

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** (*/träsís/*) 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

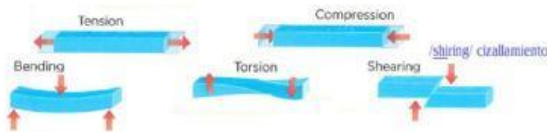


5. How do **suspension bridges** work?



- 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** (*/shia/*, 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** (*/ankēs/*, anclajes)
- d. **Trusses** (*/träsís/*)

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