## Question Paper Discussion

## IIr GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) <br> PWD/IRRIGATION

Cat no: 696/2022

Exam held on
14-07-2023

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

PWD/Irrigation

| SI.No | Subject | Marks | SI.No | Subject | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Engineering Drawing | 7 | 8 | Reinforced Cement Concrete | 3 |
| 2 | Surveying | 15 | 9 | Workshop calculation | 4 |
| 3 | Building Materials | 11 | 10 | Applied Mechanics | 2 |
| 4 | Building Construction | 11 | 11 | Computer fundamentals and AutoCAD | 8 |
| 5 | Estimation | 11 | 12 | Environmental Engineering | 6 |
| 6 | Concrete Technology | 4 | 13 | Steel Structures | 3 |
| 7 | Water Resource Engineering | 8 | 14 | Transportation Engineering | 7 |

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation1. Gross income-outgoings $=$
A. Net income
B. Net return
C. Both A and B
D. None of these


## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

2. A semi Corrugated or Tafford sheet has a standard width of
A. $\quad 0.9 \mathrm{~m}$
B. 1 m
C. $\quad 1.05 \mathrm{~m}$
D. $\quad 1.10 \mathrm{~m}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

3. Painting coefficient for partly panelled and partly glazed or gauged doors and windows
A. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ times one surface area for both sides
B. 1 time one surface area for both sides
C. 3 times one surface area for both sides
D. 2 times one surface area for both sides

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation4. In measuring formwork, no deduction is made for opening upto (IS 1200 - Part 5 1982)
A. 1 sq.m
B. $\quad 0.5$ sq.m
C. $\quad 0.4$ sq.m
D. $\quad 0.7$ sq.m

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation5. $\qquad$ estimate is required to decide the financial position and policy for administrative sanction by the competent administrative authority.
A. Detailed estimate
B. Revised estimate
C. Approximate estimate
D. All of the above

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

6. Quantity of cement required for one unit of RCC 1: 1.5:3

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A. } & 3.3 \mathrm{~kg} \\
\text { B. } & 3.8 \mathrm{~kg} \\
\text { C. } & 4.32 \mathrm{~kg} \\
\text { D. } & 4.83 \mathrm{~kg}
\end{array}
$$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

7. The multiplying factor which when multiplied by the net income gives capitalized value of the property of the present time
A. Year's purchase
B. Sinking fund
C. Capital cost
D. Rate of interest

## :::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 8. Density of mild steel

# A. $\quad 0.785$ gram/cum 

B. $\quad 7850$ sq.cum
C. $\quad 78.5 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{cum}$
D. All of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation9. Earth work for open-well excavation of diameter 6 m , the rate increased for the first 1.5 m depth after the initial depth of 1.5 m is
A. $10 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $25 \%$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

10. Pick up the right statement regarding deduction in plastering.
A. No deduction made on area of opening exceeding $3 \mathbf{m}^{2}$
B. Deductions are made on area of openings of 0.5 m ?
C. Deductions made on one side for area of opening $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. Deductions on both sides are made for area of opening of $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

## IIIrd CRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation11. If the payments of annuity continue for a indefinite period it is known as
A. Annuity due
B. Deffered annuity
C. Perpetual annuity
D. Annuity certain

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation12. For the supply of stiff paint, unit of measurement in MKS system is
A. Litre
B. Per bottle
C. Kg
D. None of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation13. In a map, if 20 miles is represented as 5 cm . Find the length of kilometre scale if maximum length to be measured is 5 km .
A. 4 cm
B. $\quad 64.36 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $\quad 6.436 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. 0.7768 cm

$$
\begin{aligned}
20 \text { miles } & \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
20 \times 1.61 \mathrm{~km} & \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
5 \mathrm{~km} & \rightarrow x \\
x= & \frac{5 \times 5}{20 \times 1.61} \\
= & 0.7768 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation14. A line of length $X \mathrm{~cm}$ lied on HP turned $60^{\circ}$ with respect to HP keeping one of its ends fixed and attained inclined length of $Y$ cm from top view. True statement is

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A. } & X=Y \\
\text { B. } & X=2 \times Y \\
\text { C. } & X=x Y \\
\text { D. } & X>Y
\end{array}
$$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 15. The ratio of long to short dashes in a chain line ranges from

A. 3:1 to 2: 1
B. $6: 1$ to 4: 1
C. 8:1 to 10: 1
D. $5: 1$ to $7: 1$

## ::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation16. Folding method of drawing sheet as per method 1 is
A. $297 \times 210$
B. $297 \times 190$
C. $185 \times 65$
D. $240 \times 330$

## SECTION 4 FOLDING OF DRAWING PRINTS

## [Based on IS 11664 : 1986]

### 4.1 Scope

This section covers two methods of folding of drawing prints.
4.1.1 The first method is intended for drawing prints to be filed or bound, while the second method is intended for prints to be kept individually in filing cabinet.

### 4.2 Basic Principles

The basic principles in each of the above methods are to ensure that:
a) all large prints of sizes higher than A4 are folded to A4 sizes;
b) the title blocks of all the folded prints appear in topmost position; and
c) the bottom right corner shall be outermost visible section and shall have a width not less than 190 mm .
4.3 Depending on the method of folding adopted, suitable folding marks are to be introduced in the tracing sheets as guide.

### 4.4 Method of Folding of Drawing Prints

The methods recommended for folding are indicated in Fig. 4.1 and 4.2

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation17. The asymptotes of any hyperbola intersects at
A. On the directrix
B. On the axis
C. At focus
D. Centre


Fig. B.38 Terminology of hyperbole

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

18. Which of the following grades of leads is the hardest?
A. $4 B$
B. F
C. HB
D. 6B

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

19. For an ellipse, the sum of the distances to a point on the curve from the foci is
A. Not a constant
B. Constant and is equal to the length of the major axis
C. Constant and is equal to the length of the minor axis
D. None of these


## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

# 20. In lettering A the height of capital letters is divided into 

A. 10 equal parts
B. 8 equal parts
C. 14 equal parts
D. 12 equal parts

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation21. Impact test is used to find the
A. The hardness of a stone
B. The toughness of a stone
C. Compressive strength of stone
D. Rate of wear of stones

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

22. Which of the following constituents imparts the uniform shape to the bricks?
A. Lime
B. Oxide of iron
C. Silica
D. Alumina

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

23. The commonly used lime in white washing
A. Fat lime
B. Hydraulic lime
C. Lean lime
D. Quick lime

## :::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/lrigation24. How many operations are involved in the manufacture of fat lime?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation25. The defect which is denoted by the presence of original rounded surface on a manufactured piece of timber is known as
A. Chip mark
B. Torn grain
C. Wane
D. Diagonal grain

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

26. Aldural is also known as
A. Aluminium bronze
B. Alclad
C. Delta metal
D. Autoclave

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation27. The name of burning zone of blast furnace
A. Hearth
B. Throat
C. Bosh
D. Tuyeres

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation28. Which type of water reducing admixtures usually retard the setting time of concrete by one to three hours?
A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type C
D. Type D

## :::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation29. Recommended Slump of normal RCC work
A. $\mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$
B. 80 to 150 mm
C. 40 to 50 mm
D. 90 to 100 mm

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

30. The first burning of polished terracotta is known as
A. Biscuiting
B. Falence
D. Static porcelain
C. Zircon porcelain

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation31. The bulk density of heavy mortar is more than
A. $50 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$
B. $15 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$
C. $500 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$
D. $115 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

32. The workability of concrete is determined by
A. Voids test
B. Slump test
C. Arbitrary test
D. Compressive strength test

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation33. Which type of paint is widely used for showrooms, auditoriums etc.?
A. Plastic paint
B. Oil paint
C. Luminous paint
D. Inodorous paint

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

34. In coursed rubble masonry II sort the thickness of the mortar joints is
A. 12 mm
B. 10 mm
C. 14 mm
D. 16 mm

## :: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 35. The termination of a wall in a stepped fashion is known as

A. Squint quoin
B. Bullnose
C. Toothing
D. Racking back

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

# 36. The maximum safe bearing capacity value for soft rocks is 

A. $150 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$<br>B. $50 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$<br>C. $450 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$<br>D. $250 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$

## :::: IIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation37. Example of four centred arch is
A. Drop arch
B. Segmental arch
C. Tudor arch
D. Bull's eye arch

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

38. The usual concrete mix for RCC lintel is
A. 1:2:4
B. 1:3:4
C. 1:3:5
D. 1:4:6

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

39. The angle of inclination of the stair with the floor is known as

A. Run

B. Scotia
C. Pitch
D. Nosing

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation40. Which of the following is the vertical member carrying the axial load?
A. Cantilever beam
B. Slab
C. Column
D. One way slab

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation41. The window project outside the external walls of a room is known as
A. Dormer window
B. Corner window
C. Bay window
D. Clerestorey window

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

42. Name of a two storey truss
A. Truncated truss
B. Bel-fast truss
C. Mansard truss
D. Steel truss

## :: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 43. The size of rivet is expressed by

A. Diameter of shank
B. Diameter of head
C. Shape of head
D. Length of shank

## ::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 44. The minimum clear cover required for column is

A. 25 mm
B. 15 mm
C. 40 mm
D. 50 mm

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation45. Weight/m of 6 mm diameter round bar is

A. $0.22 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$<br>B. $0.62 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$<br>C. $2.45 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$<br>D. $0.39 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

46. Suitable span for a double joint timber floor is
A. 3.60 m to 7.50 m
B. 8 m to 12 m
C. 12 m to 14 m
D. 14 m to 16 m

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

47. Number of Mangalore tiles required for covering one square meter of roof area is
A. 50
B. 15
C. 40
D. 25

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

## 48. Which pile is to be preferred for foundation in black cotton soil?

A. Franke pile
B. Under reamed pile
C. Fender pile
D. Friction pile

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation49. A flexible damp proofing material which is easy to lay and available in rolls
A. Bricks
B. Stones
C. Hot bitumen
D. Bituminous felt

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

50. The inclined member of a stair which supports the ends of steps is known as
A. Tread
B. Winder
C. String
D. Walking line

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation51. How much yield stress does a twisted bar have more than an ordinary mild steel bar?
A. $50 \%$
B. $10 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 52. In a cantilever bear the main reinforcement should be provided in

A. Top at free end of beam
B. Middle at free end of beam
C. Top at fixed end of beam
D. Bottom at free end of beam

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

53. Type of survey used to determine different strata of earth's crust is
A. Geological survey
B. Mine survey
C. Topographical survey
D. Geodetic survey

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

54. In prismatic compass, when the needle points north, the reading under the prism should be

A. $180^{\circ}$<br>B. $90^{\circ}$<br>D. $270^{\circ}$<br>C. $0^{\circ}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

55. The point on which both the fore sight and back sight readings are taken from the previous and new positions of instrument is
A. Bench Mark
B. Datum
C. True Meridian
D. Change point

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

56. The bearing of line $A B$ expressed in the direction $A$ to $B$, then the bearing is
$A$. Fore bearing of $A B$
B. Back bearing of $A B$
C. Fore bearing of BA
D. Reduced bearing

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation57. Orientation by back sighting is done by using
A. Trough compass
B. Alidade
C. Spirit level
D. Prismatic compass

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

58. The process of placing the contour lines proportionally between the plotted ground points is known as
A. Interpolation
B. Estimation
C. Reconnaissance
D. Relief

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation59. An imaginary line joining the intersection of the cross hairs with optical centre of the object glass and its continuation, is called
A. Vertical axis
B. Axis of level tube
C. Axis of telescope
D. Line of collimation

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation60. When the vertical circle on the left of the telescope and the target on telescope is up, then it is called
A. Telescope normal
B. Least count
C. Resection
D. Traversing

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

61. A circular curve which is comprised of a series of two or more simple curves of different radii which turn in the same direction is called
A. Simple curve
B. Reverse curve
C. Summit curve
D. Compound curve

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

62. An electronic optical instrument widely used in modern surveying is
A. Digital theodolite
B. Auto level
C. Plane table
D. Total station

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 63. Where is data stored in Total Station ?

A. Pen drive
B. Data card
C. Micro processor
D. External hardware

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

64. Which equipment is used to reflect rays back precisely in the same direction?
A. Micro processor
B. Prism
C. Tilting level
D. Theodolite

## .. IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 65. What is meant by GPS?

A. Global Processing System
B. Geographic Positional System
C. Global Positioning System
D. Geodetic Positional System

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

66. How many GPS satellites are available in space segment?
A. 33
B. 21
C. 48
D. 28

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation67. In autocad effective diameter of the cursor on the screen is called
A. Aperture
B. Coordinate
C. Origin
D. Spline

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

68. What is the full form of GUI?
A. Graphical User Installation
B. Global User Installation
C. Graphical User Interface
D. Geometrical User Information

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation69. The command used in autocad to erase a part of an object between two points is called
A. Chamfer
B. Break
C. Extend
D. Mirror

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
# 70. What is the use of function key F 8 in autocad? 

A. Osnap
B. Ortho
C. Print
D. Save as

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation71. What is the use of shortcut key ' $M$ ' ?
A. Multi text
B. Modify text
C. Move
D. Offset

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

72. In autocad the method for indicating point locations using existing drawing objects as references is called
A. Object snap
B. Aperture
C. Array
D. Offset

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation73. In autocad the origin of drawing is
A. 1, 1
B. 1.0
C. 0,0
D. 0.1

ASSISTANT ENGINER

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

74. Which command is used to copy the properties from one object to one or more objects?
A. Match properties
B. Copy
C. Property palette
D. Grid

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

## 75. What denotes letter K in MKS system?

A. Kilogram
B. Kilometer
C. Kelvin
D. Millimetre

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

76. What is the ratio of power output to power input?
A. Work
B. Efficiency
C. Acceleration
D. Energy

## :::: IIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation77. What is the name of fixed or supporting point of a lever?
A. Mechanical advantage
B. Effort
C. Load
D. Fulcrum

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation78. When $\theta$ increases, sine value
A. Increases
B. Decreases
C. Constant
D. 0

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

## 79. Curved area of cylinder is

A. $4 / 3 \pi r^{3}$
B. $2 \pi r$
C. $2 \pi \mathrm{rh}$
D. $\quad 2 \mathrm{~h}(1+\mathrm{b})$

## :::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation80. How many millimetres are there in 1 inch ?
A. $\quad 2.54 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. $\quad 25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
C. $\quad 24.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. $\quad 2.45 \mathrm{~mm}$

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation81. The irrigation capacity of unit quantity of water
A. delta
B. Duty
C. base period
D. crop period

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

82. The canal aligned at right angles to the Contour of a Country is known as
A. side slope canal
B. contour canal
C. water shed canal
D. branch canal

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation83. The season in which the crops are sown by the beginning of south - west monsoon and they are harvested in autumn
A. rabi
B. Kharif
C. both A. and B.
D. none of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

84. The device which is placed infront of head regulator for silt removal is
A. weir
B. Barrage
C. silt excluder
D. silt extractor

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation85. With reference to hydro power station, the graphical representation of discharge and time is
A. hyetograph
B. load duration curve
C. load curve
D. hydrograph

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

## 86. Check flooding method of irrigation is used for

A. closed growing crops
B. crops which can stand in undulation of water for some time
C. tracks with flat gradients
D. none of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation87. On the recommendations of Indian Road Congress, the ruling gradient in plains, is
A. $\quad 1$ in 15
B. $\quad 1$ in 20
C. 1 in 30
D. 1 in 45

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

88. A curve whose radius gradually changes from an infinite value to a finite value or viceversa is called
A. circular curve
B. transition curve
C. simple curve
D. compound curve

## III ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation89. The stopping sight distance depends upon the
A. reaction time
B. braking time
C. speed of vehicle
D. all of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

90. The standard size of wooden sleepers on broad gauge railway track
A. $\quad 152 \mathrm{~cm} \times 15 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $\quad 183 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $275 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 13 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. None of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
# 91. Minimum packing space provided between two sleepers is 

A. $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$
B. $\mathbf{3 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ to $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$
C. 300 mm to 350 mm
D. None of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation92. The width of top portion of a flat - footed rail, is
A. $\quad 66.68 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. $\quad 69.80 \mathrm{~mm}$
C. $\quad 73.25 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. $\quad 75.87 \mathrm{~mm}$

## :::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation93. Skew bridge has an angle
A. 0 degree
B. 90 degree
C. both A. and B.
D. other than right angle

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

94. Which is the temporary pier made in the river bed?
A. kerb
B. Scuppers
C. Abutment
D. cribs

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

95. The effluent from the septic tank is discharged into
A. drainage
B. oxidation pond
C. Sewer
D. soak pit

## ::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
## 96. Permanent hardness of water can be removed by

A. adding alum
B. adding chlorine
C. zeolite process
D. boiling

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation
# 97. The pipe through which liquid waste carrying human excreta flows. 

A. waste pipe
B. soil pipe
C. vent pipe
D. all of these

## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

98. In India which type of sewer system are preferred?
A. partial
B. Combined
C. Direct
D. separate

## ::: IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL)

 PWD/Irrigation99. Garbage is a
A. semi liquid waste
B. Liquid waste
C. dry waste
D. None of these








GATE 202 I/2022

 QRQQQ@QQ@QQQQ@QQQu
rRb Junior engineer

(QROQQQRQRQRQQQ日


## IIIrd GRADE OVERSEER, TRACER (CIVIL) PWD/Irrigation

# 100. Design period for slow sand filters as suggested 

A. 30 years
B. 50 years
C. 25 years
D. 10 years

OUR OTHER PUBLICATIONS


A COMPREHENSIVE MATERIAL for GATE CIVIL ENGINEERING his book is a comprehensive
Compilation of chapter wise theory compliation of chapter wise theory
concests. detaied silutions of
questions. Curated with oust otest sylabus questions. Curated with litest ssllabus
of fatte exam.this book isas sure shot for
all
and all civil engineering exampreparations.


A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR LATERAL ENTRY TEST A Must-Buy bundil for all engineering diploma holders which helps in the
preparations. for s. Tech
Peteral entry
examination. This book cond examination. This book comprises of
hheory portions \& $1000+$ questions



CIVIL ENGINEERING MCO book COMPREHENSIVE COMPILATION OF MCO Set the largest Compiliation of Civil
Engineering MCO with Solution. The book includes Chapterwise Sorted Duestions
useful for B .Tech $/$ Dipoma / /TI Level useful for B.Tech $/$ Diploma $/$ ITI Level
Competitive exams. More than 100 . quentiotive andams. Morse than
claritication for contusing with pro
puestions.


ISRO-CIVIL ENGINEERING PREVIOUS YEAR DUESTION PAPERS WITH DETAILED SOLUTION SRO Civil Engineering Previous
Duestion papers with detailed expstation and Interview questions
conducted by the recruitment wing of conducted by the recruitment wing of
SRRO A very helpfut resource for all PSU isRO. A very helpful resource for
evelexams in Civilinginineering.


A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR LATERAL ENTRY TEST his book is a comprehensive
Compilation of chapter wise theor Compliation of chapter wise theory
concepts. detailed solutions of questions. Curated with 1 latest syllabus of GATE exam, this book is a sure shot
for all civil engineering exat freparations.


OUICK REFERENCE BOOK FO CIVIL ENGINEERING EXAMS A quick reference book for Civ edition of our best seller book. Ill subjects in Clivil Engineering. ananged chaptererwis


## NIMI TEST SERIES <br> Ouestions from NIMI Textbook are mostly expected in overseer exams. Practice the questions in NIMI Book $\&$ analyse your performance level online. 

 Get our publications at wuw.civilianz.com/publications