Mu	ttiple Choice Quiz: Section 1.1: Introduction
 1.	A composite is structural material? What is it defined as? (Choose most appropriate answer
Α	consisting of two or more constituents
В	metal
С	polymers
D	ceramics
 2.	Advanced composites are
Α	naturally found.
В	traditionally used in aerospace industries.
С	low performance composites.
 3.	Composites are easy to repair.
Α	False
В	True
 4.	What fiber factors contribute to the mechanical performance of a composite?
Α	Orientation.
В	Length, Shape and Orientation.
С	Shape.
D	Length.
 5.	The most common advanced composites are
Α	Ceramic Matrix Composites.

В	Polymer Matrix Composites.
С	Metal Matrix Composites.
 6.	One of the major drawbacks of composites is
Α	they are heavier than metals for the same applications
В	high cost of fabrication
С	low Young's modulus
 7.	What is the percentage annual growth of composites?
Α	10 percent.
В	-15 percent.
С	15 percent.
D	5 percent.
 8.	Reducing one pound of mass in a commercial aircraft can save up to how many gallons per
yea	r?
Α	350.
В	3500.
С	50.
D	30000.
 9.	A steel wire will generally have order of strength than the bulk steel it is made from.
Α	Much higher
В	Same
С	Much lower

	. A steel wire will generally have defrom.	order of Young's m	odulus than the bulk steel it is	
Α	Much lower			
В	Much higher			
С	Same			
 11.	. What is the most common cross-sectional	shape of fibers?		
Α	Square			
В	Triangular			
С	Circular			
D	Rectangular			
 12.	. Where are advanced composites primarily	used?		
Α	marine industry			
В	furniture industry			
С	construction industry			
D	aerospace industry			
 13.	. What is the definition of specific modulus?	•		
Α	Young's modulus/density			
В	Young's modulus/specific gravity			
С	density/Young's modulus			
D	Young's modulus/specific heat			
 14.	. Fibers are of thin diameter because they ha	ave	than the bulk material	

,	A higher flexibility
i	B lower toughness
(C lower strength
I	D lower stiffness
	15. The lightest mass of the beam required to take a compressive load and avoid buckling epends on the ratio E^a/ρ (E=Young's modulus, ρ =density). What is the value of a ?
,	A 1/2
i	B 2
(C 1/3
I	D 1
	16. The lightest mass of the beam required to take a tensile load depends on the ratio E ^a /ρ E=Young's modulus, ρ=density). What is the value of <i>a</i> ?
,	A 1
I	B 1/3
(C 1/2
ſ	D 2
	17. The lightest mass required to have minimum deflection in a beam with a bending load epends on the ratio E^a/ρ (E=Young's modulus, ρ =density). What is the value of a ?
,	A 2
I	B 1/2
(C 1/3
I	D 1
1	18. What is the largest ingredient in glass fibers?

Α	aluminum oxide
В	silicon oxide
С	calcium oxide
D	boron oxide
 19.	Other than Young's modulus, what does the flexibility of a circular rod depend on?
Α	diameter
В	shear modulus
С	length
D	Poisson's ratio
 20.	Specific modulus is given by
Α	density/strength.
В	density/Young's modulus.
С	Young's modulus / density.
D	strength / density.
	To measure normal strain experimentally by a strain gage at a point in the body, I need to w of the body
Α	nothing else
В	shear strength
С	Young's modulus
D	Poisson's ratio
 22.	What is the unit of fracture toughness in the SI system?

Α	√MPa – m
В	MPa-√m
С	MPa- m
D	√MPa - √m
23. resis	Primary material selection parameters for metals are strength, affordability, corrosion stance, and formability. What are the other two?
Α	joinability and surface smoothness
В	joinability and toughness
С	toughness and scratch resistance
D	toughness and hardness
24. prop	The area of the fiber-matrix interface for a fixed volume of fibers in a composite is inversely portional to the d^p , where d is the diameter of the fiber. What is the value of p ?
Α	3
В	1
С	4
D	2
25.	In biblical times, which material was used to reinforce the bricks?
Α	bamboo
В	glass
С	leaves
D	straw
	Which is NOT a significant fiber factor that contributes to the mechanical performance of a posite?

- A mass
- B orientation
- C length
- D material