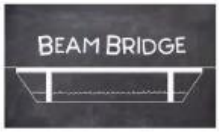
What Makes Bridges So Strong Part. 2 (Part. 1)

1. What is a **beam bridge**?



a. A bridge **made** of **iron** and **steel**
b. A bridge **made** of **cardboard** and **short** **blocks**
c. A bridge that **carries** **trains**
d. A bridge that **hangs** from **thick** **cables**

2. Why are **triangles** used in bridge construction?



a. They are the **easiest** **shape** to **build** with
b. They are the **most attractive** **shape**
c. They are the **strongest** **shape** for building
d. They are the **cheapest** **shape** to use

3. What is the **purpose** of **trusses** *(/träsis/)* in a bridge?



a. To **make** the bridge look more **attractive**
b. To **make** the bridge more **stable** and **sturdy**
c. To **hang** the bridge from **thick** **cables**
d. To **spread out** the **weight** that the bridge carries

4. What *kind of* bridge is the **Golden Gate Bridge**?



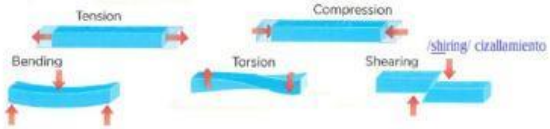
a. **Beam bridge**
b. **Truss bridge**
c. **Suspension bridge**
d. **Cable-stayed bridge**

5. How do **suspension bridges** work?



a. By using **triangles** for **support**
b. By using **tension** to **spread out** the **force** on the bridge
c. By using **trusses** to **distribute** the **weight** evenly
d. By using **anchors** to **hold up** the **deck** of the bridge

6. What **force** is used in **suspension bridges**?

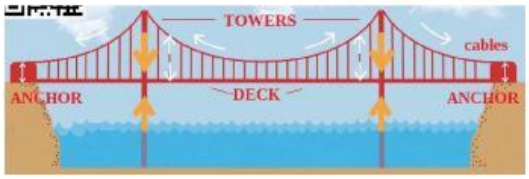


a. **Tension**
b. **Compression**
c. **Shear** (/shïa/, cortar)
d. **Bending**

7. How are **suspension bridges** **held up** *(sostenido)* on either end *(en cualquier extremo)*?

a. By **tall** **towers**
b. By **thick** **cables**
c. By **anchors**
d. By **trusses**

8. What **holds up** *(sostiene)* the **deck** of a **suspension bridge**?



a. **Thick** **cables**
b. **Tall** **towers**
c. **Anchors** *(/ankës/, anclajes)*
d. **Trusses** *(/träsis/)*

9. Why are **bridges** **strong**?

a. Because they **are made of** **strong** **materials**
b. Because they **are made of** **cardboard** and **short** **blocks**
c. Because of the **smart** **designs** **planned** by engineers
d. Because they **are supported** by **tall** **towers**

10. What determines the **strength** of a **bridge**?

a. The **length** of the bridge
b. The **weight** of the cars or trains on the bridge
c. The number of **trusses** in the bridge
d. The **material** the bridge is made of

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