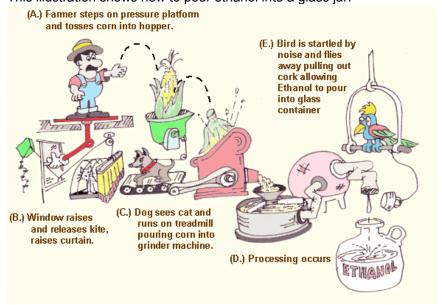
Structures and Forces Pop Quiz Topic 2 - Describing Structures

Name	Class
1.	Containing, sheltering, transporting, lifting are all words to describe a structure's
Α	design
В	stability
С	function
D	aesthetics
2.	When a structure is built to withstand loads - more than it normally would carry - the structure is built with a larger
Α	foundation
В	symmetrical base
	set of pilings
D	margin of safety
3.	One important criteria of good design - that is usually not written down in the specifications - is that the structure
Α	has a margin of safety
В	is esthetically pleasing
С	is cost effective
D	has a solid foundation
4.	The following is an example of a composite material
Α	a cardboard box
В	tent
С	drywall
D	reinforced concrete
5.	When choosing the most suitable materials to build a structure, architects, engineers and designers should consider all of the following before making their final choice
Α	cost, appearance, environmental impact, energy efficiency
В	cost, color, life expectancy, impact strength
С	environmental appearance, type of symmetry, type of joints needed, cost effectiveness
D	flexibility, impact strength, energy efficiency, color
6.	Mobile joints are used to secure materials together in a structure. All of the following joints are examples of mobile joints (allowing movement in a structure) EXCEPT
Α	a trailer hitch
В	photocopier lid
С	ball and socket joint (shoulder)
ח	lego

- 7. Adhesives are used to bind materials together. A type of adhesive that hardens when it cools is ...
 - A thermosetting glue
 - B therapeutic glue
 - C solvent-based glue
 - D solvent-enriched glue
- 8. A structure often has many parts that have different functions. **Rube Goldberg** was famous for making useless devices, but each part of the device he designed had a specific function. This illustration shows how to pour ethanol into a glass jar.



The function of the **corn grinding machine** in this device is ...

- A containing
- **B** transporting
- C separating
- D holding
- 9. To make something look good in nature designers have to study beauty in art and nature. This is called ...
 - **A Aesthetics**
 - **B** Anesthetics
 - **C** Apathetics
 - **D** Analgesics
- 10. The design of interlocking yarn in a knit material allows this to happen throughout the fabric.
 - A reduces the forces
 - B relieves the forces
 - C supports the forces
 - D spreads the forces