

**SULIT**



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

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI JUN 2019**

**DCC2063 : MECHANICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES**

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**TARIKH : 03 NOVEMBER 2019  
MASA : 8.30 PAGI – 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **DUA BELAS (12)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula, Kertas Graf

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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** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

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

**QUESTION 1**

**SOALAN 1**

CLO1  
C1

- (a) Define mechanic, structures and mechanics of structures.

*Takrifkan mekanik, struktur dan mekanik struktur.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Explain types of force with the aid of sketch as below;

*Terangkan jenis-jenis daya seperti yang ditunjukkan di bawah dengan bantuan lakaran;*

- i. Axial

*Paksi*

- ii. Shear

*Ricih*

- iii. Bending Moment

*Momen Lentur*

- iv. Torsion

*Kilasan*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (c) Explain **THREE (3)** types of support and their internal reactions with the aid of diagram.

*Terangkan ke semua **TIGA (3)** jenis-jenis sokongan dan tindakbalas dalamannya dengan bantuan gambarajah.*

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**CLO1  
C1

- (a) Define the terms direct stress and Young's Modulus.

*Berikan takrif bagi istilah tegasan terus dan Modulus Young.*[5 marks]  
[5 markah]CLO1  
C2

- (b) A rod has 3.5mm of diameter with 2.5m of length. The bar is pulled by the load 142kN and elongation occur is 0.5mm. Calculate ;

*Satu rod mempunyai diameter 3.5mm dengan panjang 2.5m. Bar tersebut ditarik dengan daya 142kN dan mengalami pemanjangan 0.5mm. Kirakan;*

- i. Shear stress in rod,
- $\sigma$
- .

*Tegasan tegangan di dalam rod,  $\sigma$ .*[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

- ii. Strain in the rod,
- $\varepsilon$
- .

*Keterikan di dalam rod,  $\varepsilon$ .*[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

- iii. Modulus of elasticity in the rod, E.

*Modulus keanjalan di dalam rod, E.*[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

CLO1

C2

- (c) During a tensile test on a sample, result as in **Table A2(c)** was obtained.  
*Semasa ujian tegangan dilakukan ke atas satu contoh sampel, keputusan pada Jadual A2(c) dihasilkan.*

**Table A2(c) / Jadual A2(c)**

Load (kN) <i>Beban (kN)</i>	5	10	15	20	25	30
Elongation $\times 10^{-3}$ mm <i>Pemanjangan <math>\times 10^{-3} \text{mm}</math></i>	40	78	117	157	197	237

The followings are the data of the sample tested;

*Berikut merupakan data contoh bahan yang diuji:*

$$\text{Initial diameter/ Garispusat asal} = 15\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Gauge length/ Panjang tolok} = 100\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Final diameter/ Garispusat akhir} = 6.0\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Final length / Panjang akhir} = 250\text{mm}$$

- i. Draw the graph of Load Vs Elongation.

*Tunjukkan graf beban Vs pemanjangan.*

[6 marks]  
[6 markah]

- ii. Identify modulus elasticity.

*Kenalpasti modulus keanjalanan bahan.*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

- iii. Calculate the percentage of elongation.

*Kirakan peratus pemanjangan.*

[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

**SECTION B: 50 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN B: 50 MARKAH**

**INSTRUCTION:**

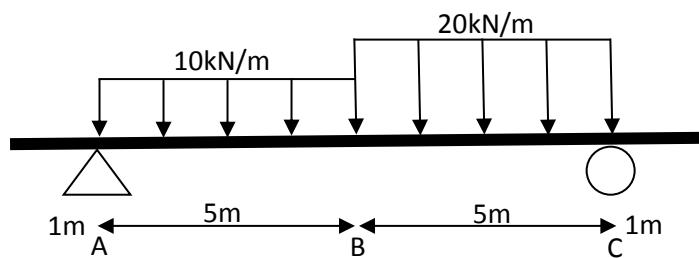
This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

**ARAHAN:**

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

**QUESTION 1**

**SOALAN 1**



**Figure B1a/ Rajah B1a**

CLO2  
C3

- (a) Based on overhanging beam shown in **Figure B1a**,  
*Berdasarkan kepada rasuk tergantung seperti ditunjukkan pada **Rajah B1a**,*

- i. Sketch free body diagram.

*Lakarkan gambarajah jasad bebas.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- ii. Calculate all reactions in the beam.

*Kesemua nilai tindakbalas pada rasuk.*

[9 marks]  
[9 markah]

- CLO2  
C4
- (b) Based on **Figure B1a**, calculate the Shear Force and Bending Moment values at point A, B and C.

*Berdasarkan kepada Rajah B1a, kirakan nilai daya rincih dan momen lentur pada titik A, B dan C.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

- CLO2  
C6
- (c) Based on shear force and bending moment values from **Question B1(b)**, create the Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagram (BMD) by showing their values.

*Berdasarkan kepada nilai daya rincih dan momen lentur dari Soalan B1(b), hasilkan gambarajah daya rincih (GDR) dan Gambarajah Momen Lentur (GML) dengan menunjukkan nilai-nilai yang diperolehi.*

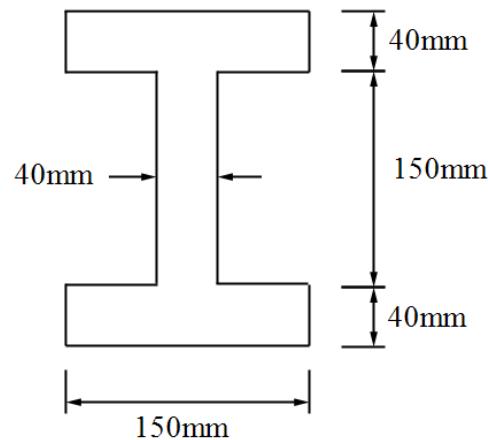
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**CLO2  
C3

- (a) A cross section of simply supported beam is shown in **Figure B2(a)**. Calculate bending stress for this beam. Given the neutral axis from bottom section,  $\bar{y}$  is 115mm and maximum moment is  $660 \times 10^6$  Nmm.

*Satu keratan rentas rasuk disokong mudah ditunjukkan dalam **Rajah B2(a)**.*

*Kira tegasan lentur untuk rasuk tersebut. Diberi kedudukan paksi neutral daripada aras bawah keratan,  $\bar{y}$  adalah 115mm dan momen maksima ialah  $660 \times 10^6$  Nmm.*



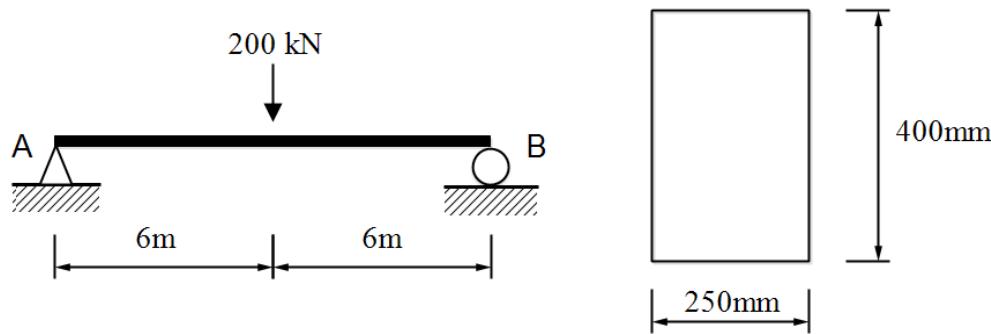
**Figure B2(a) / Rajah B2(a)**

[12 marks]  
[12 markah]

CLO2  
C4

- (b) A simply supported beam with cross section as shown in **Figure B2(b)** carries point load of 200kN. Calculate the maximum bending stress of the beam.

*Sebuah rasuk disokong mudah mempunyai keratan rentas seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Rajah B2(b)** membawa beban sebanyak 200kN. Kirakan tegasan lentur maksimum rasuk tersebut.*



**Figure B2(b) / Rajah B2(b)**

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

CLO2  
C6

- (c) Based on bending stress value calculated from **Question B2(b)**, construct the bending stress distribution diagram for the rectangular beam section.

*Berdasarkan kepada nilai tegasan lentur dari **Soalan B2(b)**, bina rajah taburan tegasan lentur bagi keratan rasuk tersebut.*

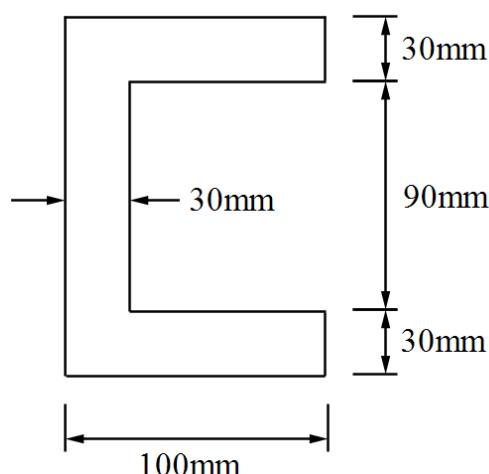
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

**QUESTION 3**  
**SOALAN 3**

CLO2  
C3

- (a) A simply supported beam as shown in **Figure B3(a)** is subjected to a shear force of 70kN. If the second moment of area of the section is  $23.87 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the shear stress distribution for the beam section.

*Rasuk disokong mudah seperti **Rajah B3(a)** dikenakan daya ricih sebanyak 70kN. Jika momen luas kedua keratan ialah  $23.87 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ , kirakan agihan tegasan ricih pada keratan rasuk tersebut.*



**Figure B3(a) / Rajah B3(a)**

[12 marks]  
[12 markah]

CLO2  
C4

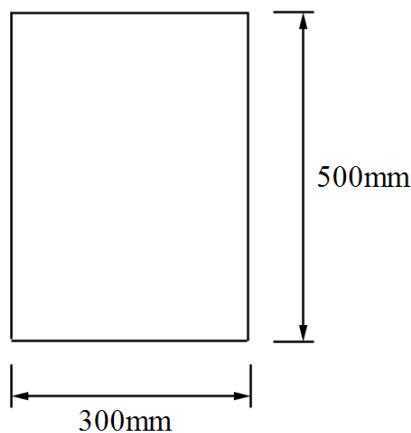
- (b) Three steel plates are connected together by using a bolt with 15mm of diameter. If shear stress in the bolt is  $452.7 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$ , calculate shear force applied.  
*Tiga plat keluli disambungkan dengan menggunakan sebatang bolt berdiameter 15mm. Jika tegasan ricih di dalam bolt ialah  $452.7 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$ , kira daya ricih yang dikenakan.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

CLO2  
C6

- (c) **Figure B3(c)** shows a rectangular beam section carrying a shear force of 100kN.  
 Given the second moment of area for the beam section is  $3125 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ .

**Rajah B3(c)** menunjukkan sebuah rasuk berkeratan rentas segiempat membawa beban ricih sebanyak 100kN. Diberi momen luas kedua keratan rasuk tersebut ialah  $3125 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ .



**Figure B3(c) / Rajah B3(c)**

- i. Compute maximum shear stress in the beam section.  
*Kirakan tegasan ricih maksimum dalam keratan rasuk.*

[3 marks]  
 [3 markah]

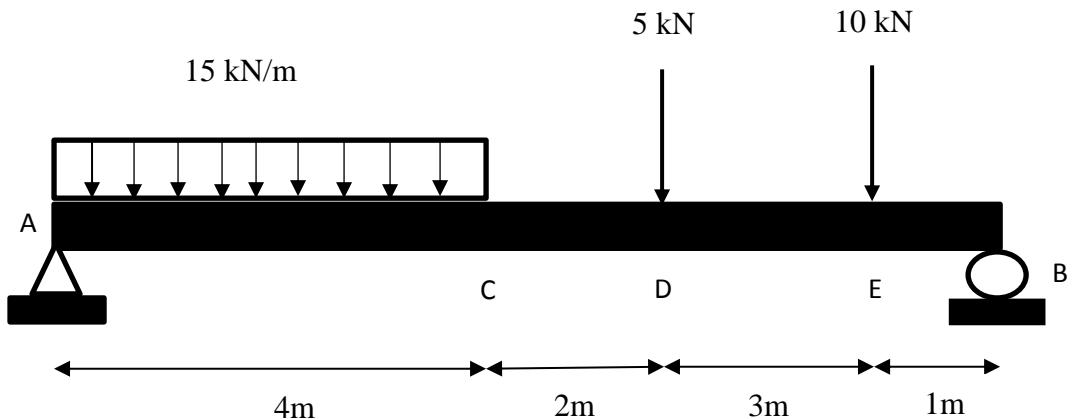
- ii. Construct the shear stress distribution diagram for the beam by using the maximum shear stress value from **Question B3(c)i**.  
*Bina rajah taburan tegasan ricih rasuk tersebut dengan menggunakan nilai tegasan ricih maksimum dari Soalan B3(c)i.*

[2 marks]  
 [2 markah]

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

A simply supported beam is loaded as shown in **Figure B4**.

Sebuah rasuk disokong mudah dikenakan beban seperti dalam **Rajah B4**.



**Figure B4 / Rajah B4**

CLO2  
C3

- (a) Based on **Figure B4**;  
*Merujuk kepada **Rajah B4**;*

- i. Calculate the reaction forces at support A and B.

*Kirakan daya tindakbalas pada penyokong A dan B.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- ii. Calculate the moment equations, slope equation and deflection equation by using Macaulay Method.

*Tentukan persamaan momen, persamaan kecerunan dan persamaan pesongan bagi rasuk ini dengan menggunakan Kaedah Macaulay.*

[9 marks]  
[9 markah]

- CLO2  
C4
- (b) Calculate the slope and deflection at point E by using Macaulay Method in term of EI.

*Kirakan nilai kecerunan dan pesongan pada titik E dengan menggunakan Kaedah Macaulay dalam sebutan EI.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

- CLO2  
C6
- (c) Construct the free body diagram of the beam.  
*Bina gambarajah jasad bebas bagi rasuk.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**

## **LIST OF FORMULA FOR DCC2063 MECHANICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES**

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

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

$$3. \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$4. \quad E = \frac{PL}{A\delta L}$$

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

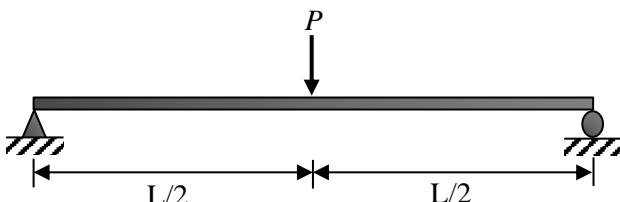
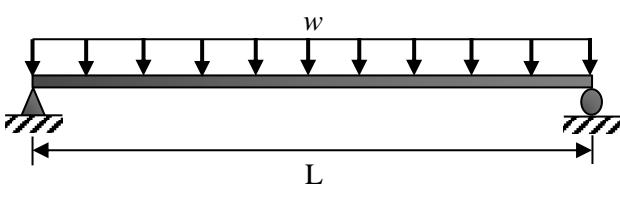
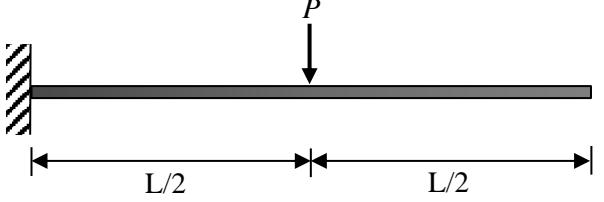
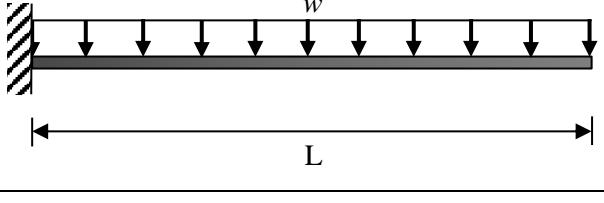
$$6. \quad Z = \frac{I}{\bar{y}}$$

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

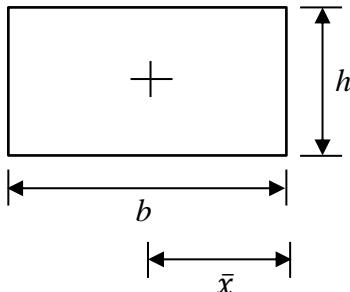
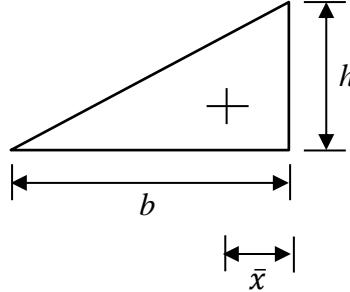
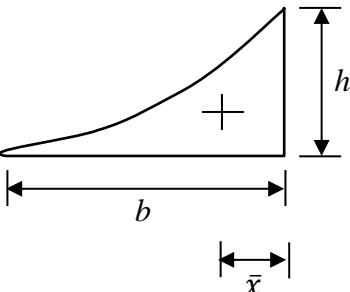
$$8. \quad \tau = \frac{F}{nA}$$

$$9. \quad \tau = \frac{V Ay}{Ib}$$

**TABLE 1 MAXIMUM MOMENT FORMULA FOR SPECIFIC BEAM AND LOAD**

Beam with specific load	Maximum moment
	$\frac{PL}{4}$
	$\frac{wL^2}{8}$
	$\frac{-PL}{2}$
	$\frac{-wL^2}{2}$

**TABLE 2 GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF AREA**

Shape	Area, A	Centroid, $\bar{x}$
 <p>A rectangle with width <math>b</math> and height <math>h</math>. The centroid is located at a distance <math>\bar{x}</math> from the left vertical boundary.</p>	$bh$	$\frac{1}{2}b$
 <p>A right triangle with base <math>b</math> and height <math>h</math>. The centroid is located at a distance <math>\bar{x}</math> from the left vertical boundary.</p>	$\frac{1}{2}bh$	$\frac{1}{3}b$
 <p>A quarter circle with radius <math>b</math> and height <math>h</math>. The centroid is located at a distance <math>\bar{x}</math> from the left vertical boundary.</p>	$\frac{1}{3}bh$	$\frac{1}{4}b$