
Civil Engineering Test – Answer Key

- 1) A sewage system in a city is considered an infrastructure?

True

False

- 2) An Infrastructure is something that can only be seen in common everyday life

True

False

- 3) Offshore structures consist of oil platforms and solar panels

True

False

- 4) Civil engineers focus on the strength of buildings in relationship to the:

a) Building load and maximum occupancy

b) Building load and natural forces

c) Building load and building size

d) Building load and foundation strength

- 5) Architectural engineering (AE) is the application of practice and theory to the engineering design of building systems?

True

False

- 6) Architectural engineers apply their discipline-specific to design only?

True

False

- 7) Simply put, bridges are classified in two categories; suspension bridges and beam bridges?

True

False

- 8) A bridge in which the weight of the deck is supported by vertical cables suspended from larger cables that run between towers and are anchored in abutments at each end.

a) Suspension

b) Beam

c) Arched

d) Cathedral

- 9) A bridge with abutments at each end shaped as a curve. Works by transferring the weight of the bridge and its loads partially into a horizontal thrust restrained by the abutments at either side.

a) Suspension

b) Beam

c) Arched

d) Cathedral

- 10) **A bridge supported by an abutment or pier at each end. No moments are transferred throughout the support, hence their structural type is known as simply supported.**
- a) Suspension
 - b) Beam**
 - c) Arched
 - d) Cathedral
- 11) **The substructure at the ends of a bridge span or dam whereon the structure's superstructure rests or contacts.**
- a) Pier
 - b) Abutment**
 - c) Load
 - d) Footing
- 12) **Vertical loadbearing member such as an intermediate support for adjacent ends of two bridge spans:**
- a) Pier**
 - b) Abutment
 - c) Load
 - d) Footing
- 13) **The action or state of being squished down or made smaller or more pressed together. When a pile of material is squished together and made smaller and more dense:**
- a) Compression**
 - b) Tension
 - c) Torsion
 - d) Load
- 14) **The pulling force transmitted axially by the means of a string, a cable, chain, or similar one-dimensional continuous object, or by each end of a rod, truss member, or similar three-dimensional object:**
- a) Compression
 - b) Tension**
 - c) Torsion
 - d) Load
- 15) **The action of twisting or the state of being twisted, especially of one end of an object relative to the other:**
- a) Compression
 - b) Tension
 - c) Torsion**
 - d) Load