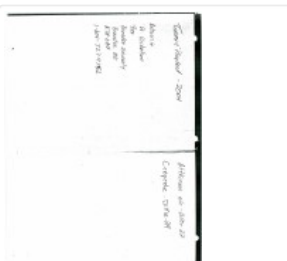


S. J. McKee Archives



Crepeele site 2003 -
Sarah Graham field
journal ...



Crepeele site 2004 -
Tomasin Playford field
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Crepeele site 2004 -
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Crepeele site 2005 - site
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Crepeele site 2004 - site
record XU 4



Crepeele site 2004 - site
record XU 5



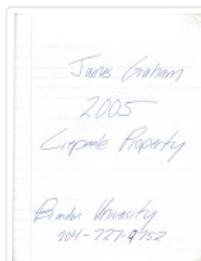
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record XU 7



Crepeele site 2004 - site
record XU 8



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James Graham field
journal



Crepeele site 2005 -
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UNIT NUMBER _____ **Page No.** _____

Q1 Explain the term **Stress**. Give the **three** types of **stress** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. Stress is the force exerted on a material. It is the internal force per unit area. It is measured in **N/m²**. There are three types of stress: **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension stress is the force that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Compression stress is the force that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Shear stress is the force that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.

Q2 Write down the **three** types of **stress** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. The three types of stress are **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension stress is the force that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Compression stress is the force that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Shear stress is the force that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.

Q3 Explain the term **Strain**. Give the **three** types of **strain** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. Strain is the deformation of a material. It is the change in length per unit original length. It is measured in **mm/mm**. There are three types of strain: **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension strain is the strain that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.
Compression strain is the strain that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.
Shear strain is the strain that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.

Q4 Write down the **three** types of **strain** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. The three types of strain are **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension strain is the strain that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.
Compression strain is the strain that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.
Shear strain is the strain that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **mm/mm**.

Q5 Explain the term **Modulus of Elasticity**. Give the **three** types of **modulus** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. Modulus of Elasticity is the ratio of stress to strain. It is a measure of a material's resistance to deformation. It is measured in **N/m²**. There are three types of modulus: **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension modulus is the modulus that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Compression modulus is the modulus that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Shear modulus is the modulus that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.

Q6 Write down the **three** types of **modulus** and **their** **characteristics**.
 Ans. The three types of modulus are **tension**, **compression** and **shear**.
Tension modulus is the modulus that tends to pull or stretch a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Compression modulus is the modulus that tends to push or compress a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.
Shear modulus is the modulus that tends to slide or shear a material. It is measured in **N/m²**.