

## Question Booklet Alpha Code

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. A, B, C \& D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer $1 / 3$ mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

82/24

## CENTRE FOR CIVIL ENGG. COMPETITIVE EXAMS

1. Which part doesn't belong to T square ?
i. Working edge
ii. Blade
iii. Battens
iv. Ebony
A) i and ii
B) ii and iii
C) i and iii
D) iii and iv
2. Small bow compass can draw circles less than $\qquad$ radius.
A) 30 mm
B) 25 mm
C) 35 mm
D) 40 mm
3. Which of the following is hardest pencil ?
A) HB
B) 9 H
C) 7 B
D) 3 H
4. What is the ratio of length and width of drawing sheet ?
i. $1: 1.414$
ii. $\sqrt{2}: 1$
iii. $1: \sqrt{2}$
iv. $1: 1.5$
A) i and ii
B) ii and iv
C) i and iii
D) $i$ and iv
5. What is the inclination of letters recommended by BIS ?
A) $15^{\circ}$ towards right
B) $75^{\circ}$ from horizontal
C) $15^{\circ}$ towards left
D) $75^{\circ}$ from vertical
6. Which of the following line projecting from the feature and extending beyond the dimension line?
A) Extension line
B) Dimension line
C) Leader line
D) Out line
7. Which of the following are reducing scale ?
i. $10: 1$
ii. $10: 2$
iii. $1: 2$
iv. $1: 5$
A) $i$ and ii
B) ii and iii
C) iii and iv
D) $i$ and iv
8. Which one of the following is the sum of the interior angles of polygon where ' $n$ ' is the number of sides?
A) $(2 \times n-4) \times$ right angle
B) $(3 \times n-4) \times$ right angle
C) $(3 \times n-5) \times$ right angle
D) $(4 \times n-5) \times$ right angle
9. The conic section at which section plane is inclined to the axis and is parallel to one of the generators of the cone, the section is called
A) Parabola
B) Ellipse
C) Hyperbola
D) Involute
10. In orthographic projection, the projectors are $\qquad$ to the plane of projection.
A) Inclined
B) Parallel
C) Perpendicular
D) Vertical
11. In which type of survey, the shape of the earth is taken into account?
A) Plane survey
B) Geodetic survey
C) Geological survey
D) None of these
12. The process of fixing intermediate points on a survey line is called
A) Offsetting
B) Extending
C) Ranging
D) Aligning
13. The direction of a line relative to a given meridian is called
A) Bearing
B) Angle
C) Dip
D) Declination
14. The process of putting the plane table into some fixed direction so that line representing a certain direction on the plan is parallel to that direction on the ground
A) Fixing
B) Centering
C) Levelling
D) Orientation
15. Which line is normal to the level line at a point ?
A) Horizontal line
B) Vertical line
C) Datum line
D) None of these
16. What is the inclination of the needle with the horizontal in prismatic compass ?
A) Dip
B) Declination
C) Local attraction
D) Variation
17. Which levelling is adopted while it is not possible to set up the level mid way between two points as across river or lake ?
A) Simple levelling
B) Differential levelling
C) Profile levelling
D) Reciprocal levelling
18. The bottom of a RCC chhajja A was taken as a temporary bench mark (RL 75.150 m ). Reading on inverted staff on bench mark $A$ is 2.760 m and reading on peg $B$ on ground is 1.435 m . What is reduced level of $B$ ?
A) 70.955 m
B) 76.475 m
C) 79.345 m
D) 73.825 m
19. In which method of contouring, spot levels are taken along a series of lines laid over the area?
A) Direct method
B) Indirect method
C) Radiation method
D) Intersection method
20. A reliable instrument used for setting out a grade contour is
A) Box sextant
B) Pentagraph
C) Ceylon ghat tracer
D) Substane bar
21. What is the process of turning the telescope in vertical plane about its horizontal axis through $180^{\circ}$ ?
A) Transiting
B) Swinging
C) Centering
D) Inverting
22. Which angle is measured clockwise from the previous line to the following line?
A) Deflection angle
B) Direct angle
C) Interior angle
D) Bearing angle
23. Value of contour interval adopted for town planning schemes, reservoirs etc.
A) 3 to 5 m
B) 2 to 3 m
C) 0.5 to 2 m
D) 0.2 to 0.5 m
24. Which is the carrier for distance measurement in almost all total stations ?
A) Radio waves
B) Infrared rays
C) X-rays
D) Gamma rays
25. What least angle capable of measuring with best quality total station ?
A) 2 sec
B) 3 sec
C) 5 sec
D) 6 sec
26. What is the maximum safe bearing capacity of black cotton soil in dry condition ?
A) 5
B) 10
C) 15
D) 25

## 82/24

27. What is the name of tool used for setting angle in brick masonry ?
A) Bevel
B) Plumb rule
C) Masons square
D) 1-meter 4-fold rule
28. Which plaster material used in X-ray rooms to protect the persons working ?
A) Acoustic plaster
B) Asbestos cement plaster
C) Barium plaster
D) Granite silicon plaster
29. The cracks occur in a centre of a tree and they extend from pith to sapwood in the direction of medullary rays
A) Star shakes
B) Radial shakes
C) Cup shakes
D) Heart shakes
30. What is the name of the term for hard brownish, unglazed vitrified ceramic material used for architectural ornamentation ?
A) Porcelain
B) Terracotta
C) Earthenware
D) Stoneware
31. The commonly used retarders are
A) Plaster of Paris
B) Gypsum
C) Ammonium chloride
D) All of these
32. What is the maximum span for double joist floor ?
A) 3.6 m
B) 5 m
C) 6 m
D) 7.5 m
33. What is the name of term used for the vertical joints separating the bricks in either length or cross direction?
A) Perpends
B) Lap
C) Bed
D) Bed joint
34. What is the mass of 6 mm dia. of steel bar ?
A) 0.222 kg
B) 0.302 kg
C) 0.395 kg
D) 0.888 kg
35. What is the slope usually given on RCC flat roof?
A) 1 in 15
B) 1 in 20
C) 1 in 60
D) 1 in 130
36. What is the name of the test to determine the durability or weathering quality of stones ?
A) Impact test
B) Smith's test
C) Crushing test
D) Crystallization test
37. Which class of brick is used for unimportant situation and for internal walls ?
A) $1^{\text {st }}$ Class brick
B) $2^{\text {nd }}$ Class brick
C) $3^{\text {rd }}$ Class brick
D) $4^{\text {th }}$ Class brick
38. What is the name suitable for cold weathering concrete ?
A) Hydrophobic cement
B) Modified portland cement
C) Extra rapid hardening cement
D) High alumina cement
39. Name the sand which passes through a sieve with clear opening of 3.17 mm and used for masonry work.
A) Fine sand
B) Coarse sand
C) Gravelly sand
D) Mountain sand
40. What is the weight of steel in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ?
A) 7200
B) 7850
C) 11360
D) 8590
41. What will happen when vertical and inclined surface are too thickness painted ?
A) Sagging
B) Blistering
C) Flaking
D) Bloom
42. What is the name of the treatment that to protect the building against termites is a maintenance treatment open earth around building and treat with chemicals ?
A) Soil treatment
B) Structural barriers
C) Post-construction treatment
D) Pre-construction treatment

## 82/24

43. Slate is an example of
A) Sedimentary rock
B) Metamorphic rock
C) Igneous rock
D) Argillaceous rock
44. What is the name of class lime which can be used for structural work such as arches, domes etc.?
A) Class a
B) Class B
C) Class c
D) Class d
45. What is the yield strength of HYSD bars ?
A) $250 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
B) $140 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
C) $415 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
D) $230 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
46. The decrease or loss in the value of property due to structural deterioration use, wear and tear is called
A) Annuity
B) Capital cost
C) Rateable value
D) Depreciation
47. What is the measurement unit for the cornice works in estimation?
A) Meter
B) Square meter
C) Cubic meter
D) Cubic feet
48. The estimate prepared while the original sanctioned estimate is exceeding by more than 5 percentage is called
A) Supplementary estimate
B) Revised estimate
C) Extension estimate
D) Plinth area estimate
49. Printed list of rates of various items of work maintained by the engineering department
A) Schedule of rates
B) Govt. rate book
C) Market rate
D) Analysis of rate
50. Annual periodic payment for repayment of capital amount invested by a party
A) Capital cost
B) Annuity
C) Depreciation
D) Outgoings
51. Plastering area taken for a pillar
A) Length $\times$ breadth $\times$ height
B) Perimeter
C) Section area $\times$ height
D) Perimeter $\times$ height
52. Forest Conservation Act was passed in the year
A) 1992
B) 1980
C) 1972
D) 2000
53. IS Code used for fire safety is
A) IS 1641-1960
B) IS 291-1900
C) IS 456
D) IS 1984
54. Plan approved and sanctioned by the competent authority
A) Key plan
B) Site plan
C) Approved plan
D) Sanctioned plan
55. Permissible F.A.R. for the commercial building
A) 2 (Two)
B) 2.5 (Two.Five)
C) 2.8 (Two.Eight)
D) 3.2 (Three.Two)
56. The estimated cost charged to meet the expense of establishment designing, planning, supervision etc. which is of $10-15 \%$ of the estimated cost
A) Tools and plant cost
B) Work charged establishment cost
C) Complete estimate cost
D) Centage charge
57. Statement of various items of work giving the description of quantities and unit rates where the amount columns are left blank is called
A) Bill of quantities
B) Specification
C) Rough cost estimate
D) Plinth area estimate
58. Diameter of mild steel bars is expressed in
A) mm
B) cm
C) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
D) $\phi \times \mathrm{mm}$

## 82/24

59. Unit of payment for boring holes in iron
A) Per dia
B) Per number
C) Per cm
D) Per quintal
60. Which one is not included in job overhead?
A) Establishment
B) Losses on advances
C) Amenities of labour
D) Workmans compensation
61. Importance of orientation of building
A) Outdoor projection
B) Indoor modification
C) Aesthetic
D) Reduction of energy bills
62. Maximum covered area for an industrial building
A) $40 \%$ of site area
B) $50 \%$ of site area
C) $60 \%$ of site area
D) $70 \%$ of site area
63. Carpet Area
A) Total plot area - circulation area
B) Total circulation area - floor area
C) Total floor area - circulation area
D) Total area of floor - wall area
64. Nominal size bricks needed for $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of brick work
A) 500
B) 1000
C) 650
D) 450
65. Process of determining the value of the property or the fair price of property
A) Valuation
B) Fixation
C) Estimation
D) Taxation
66. In which irrigation method, water is supplied to lower level by the action of gravity ?
A) Flow
B) Lift
C) Sprinkler
D) Sub-surface
67. What is the relation between Duty (D), Delta ( $\Delta$ ) and Base period (B) ?
A) $\Delta=(86.4 B / D)$
B) $\Delta=(864 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D})$
C) $\Delta=(8.64 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D})$
D) $\Delta=(8640 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D})$
68. What is the first watering before sowing the crop ?
A) Kor watering
B) Paleo
C) Delta
D) Duty
69. Which is called as safety valve of a dam ?
A) Drainage gallery
B) Inspection gallery
C) Spill way
D) Outlet sluices
70. What is the classification of dam based on use ?
A) Detention
B) Gravity
C) Rigid
D) Buttress
71. When does hydrograph called as unit hydrograph?
A) 1 cm of runoff from rainfall
B) 3 cm of runoff from rainfall
C) 1 mm of runoff from rainfall
D) 3 mm of runoff from rainfall
72. Which is the main function of diversion head work of a canal ?
A) To remove silt
B) To control floods
C) To store water
D) To raise water level
73. Which is the main factor for selection of site for a reservoir ?
A) Maximum runoff
B) Maximum percolation
C) Wide opening
D) Minimum runoff
74. What is the name of the structure placed in river to increase the depth of water?
A) Barrage
B) Weir
C) Notch
D) Crest
75. Which element of hydroelectric power plant reduce the water hammer pressure formed in the penstock ?
A) Valves
B) Surge tank
C) Turbines
D) Draft tubes
76. Which canal is also known as ridge canal ?
A) Contour
B) Watershed
C) Side slope
D) Main

## 82/24

77. What is also known as canal fall?
A) Canal syphon
B) Canal drop
C) Super passage
D) Aqueduct
78. Which cross drainage work is constructed to carry canal below drainage ?
A) Aqueduct
B) Super passage
C) Level crossing
D) Inlet
79. Which of the following is the cause of the property that allows liquid to resist an external force?
A) Elasticity
B) Compressibility
C) Viscosity
D) Surface tension
80. Barometer is used to measure
A) Pressure in pipes, channel etc.
B) Atmospheric pressure
C) Very low pressure
D) Difference of pressure between two points
81. Which of the following statements is/are correct about units?
i. Time is a fundamental unit.
ii. In FPS system of units, unit of length is Foot.
iii. Area is a derived unit.
A) Only (i and ii)
B) Only (i and iii)
C) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
D) Only (ii and iii)
82. 2 kilograms is equal to $\qquad$ pounds.
A) 4.41
B) 4.14
C) 5.004
D) 4.61
83. What is the base of a triangle having an area of $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and height 100 mm ?
A) 10 mm
B) 10 cm
C) 5 cm
D) 15 mm
84. A wire bend in the form of a circle of radius 35 cm was reshaped to a square. Then what is the length of one side of that square ?
A) 45 cm
B) 55 cm
C) 35 cm
D) 65 cm
85. How many litres of water can be stored in a water tank having length $=1$ metre, width $=0.5$ metre and height $=0.8$ metre $?$
A) 100
B) 200
C) 300
D) 400
86. How many spherical balls of radius 1 cm can be made from a sphere of 15 cm radius ?
A) 3375
B) 3475
C) 3575
D) 3275
87. Which of the following statements is/are correct about energy?
i. Energy of a body is its capacity to do work.
ii. Unit of energy is same as the unit of work.
iii. Energy of one form cannot be transformed into energy of another form.
A) Only (i)
B) Only (i and ii)
C) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
D) Only (ii and iii)
88. When an external force acts on a material, there is a change in its dimension and shape. This deformation is called
A) Young's modulus
B) Modulus of rigidity
C) Stress
D) Strain
89. Which of the following statements is/are correct about friction?
i. Limiting friction is less than rolling friction.
ii. Rolling friction is equal to sliding friction.
iii. Rolling friction is always less than limiting friction.
A) Only (i)
B) Only (ii)
C) Only (iii)
D) All of the above (i, ii and iii)

## 82/24

90. The rate of change of displacement of a body in motion in a given direction is called
A) Velocity
B) Acceleration
C) Deceleration
D) Momentum
91. What is mechanical advantage of a simple machine ?
A) $\frac{\text { Effort }}{\text { Load }}$
B) $\frac{\text { Load }}{\text { Effort }}$
C) $\frac{\text { Distance moved by the load }}{\text { Distance moved by the effort }}$
D) $\frac{\text { Distance moved by the effort }}{\text { Distance moved by the load }}$
92. The positive bending moment in a beam is often called $\qquad$ moment.
A) Polar
B) Hogging
C) Sagging
D) None of these
93. Which of the following statements is/are correct about explode command ?
i. Breaks a compound object into its component objects.
ii. When you start explode command, AutoCAD prompt you to select one or more complex objects.
iii. If objects can't be exploded, AutoCAD displays how many objects could not be exploded at command line.
A) Only (ii and iii)
B) Only (i and ii)
C) Only (i and iii)
D) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
94. Which among the following command is used to create a region or a polyline from an enclosed area ?
A) BLOCK
B) HATCH
C) BOUNDARY
D) BSAVE
95. Which of the following statements is/are correct about snap mode?
i. Restricts cursor movement to specified grid intervals.
ii. Tracks the cursor to increments along polar alignment paths.
iii. Snap mode is toggled using the F7 Key.
A) Only (i and ii)
B) Only (i and iii)
C) Only (iii)
D) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
96. Which of the following tool is used to connect two objects with an arc with a specified radius?
A) Scale
B) Fillet
C) Array
D) Rotate
97. Which of the following statements is/are correct about ortho mode ?
i. If ortho mode is enabled, you will only be allowed to draw lines along the UCS axis.
ii. If ortho mode is enabled, you will be able to draw lines at any angle.
iii. To toggle ortho mode on and off, press the F8 key.
A) Only (i and ii)
B) Only (iii)
C) Only (i and iii)
D) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
98. In AutoCAD, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl +1 is used to
A) Print the sheet
B) Show drawing area only
C) Show properties palette
D) Open Quick Calculator
99. Which of the following command is used to add or edit plotter configuration ?
A) PLOTTER
B) PLOTSTYLE
C) PLOTTERMANAGER
D) PLOT
100. Which of the following in AutoCAD displays the cursor location, drawing tools and tools that affect your drawing environment?
A) File Menu
B) Status Bar
C) Application Menu
D) Ribbon Panel

## Space for Rough Work

