

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPT.

Cat. No : 309/2023

▶ LIVE

QUESTION PAPER
DISCUSSION

Exam Date

28-02-2024



WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

SL. NO.	SUBJECTS	MARKS
1	BASIC ENGINEERING DRAWING	10
2	SURVEYING	15
3	BUILDING MATERIALS, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION & RCC	20
4	ESTIMATION & BYE-LAWS	20

SL. NO.	SUBJECTS	MARKS
5	HYDRAULICS	4
6	WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING	12
7	WORKSHOP CALCULATION	6
8	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	5
9	AUTOCAD	8

1. Measurements from the scale to the drawing are transferred with the aid of:

A. Divider

B. Compass

C. Protractor

D. Triangle

2. The magnetic bearing of the line is $63^{\circ} 30'$ and the magnetic declination is $3^{\circ} 10'$ east. The true bearing of the line will be

A. $66^{\circ} 40'$

B. $34^{\circ} 30'$

C. $60^{\circ} 20'$

D. 51°

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

$$MB = 63^{\circ} 30'$$

$$\delta, \text{Declination} = 3^{\circ} 10' E$$

$$TB = MB \pm \delta$$

$$TB = MB + \delta \quad (\text{since } \delta \rightarrow \text{East})$$

$$= 63^{\circ} 30' + 3^{\circ} 10'$$

$$= 66^{\circ} 40'$$

Ans A

3. The representative fraction $1/1500$ means that the scale is :

A. $1\text{cm} = 0.15\text{ m}$

B. $1\text{cm} = 1.5\text{ m}$

C. $1\text{ cm} = 15\text{ m}$

D. $1\text{cm} = 150\text{ m}$

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

$$R.F = \frac{1}{1500}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ cm}}{1500 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{15 \text{ m}}$$

GATE ∴ Ans = C → **JE CIVIL** 1 cm = 15 m

Surveyor Gr.II

Pre - Recorded Classes



GET IT ON
Google Play

Download on the
App Store

4. The T-Square is used for drawing:

A. Vertical lines

B. Curve

C. Horizontal lines

D. Inclined lines

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

5. The instrument which is the combination of electronic theodolite and electronic distance meter is:

A. Digital theodolite

B. Tacheometer

C. Telemeter

D. Total stations

6. The projection of a traverse line on a line perpendicular to the meridian is known as :

A. Latitude of the line

B. Departure of the line

C. Bearing of the line

D. Co-ordinate of the line

7. The method of levelling adopted to determine the difference of levels between two points when it is not possible to set up the level midway between them is :

A. Reciprocal levelling

B. Profile levelling

C. Precise levelling

D. Simple levelling

8. The back sight reading on a bench mark of reduced level 100.00 is 2.450 if foresight reading on the point 1.620, the reduced level of the point is :

A. 103.070

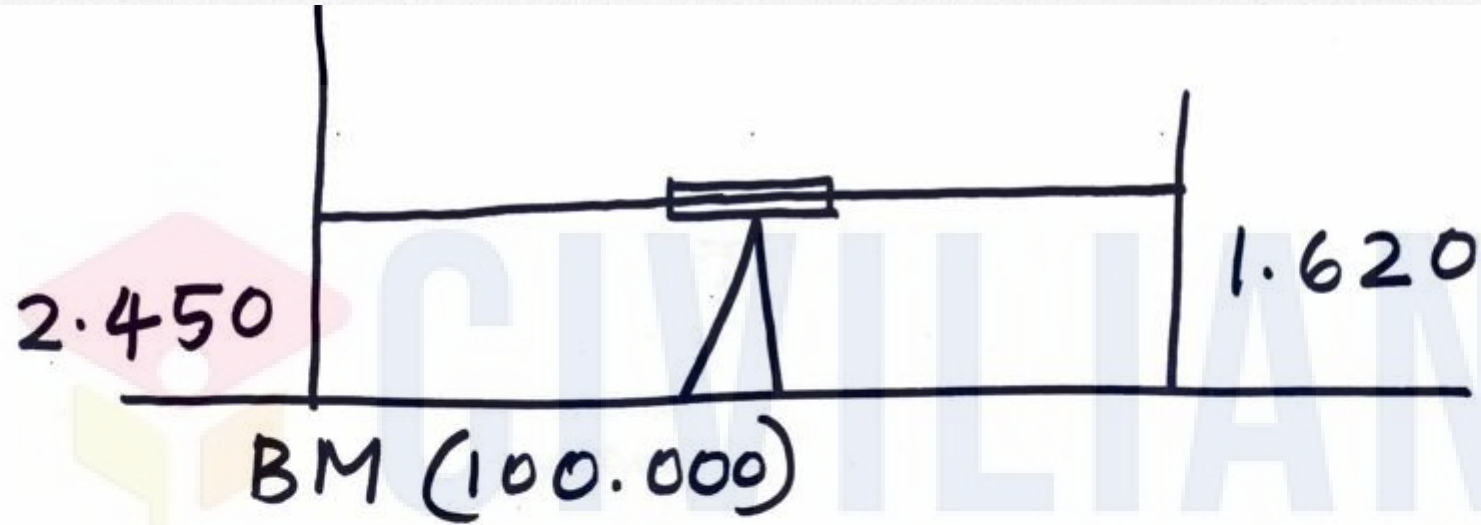
B. 97.550

C. 100.830

D. 102.450

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT



$$RL = 100 + 2.450 - 1.620 = 100.83 \text{ m}$$

Ans : C

Surveyor Gr.II

Pre - Recorded Classes



GET IT ON
Google Play

Download on the
App Store

9. Cumulative errors that occur in chaining are proportional to :

A. L

B. $2L$

C. $1/L$

D. $1/2L$

10. The error in measured length due to incorrect holding of the chain is :

A. Cumulative error

B. Compensating error

C. Instrumental error

D. Negative error

11. _____ is a locus of a point moving in a plane in such a way that the ratio of its distances from a fixed point and fixed straight line

A. Ellipse

B. Parabola

C. Conic

D. Curves

12. Lines drawn to represent visible edges and surface boundaries of objects are called:

A. Extension lines

B. Margin lines

C. Outlines

D. Hatching lines

13. In _____ projection one plane is parallel to the horizontal and the other is inclined at an angle of 45° to the horizontal

- A. Isometric projection
- B. Orthographic projection
- C. Oblique projection**
- D. Perspective projection

14. A series of closed contour line on the map represents a ___ if the higher values are inside

A. Pond

B. Uniform slope

C. Hill

D. Flat ground

15. _____ is the distance between base lines according to B-type lowercase letters

A. 14/10h

B. 2/14h

C. 10/10h

D. 7/14h

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

Lettering B ($d = h/10$)			Values in millimetres						
Characteristic		Ratio	Dimensions						
Lettering height	h	$(10/10)h$	2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14	20
Height of capitals									
Height of lower-case letters (Without stem or tail)	c	$(7/10)h$	-	2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14
Spacing between characters	a	$(2/10)h$	0.5	0.7	1	1.4	2	2.8	4
Minimum spacing of base lines	b	$(14/10)h$	3.5	5	7	10	14	20	28
Minimum spacing between words	e	$(6/10)h$	1.5	2.1	3	4.2	6	8.4	12
Thickness of lines	d	$(1/10)h$	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.7	1	1.4	2

16*. The plane of projection lies between the object and observer in:

A. Third angle projection

B. Fourth angle projection

C. First angle projection

D. Second angle projection

* As per Provisional Answer key Option A is given as correct answer

17. When the whole circle bearing of two lines AB and AC are 115° and 41° respectively, then the included angle BAC will be?

A. 41°

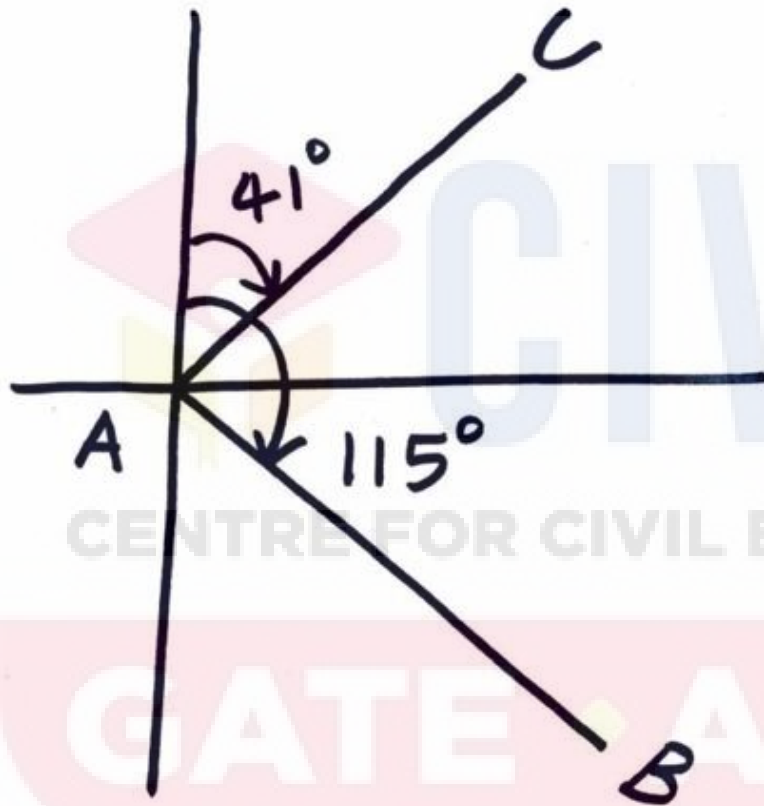
B. 74°

C. 115°

D. 156°

WORK SUPERINTENDENT

SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT



$$\begin{aligned}\angle BAC &= 115^\circ - 41^\circ \\ &= 74^\circ\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Ans B

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

18. Remote sensing techniques are being usefully employed for the purpose of:

A. Improving natural resource management

B. Land use

C. Protection of environment

D. All of these

19. In the system of dimensioning, the dimension is placed perpendicular to the dimension line in such a way that it may be read from the bottom edge or the right hand edge of the drawing sheet is called:

A. Unidirectional system

B. Progressive dimensional system

C. Aligned system

D. Continuous dimensioning system

20. The height of instrument is equal to :

A. RL of BM + Back sight

B. RL of BM + Fore sight

C. RL of BM + Intermediate sight

D. Back sight + Fore sight

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

21. The two point and three point problems are typical case of :

A. Radiation method

B. Intersection method

C. Traversing method

D. Resection method

22. All offsets which are not right angles to the main survey lines according to direction are known as:

A. Perpendicular offset

B. Long offset

C. Short offset

D. Oblique offset

23. In surveying telescope, cross hairs are fixed in :

A. Centre of telescope

B. Front of the eye piece

C. Optical centre of the eye piece

D. Front of the objective

24. The method of contouring suitable for long and narrow strips of land is :

- A. Square method
- B. Tacheometric method
- C. Cross section method**
- D. Direct method

25. The inclined letters slope to the horizontal at an angle of :

A. 15°

B. 45°

C. 75°

D. 30°

26. _____ is the edge of roof running between the eaves and ridge.

A. **Verge**

B. Cleat

C. Template

D. Purlin

27. Light weight aggregate is obtained from:

- A. Sedimentary rock
- B. Metamorphic rock
- C. Volcanic source**
- D. Plutonic rock

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

28. Match the name of the stone in List -1 with the use of that stone in List - 2:

List – 1

- A. Marble
- B. Granite
- C. Slate
- D. Lime Stone

A. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

C. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

List - 2

1. Roofing
2. Manufacture of cement
3. Light House
4. Decorative work

B. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

D. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

29. The volume of 1 bag cement weighing 50 kg is

A. 0.34 m^3

B. 0.034 m^3

C. 0.43 m^3

D. 0.043 m^3

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

30. Under water concreting is done at a temperature of :

A. 2°C

B. 3°C

C. 4°C

D. 5°C

1711 CONCRETING UNDER WATER

When it is necessary to deposit concrete under water, the methods, equipment, materials and proportions of mix to be used shall be got approved from the Engineer before any work is started. Concrete shall contain 10 percent more cement than that required for the same mix placed in the dry to compensate the loss due to wash.

Concrete shall not be placed in water having a temperature below 5°C . The temperature of the concrete, when deposited, shall not be less than 16°C , nor more than 40°C .

31. _____ is the property of a material to absorb water vapour from air.

A. Hydroscoopy

B. Permeability

C. Hygroscopy

D. Durability

32. Which type of scaffolding is most suitable if the construction work is to be carried out in the upper floor?

- A. Single scaffolding
- B. Independent scaffolding
- C. Suspended scaffolding
- D. Needle scaffolding**

33. A first class brick should have a minimum crushing strength of :

- A. 0.7 N/mm^2
- B. 10.2 N/mm^2**
- C. 12.5 N/mm^2
- D. 14.0 N/mm^2

34. The process of spreading and working on mortar or slurry over the stones to fill up their joints is known as:

A. Grouting

B. Quarries

C. Template

D. Moulding

35. What is the name of the special type of concrete in which gas or air bubbles are introduced into the plastic cement mortar mix to produce a material with structure?

A. Ready mixed concrete

B. Cellular concrete

C. No-fire concrete

D. Heavy weight concrete

36. What will be the remedy for the unequal settlement of subsoil?

- A. Provide sufficient wide base**
- B. Provide drive piles up the hard strata**
- C. Foundation should rest on rigid strata**
- D. Construct retaining wall to prevent the escape of earth**

37. A paste formed by the addition of water to a mixture composed of an aggregate such as sand and a matrix or binding material like lime or cement is called :

A. Mortar

B. Cement mortar

C. Lime mortar

D. Slurry

38. _____ are horizontal elements of a building structure which divide the building into different levels for the purpose of creating more accommodation.

A. Plinth

B. Plinth course

C. Flooring

D. Floor

39. These are caused by the rupture of tissues in circular direction which forms ring shaped curved cracks in trees.

A. Ring shake

B. Cup shake

C. Heart shake

D. Radial shake

* As per Provisional Answer key Option B is given as correct answer

40. Which of the following tests are used for testing tiles?

1. Impact test
2. Water absorption test
3. Dimension test
4. Bulk density test

A. 1, 2 and 4 only

B. 1,2 and 3 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 1, 2,3 and 4

41. The horizontal wooden or steel members laid on the principal rafters on wall to wall to support common rafters of a roof are known as

A. Purlin

B. Cleat

C. Batten

D. Wall plate

42. The portion from which branch is removed receives nourishment from the stem for a pretty long time and ultimately results in the formation of dark rings is called :

A. Knot

B. Shake

C. Pith

D. Bark

43. _____ is defined as a structure which is sunk through ground or water to exclude the water and semi fluid material during the process of excavation of foundation and which subsequently becomes as integral part of the sub-structure.

A. Box caisson

B. Open caisson

C. Cofferdam

D. Caisson

44. Rank's formula is used to find :

- A. Minimum width of foundation
- B. Maximum depth of foundation
- C. **Minimum depth of foundation**
- D. Maximum width of foundation

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

45. Choose the correct statements about single scaffolding

I. It is widely used in the construction of brick work.

II. Consist of single row of standards placed at a distance of about 2m from the wall.

III. The rakers and cross braces may be provided to make the scaffolding more strong.

IV. The distance between the successive standards is about 1m to 1.50m.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. I and III

46. What is the distance for a village road building line?

A. 9.0 m

B. 9.5 m

C. 15.0 m

D. 30 m

Building line: Building line is also known as set back or front building line. It is a line parallel to the plot boundaries beyond which no construction work is permitted. The distance is taken from the centre line of the road and building line.

Type of road	Building line
Village road	9.0 m.
Other district road	9.0 m.
Major district road	15.0 m.
National & state highway	30.0 m.

47. For an industrial area how much will be the covered area with respect to the site area:

A. 50% of the site area

B. 55% of the site area

C. 60% of the site area

D. 65% of the site area

48. Which types of building comes in group H?

A. Hazardous

B. Industrial

C. Storage

D. Business

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

49. What is the carpet area of a building?

- A. Usable floor area excluding staircase, lift and wall**
- B. Floor area of veranda, passage, balconies etc.**
- C. Ground area covered by the building at the ground level**
- D. Built up covered area measured at floor level**

50. What is the scale of key plan?

- A. Not less than 1:400
- B. Not less than 1:100
- C. Not less than 1:10000**
- D. 1:100 Not less than 1:500

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

Key plan: It is a plan to a scale of not less than one in 10,000 (1:10,000) It shall be submitted along with the application for a development/building permit It gives the boundary location of the site w.r.t. neighborhood.

CENTRE FOR CIVIL ENGG. COMPETITIVE EXAMS

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

51. What is the permissible F.A.R Of mercantile building?

A. 1.5

B. 2.0

C. 1.2

D. 0.7

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

52. What is the normal rate of earth work for 30m lead?

A. 1.5m lift

B. 1.8m lift

C. 1.6m lift

D. 2.0m lift

53. The unit of measurement in M.K.S for earth work of earth filling in plinth is :

A. cu.cm

B. cu.inch

C. cu.ft

D. cu.m

54. Which estimate is called as item rate estimate?

A. Plinth area estimate

B. Abstract estimate

C. Preliminary estimate

D. Detailed estimate

55. Which area is included in the plinth area?

A. Supported porches

B. Balconies

C. Cantilever projection

D. Courtyard

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

56. How much cubic meter is equal to one bag of cement?

A. 0.4 cu.m

B. 0.034 cu.m

C. 0.34 cu.m

D. 0.00344 cu.m

57. The percentage of horizontal circulation area of a building is :

A. 4% - 5% of plinth area

B. 5% - 7% of plinth area

C. 7% - 10% of plinth area

D. 10% - 15% of plinth area

58. What is the unit of payment of ironwork in truss?

A. Per quintal

B. Per cu. M

C. Per kg

D. Per cu. ft

S. No.	Particulars of Items	Units of Measurement in MKS	Units of payment in MKS
	Steel work		
1	Rolled steel joists, Channels, Angles, T-irons, Flats, Squares, Rounds etc.	quintal	per q.
2	Steel reinforcement bars, etc. in R.C.c., R.B. work	quintal	per q.
3	Bending, binding of steel reinforcement	quintal	per q.
4	Fabrication and hoisting of steel work	quintal	per q.
5	Expended Metal (X.P.M.) size work	sq. m.	per sq. m.
6	Fabric reinforcement, wire netting	sq. m.	per sq. m.
7	Iron work in struss	quintal	per q.
8	Gusset plate (Manimum rectangular size from which cut)	quintal	per q.
9	Cutting of Iron Joists, Channels	cm.	per cm.
10	Cutting, Angles, Tees, Plate	sq. m.	per sq. m.
11	Threading in iron	cm.	per cm.
12	Welding, Solder of sheets, plates (Welding of rails, steel, trusses, rods - per no.)	cm.	per cm.
13	Boring holes in iron	no.	per no.
14	Cast Iron (C.I.) pipe, Dia. specified	metre	per m.
15	Rivets, Bolts and nuts, Anchor bolts, Lewis bolts, Holding down bolts, etc.	quintal	per q.
16	Barbed wire fencing	metere	per m.
17	Iron gate (May also be by weight, quintal)	sq. m.	per sq. m.
18	Iron hold fast (May also be by no.)	quintal	per q.
19	Iron railing (Height and types specified)	meter	per m.
20	Iron grill, collapsible gate (may also be by weight, quintal)	sq. m.	sq. m.
21	Rolling shutter	sq. m.	sq. m.
22	Steel doors and windows (Type and fixing specified)	sq. m.	sq. m.
	Roofing		
1	Tiled roof - Allahabad tile, Faizabad tile, Mangalore tile, etc. including battens	sq. m.	per sq. m.
2	Country tile roof including bamboo jaffria.	sq. m.	per sq. m.
3	Corrugated iron (G.C.I.) roof, Asbestos cement (A.C.) sheet roof	sq. m.	per sq. m.
4	Slate roofing, timber roofing	sq. m.	per sq. m.
5	Thatch roofing including bamboo jaffri (Thickness specified)	sq. m.	per sq. m.
6	Eave Board (Thickness specified)	sq. m.	per sq. m.
7	R.C.C., R.B. slab roof (excluding steel)	cu. m.	per cu. m.
8	Lime concrete roof over and inclusive of tiles or brick, or stone slab, etc. (Thickness specified)	sq. m.	per sq. m.
9	Mud roof oer and inclusive of tiles, or bricks or stone slab, etc. (Thickness and type specified)	sq. m.	per sq. m.
10	Ridges, valleys, gutters (Grith specified)	metre	per m.

59. Which is job overheads?

A. Handling of materials

B. Travelling expenses

C. Rent and taxes

D. Telephone

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

A General overheads

- i Establishment (Office, Staff)
- ii Stationary, Printing, Postages, etc.
- iii Travelling expenses.
- iv Telephone
- v Rent and taxes.

B Job overheads

- i Supervision (Salary of Engineers, Overseers, Supervision, etc.)
- ii Handling of materials.
- iii Repairs, carriage and depreciation of T and P.
- iv Amenities of labour.
- v Workmen's compensation, insurance, etc.
- vi Interest on investment
- vii Losses on advances.

60. How much volume of dry materials is required to prepare 1 cu.m of wet concrete?

A. 1.32 cu. m to 1.34 cu.m

B. 1.34 cu.m to 1.36 cu.m

C. 1.42 cu.m to 1.52 cu.m

D. 1.52 cu.m to 1.54 cu.m

61. The life of brick work in cement mortar is:

A. 25 years

B. 80 years

C. 60 years

D. 100 years

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

S.No.	Details of items and works	Life of the works
Masonry		
1	Brickwork in lime or cement, boulder masonry in lime or cement, cut stone work in lime or cement	100 years and above
2	Brick work in clay, coursed rubble in mud	100 years
3	Brick arches in lime or cement mortar, rubble stone arches in lime or cement mortar	100 years
4	Sundries brickwork in clay	75 years
Flooring		
5	Brick-on-edge or flat flooring over 7.5 cm L.C.	40 years
6	Cement concrete floor, granolithic floor, stone flooring	50 years
7	Terraced floor or lime concrete	20 years

62. What is the net scrap value at the end of utility period of building?

A. 10%

B. 5%

C. 8%

D. 3%

63. The value at the end of utility period without being dismantled is termed as

A. Salvage value

B. Market value

C. Book value

D. Scrap value

64. Which is not included under outgoings?

- A. Sinking fund
- B. Loss of rent
- C. Depreciation**
- D. Taxes

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

65. The value of property or structure become less by its becoming out of date in style, in structure, design etc. are termed as

A. Obsolescence

B. Depreciation

C. Years purchase

D. Annuity

66. A part of water, which exists in the porous space of the soil by molecular attraction is known as

A. Capillary water

B. Hygroscopic water

C. Gravitational water

D. None of the above

67. Duty of canal water is expressed in

A. Cumec

B. Centimeter

C. Ha per cumec

D. None of these

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

68. The first watering which is given to a crop. when it is grown up to a few centemeter is :

A. Paleo

B. Kor-watering

C. Base period

D. Crop period

69. Which of the following irrigation is suitable for sugarcane and tobacco?

A. Free flooding

B. Check flooding

C. Furrow irrigation

D. Border flooding

70. The ratio of mean supply discharge to the full capacity discharge is :

A. Time factor

B. Capacity factor

C. Base Factor

D. Crop ratio

71. The water stored in the reservoir, below the minimum pool level is :

A. Dead storage

B. Useful storage

C. Valley storage

D. Surcharge storage

72. Yield of a reservoir represents .

A. The inflow into the reservoir

B. The capacity of the reservoir

C. The out flow demand on the reservoir

D. The optimum value of catchment yield

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

73. Which dam is constructed to store water during floods and release it gradually at a safe rate, when the flood recedes?

A. Storage dam

B. Diversion dam

C. Rigid dam

D. Detension dam

74. A barrier with low crest provided with a series of gates across the river is a :

A. Barrage

B. Weir

C. Dam

D. All of these

75. The axis of head regulator usually makes an angle with the axis of the weir is :

A. 30° to 60°

B. 60° to 90°

C. 90° to 120°

D. 120° to 180°

76. The shape of lined canal as per ISI is :

A. Semi-circular

B. Parabolic

C. Rectangular

D. Trapezoidal

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

77. The difference in level between the top of a bank and supply level in a canal is

A. Berm

B. Free board

C. Height of bank

D. None of these

78. The unit of viscosity is :

A. N/m^3

B. Ns/m^2

C. N/m^2

D. Ns/m^3

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

79. The reciprocal of compressibility is known as :

A. Young's modulus

B. Expansion index

C. Bulk modulus

D. Compression index

80. Which element of hydroelectric power plant prevents the penstock from water hammer phenomena?

A. Valves and gates

B. Draft tubes

C. Spillway

D. Surge tank

81. The units which are derived from basic units are called:

A. Fundamental units

B. Basic units

C. Derived units

D. System units

82. The three sides of a triangle are not equal, such a triangle is called:

A. Right angled triangle

B. Isosceles triangle

C. Equilateral triangle

D. Scalene triangle

83. Calculate the area of a right triangle whose base and height are 10 cm, 3.5 cm respectively:

A. 17.5 cm

B. 18.5 cm

C. 19.5 cm

D. 35 cm

84. Circumference of a circle of radius r is

A. πr

B. $2\pi r$

C. πr^2

D. πr^3

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

85. Find the side of a cube, if its surface area is 216 m^2 :

A. 6 cm

B. 12 cm

C. 18 cm

D. 8 cm

86. 1 km is equal to :

A. 0.84 miles

B. 0.50 miles

C. 1.60 miles

D. 0.62 miles

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

87. The ratio between the change in length of the material to its original length is called:

A. Lateral strain

B. Volumetric strain

C. Linear strain

D. Poisson's ratio

88. The ratio of output to the input of machine is called :

A. Mechanical advantage

B. Velocity ratio

C. Power

D. Efficiency

89. The rate of change of displacement of body is called:

A. Velocity

B. Acceleration

C. Speed

D. Retardation

90. The capacity to the work is:

A. Power

B. Workdone

C. Energy

D. Acceleration

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

91. The friction experienced by a body when it is in motion is known as:

A. Static friction

B. Kinetic friction

C. Limiting friction

D. Normal friction

92. The resultant of two forces P and Q acting at an angle θ is :

A. $P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \sin\theta$

B. $P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \cos\theta$

C. $\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \sin\theta}$

D. $\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \cos\theta}$

* As per Provisional Answer key Option B is given as correct answer

93. The keystroke ctrl+Y is _____ in Autocad

A. Undo

B. Redo

C. Polar Tracking ON/OFF

D. Cut

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

94. Which state grid is used to design perspective?

A. Prooptic

B. Rectangular

C. Isometric

D. Parametric

95. What is the keystroke for erase command in auto CAD?

A. ES

B. ER

C. E

D. EL

96. What is the keystroke for break command?

A. B

B. BR

C. BS

D. EX

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL

97. From which menu bar do you get 'Line' command?

A. Layout

B. Modify

C. Draw

D. Insert

98. Which one of the following is not a valid option for drawing a circle?

A. 3 points

B. Tan Tan Centre

C. Tan Tan Radius

D. Tan Tan Tan

* As per Provisional Answer key Option D is given as correct answer

99. Which command dialogue box contains preview command?

A. Plot

B. Plotter manager

C. Drafting setting

D. Drawing units

100. What is shortcut of print command?

A. Ctrl + X

B. Ctrl+ C

C. Ctrl + P

D. Ctrl + F

GATE • AE • JE-CIVIL