

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE**  
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE

PART II END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – JUNE 2007  
**AAR 1206– APPLIED STRUCTURAL STATICS & DYNAMICS**

**Instructions**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Answer all questions.**

**Marks will be awarded to neatly presented work.**

**You can draw either in pencil or technical pen.**

**Number all your sheets.**

**Do not write your name on any sheet.**

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**QUESTION 1**

(a) Briefly describe the following terms:-

- (i) Dead loads
- (ii) Wind loads
- (iii) Tension
- (iv) Compression

[16]

(b) State and briefly describe any three types of structures.

[6]

(c) Trusses are considered more economic for long spans than beams. Explain.

[3]

**QUESTION 2**

(a) State the principle (law) of triangles.

[4]

(b) Define the following terms:-

- (i) concurrent forces.
- (ii) coplanar forces.

[4]

(c) A load of 100kg is suspended in equilibrium from two weightless strings as shown in Fig Q2 below. Find the tensions in the strings. [7]

(d)

A beam is AC is supported by a light inextensible string over a frictionless pulley as shown in Fig Q2(d) above. Determine the tension in the string and the horizontal and vertical reactions at C.

[10]

**QUESTION 3**

- a) State the conditions of equilibrium of a rigid body. [5]
- b) Fig. Q3 below shows a truss carrying a static load. Determine the external reactions and the internal forces in all the members of the truss. [20]

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) For the beam given below, determine the support reactions and draw the moment and shear diagrams.

[15]

- (b) Fig 4(b) show a wooden column, 15cmx10cm, cross-section and 1,8m high. Assuming a permissible stress of  $6\text{N/mm}^2$  and Young's Modulus  $E = 1,12 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , calculate the safe axial load  $N$  for the column and by how much does the column shorten under this load? [10]

**END OF EXAMINATION**