



Pick the best answer.

- 1) The Complete Quadratic Combination (CQC) is preferred over the Square-root-of-the-sum-of-the-squares (SRSS) for combining modal responses when
  - a) Modes are widely spaced
  - b) Modes are closely spaced
  
- 2) How are modal response spectrum values for displacements combined?
  - a) Addition
  - b) Subtraction
  - c) Square-root-of-the-sum-of-the-squares (SRSS)
  - d) Complete Quadratic Combination (CQC)
  - e) All of the above
  - f) C&D
  
- 3) How are modal response spectrum values for drifts obtained?
  - a) Combine modal displacements for each story using SRSS or CQC methods, then take the difference between the displacements calculated at adjacent stories
  - b) Combine modal displacements for each story using SRSS or CQC methods, then take the sum of the displacements calculated at adjacent stories
  - c) Calculate the difference between the displacements determined at adjacent stories mode by mode, then combine the differences using SRSS or CQC methods
  - d) None of the above
  
- 4) For a three-story building, which is likely to be the dominant mode?
  - a) The first mode, because it has the highest modal mass and participation factor
  - b) The third mode, because it has the shortest period and will have a higher spectral acceleration
  - c) The second mode, but don't ask me why
  
- 5) Which mode tends to have the highest overturning?
  - a) The first mode
  - b) The highest mode





- 6) Which is true of a modal response spectrum analysis?
  - a) Signs are lost in the process
  - b) Results are not statically consistent
  - c) All quantities of interest must be tracked mode by mode
  - d) All of the above
  - e) None of the above
  
- 7) Inelasticity
  - a) Always affects all modes equally
  - b) May affect some modes more than others
  
- 8) Vertical response
  - a) May always be neglected
  - b) Never exceeds 20% of gravity
  - c) Is significant for large cantilevered masses
  
- 9) A simplified two-dimensional model of a four-story building should have
  - a) Four modes
  - b) Eight modes
  - c) Sixteen modes
  
- 10) Very stiff diaphragms may be idealized as rigid such that they have
  - a) Six degrees of freedom at every node
  - b) Three degrees of freedom at every node
  - c) Three degrees of freedom in total

