Sr.No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Ans
1	Rectangular truss with two diagonal members is example of	Perfect Truss	Stable Truss	deficient truss	Redundant Truss	D
2	In truss all members are	Multiforce members	Two-force Member	Combination of both	None of the above	В
3	The shape of cable suspended between two points is	Parabolic	Catenaries	Polygon	Depends upon loading	D
4	The tension in segment of a cable is maximum whose inclination with horizontal is	Maximum	Minimum	45 degree	None of them	Α
5	Two loads of 50N each are hung at the ends of a rope passing over a smooth pulley. The tension in the string is	50 N	75 N	25 N	100 N	Α
6	Each member of a truss can be treated as a	One-force Member	Two-force Member	Three-force Member	Multi-force Member	В
7	If a frame satisfies the equation m=2j-3, it is called	Perfect	Redundant	Deficient	None	Α
8	To design the trusses which of the following rules is followed?	All the loads are applied by the use of cables	The loads are applied at the joints	All the loads are not applied at the joints	The loads are not applied at all to the joints	В
9	Which axial force is determined while analysing a truss?	Compressive force	Tensile force	Both A) & B)	None of the above	С
10	If n > 2j - R, then the truss is called as  (n = number of joints, j = number of members, R = number of reaction components)	perfect truss	redundant truss	deficient truss	none of the above	В
11	It is generally assumed that the cable is	Perfectly flexible	Perfectly inflexible	Inextensible	Perfectly flexible and extensible	C
12	Cable takes a shape of a when is subjected to loadings.	Helix	Line	Spring	Complex figure	В
13	Which of the following conditions is satisfied for cantilever truss?	n > 2j – R	n < 2j – R	n = 2j – R	n ≠ 2j – R	С

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14	Find the force in the member RP of the frame shown below (Fig in column J95)	707.1N	500 N	505N	584N	В
15	For the truss shown in figure , the magnitude of the force (in kN) in the member SR is(Fig in column N95)	10	14.14	20	28.28	С
16	The forces acting on the joints and on the members are determined by the simple equilibrium equations, which are used in the usual beams and trusses.	TRUE	FALSE			A
17	All the members of truss are assumed to be	Weighless	straight	Both A & B	None of the above	С
18	Imperfect deficient truss holds Relation. (m = number of members, j = number of joints , r = number of reactions)	m = 2j-r	m < 2j-r	m > 2j-r	m < j-2r	В
19	Method of section is also known as,	Method of joint	Method of inertia	Method of moment	None of the above	С
20	All Joint of trusses are assumed to be,	Pin	Fixed	Roller	None of the above	Α
21	Which one of the following is not the assumption in the analysis of truss	The ends of members are pin connected	The loads acts only at joints	Self weight of members are considered	Members with uniform cross section are used	С
22	Method of section for truss analysis is used when	Only few member forces need to calculate	Method of joints fails to start	Both A and B	None of the above	С
23	Cables are always subjected to	compression	compression and tension	tension	None of the above	С
24	Due to which property the cable, it offers no resistance to bending?	Static property	Extensible property	Non-flexible property	Flexibility property	С