

Question Bank Lecture -6Structural Elements - Horizontal Systems

- 1. Define a slab and give one example of where it is used in a building.
- 2. Compare a primary beam and a secondary beam.
- 3. Define a floor system and list two components included in it.
- 4. What is the difference between a flat roof and a sloped roof?
- 5. Define a ceiling and describe one reason interior designers use false ceilings.
- 6. Compare structural floor and raised floor systems.
- 7. What is the load transfer path? List the elements in correct order.
- 8. Define a lintel beam and state where it is located.
- 9. Compare ceramic tile flooring and carpet flooring in terms of load and comfort.
- 10. Explain why drilling into beams is dangerous.
- 11. A room is $4 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$, and the design load is 2 kN/m^2 . Find the total load on the slab.
- 12. A slab transfers 36 kN to 3 beams. How much load does each beam carry?
- 13. Floor capacity = 3 kN/m^2 . Heavy furniture adds 1.2 kN/m^2 . How much capacity remains?
- 14. A gypsum board ceiling weighs 8 kg/m² and covers 25 m². What is the total ceiling weight?
- 15. A room has 30 ceiling tiles, and each tile is $0.6 \text{ m} \times 0.6 \text{ m}$. What is the total ceiling area covered?
- 16. A flat roof slab is 0.12 m thick and concrete density is 2400 kg/m³. Weight per m² =?
- 17. A bathtub weighs 400 kg and sits on an area of 2 m². Load (kN/m²) =? (Use 100 kg \approx 1 kN)
- 18. Beam spacing in a hall is 2.5 m and hall length is 10 m. How many spaces and beams are needed?
- 19. Clear ceiling height: Floor-to-floor = 3.2 m, slab thickness = 0.15 m, drop ceiling = 0.25 m. Clear height =?
- 20. A room is 3 m \times 6 m. Is the slab one-way or two-way? (If long side \geq 2 \times short side \rightarrow one-way)