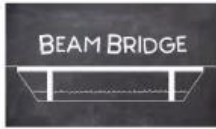
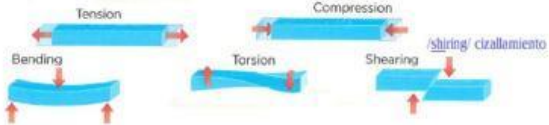


What Makes Bridges So Strong Part. 2

(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 (/trūsīs/) 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 <i>kind of</i> 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 (/shīā/, cortar) d. Bending
7. How are suspension bridges held up (<i>sostenido</i>) on either end (<i>en cualquier extremo</i>)?		a. By tall towers b. By thick cables c. By anchors d. By trusses
8. What holds up (<i>sostiene</i>) the deck of a suspension bridge ?		a. Thick cables b. Tall towers c. Anchors (/ankēs/, anclajes) d. Trusses (/trūsīs/)
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