



1. Which of the following load effects is NOT accounted for by AISC 360 Equation H1-1?
  - a. Axial force
  - b. Major axis moment
  - c. Minor axis moment
  - d. Shear force
  
2. True or False: The stability design requirements for AISC 360 Chapter C can only be satisfied by either using the direct analysis method or the effective length method.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. True or False: When constructing the beam-column interaction curves using M and P values that satisfy AISC 360 Equation H1-1 (in Learning Module 8), the initial out-of-straightness and partial yielding were accounted for in the capacities (not the demands from analysis).
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. In Learning Module 8, what type of structural analysis was used to construct a computational interaction curve for comparison to AISC 360 Equation H1-1?
  - a. Linear buckling analysis (LBA)
  - b. Geometric nonlinear analysis that includes initial imperfections (GNIA)
  - c. Material nonlinear analysis (MNA)
  - d. Geometric and material nonlinear analysis that includes initial imperfections (GMNIA)
  
5. In the comparison performed in Learning Module 8, for which type of moment did the computational curve predict lower strengths along certain portions of its curve than did the AISC 360 Equation H1-1 interaction curve?
  - a. Major axis moment
  - b. Minor axis moment
  - c. Both major axis and minor axis moment
  - d. Neither major axis nor minor axis moment
  
6. True or False: As demonstrated in Learning Module 8, when a beam is subject to weak-axis moment, it has no tendency to undergo lateral-torsional buckling.
  - a. True
  - b. False





7. For which of the following load effects does restraining warping at the beam-column ends increase strength?
  - a. Axial load (with no moment)
  - b. Major axis moment
  - c. Minor axis moment
  - d. All of the above
  
8. What type of primary structural element supported the roof of the hangar in the case study?
  - a. Built-up plate girder
  - b. Cable-stayed truss
  - c. Tied arch
  - d. Three-hinged truss
  
9. What type of wind column was analyzed in MASTAN2 for the case study?
  - a. Built-up member with double angle flanges and plate webs
  - b. Built-up member with double angle flanges and diagonal lacing plates
  - c. Square HSS
  - d. Wide flange
  
10. What degrees of freedom of the column were assumed as restrained by the bracing struts in the final analysis of the wind column of the case study (i.e., Take 4)?
  - a. Translation in the plane of wall
  - b. Twist about the column's longitudinal axis
  - c. Rotation about the column's major axis
  - d. All of the above
  - e. (a) and (c), but not (b)

