN 4**

A cantilever beam in **Figure B4** has a constant EI. By using Moment Area Method:

*Rajah B4 menunjukkan rasuk julur yang mempunyai nilai malar EI. Dengan menggunakan Kaedah Momen Luas:*



**Figure B4 / Rajah B4**

- CLO1 (a) Draw Free Body Diagram (FBD) of beam.

C1 *Lukiskan gambarajah jasad bebas rasuk.*

[5 marks]

- CLO2 (b) Calculate the reaction of beam.

C2 *Kirakan nilai daya tindakbalas rasuk.*

[5 marks]

- CLO2 (c) Calculate the maximum deflection of cantilever beam.

C3 *Kirakan nilai pesongan maksimum rasuk julur.*

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

$$1. \quad \sigma = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$2. \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\delta l}{L}$$

$$3. \quad E = \frac{PL}{\delta l \cdot A}$$

$$4. \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$5. \quad I_{xx} = \frac{bd^3}{12} + Ah^2$$

$$6. \quad z = \frac{I}{Y_{max}}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{Y}$$

$$8. \quad \tau = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$9. \quad \tau = \frac{V Ay}{I_{xx} \cdot b}$$

**SOALAN TAMAT**