Test Booklet Sr No.

TEST PAPER

Mar	ks: 100	Time: 60 minutes
ROL	L NO.:	NAME:
SIGN	NATURE:	DATE / TIME:
	INSTRUCTIONS FO	R THE CANDIDATES
1.	Refore attempting the paper carefully rea	ad out all the Instructions & Examples given on

- Before attempting the paper carefully read out all the Instructions & Examples given on Side 1 of Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied separately.
 At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test booklet are
- At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test booklet are properly printed; your Test booklet is not damaged in any manner and contains 100 questions. In case of any discrepancy the candidate should immediately report the matter to the invigilator for replacement of Test Booklet. No claim in this regard will be entertained at the later stage.
- 3. An **OMR Answer Sheet** is being provided separately along with this Test booklet. Please fill up all relevant entries like Roll Number, Test Booklet Code etc. in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet and put your signature in the box provided for this purpose.
- 4. Make sure to fill the correct Test booklet code on Side 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet. If the space for the Booklet Code is left blank or more than one booklet code is indicated therein, it will be deemed to be an incorrect booklet code & Answer Sheet will not be evaluated. The candidate himself/herself will be solely responsible for all the consequences arising out of any error or omission in writing the test booklet code.
- This Test Booklet consists of 06 pages containing 100 questions. Against each question four alternative choices (1), (2), (3), (4) are given, out of which one is correct. Indicate your choice of answer by darkening the suitable circle with BLACK/BLUE pen in the OMR Answer Sheet supplied to you separately. Use of Pencil is strictly prohibited. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response.
- 6. The maximum marks are 100. Each question carries one mark. There will be no negative marking. The total time allocated is 60 minutes.
- 7. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any stray mark or smudge on the OMR Answer Sheet may be taken as wrong answer. Any damage to OMR Answer Sheet may result in disqualification of the candidate.
- 8. On completion of the test, candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty in the room/hall.
- 9. Use of Mobile phones and calculators etc. are not allowed.
- 10. Keep all your belongings outside the Examination hall. Do not retain any paper except the ADMIT CARD.

1	The imaginary line passing through the intersection of the cross hairs and the optical centre of the
ı	objective, is known as
	(1) Line of sight (2) Line of collimation (3) Axis of the telescope (4) None of these
2	Contour interval on a map sheet denotes (1) Vertical distance of contour lines above the datum plane
	(1) Vertical distance of contour lines above the datum plane (2) Vertical distance between two successive contour lines
	(3) Slope distance between two successive contour lines
	(4) Horizontal distance between two successive contour lines
3	A and B are two traverse stations free from local attraction errors. If true bearing of a line AB is 89o, and
	the magnetic declination at point A is 10 West, then the magnetic bearing of line BA would be
4	(1) 880 (2) 900 (3) 2680 (4) 2700 The map projection in which the angle between any pair of short lines is represented correctly is called
4	(1) Conformal projection (2) Equidistant projection (3) azimuthal projection (4) equal area projection
5	The number of independent conditions required to be satisfied for the adjustment of a braced quadrilateral
	in triangulation survey is
	(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8 In a shape test of aggregate, which one of the following gives the correct slot for flakiness index of a
6	material passing 50 mm sieve and retained on 40 mm sieve?
	(1) 25 mm (2) 27 mm (3) 81 mm (4) 30 mm
7	Plywood is specified by
	(1) weight (2) volume (3) thickness (4) number of layers
8	Knots reduce tensile strength of wood (1) along the grain (2) across the grain (3) tangential to the grain (4) at 600 to the grain
9	(1) along the grain (2) across the grain (3) tangential to the grain (4) at 60o to the grain For a given environment, the most significant factor that influence the total shrinkage of the concrete is
9	(1) cement content of mix (2) total amount of water added at the time of mixing
	(3) size of the member concreted (4) maximum size of the coarse aggregate used
10	The vertical members fixed between steps and hand rail are known as
4.4	(1) balusters (2) strings (3) newel posts (4) soffits
11	The local swelling of a finished plaster, is termed as (1) cracking (2) dubbing (3) blistering (4) peeling
12	In case of multi-storeyed buildings, the forms to be removed first are
	(1) sides of beams and girders (2) column forms
	(3) bottom of beams and girders (4) all the above at the same time
13	A vehicle is stopped in two seconds by fully jamming the brakes. The skid marks measured 9.8 meters. The average skid resistance coefficient will be
	(1) 0.7 (2) 0.5 (3) 0.4 (4) 0.25
14	For carrying out bituminous patch work during the rainy season, the most suitable binder is
	(1) Road tar (2) Hot bitumen (3) Cutback bitumen (4) Bituminous emulsion
15	In a BG railway track, the specified ruling gradient is 1 in 250. The horizontal curve of 300n a gradient of 1
	in 250 will have the permissible compensated gradient of (1) 1 in 257 (2) 1 in 357 (3) 1 in 457 (4) 1 in 512
16	When two roads with two lanes, two way traffic, cross at an uncontrolled intersection, the total number of
	potential major conflict points would be
	(1) 32 (2) 24 (3) 16 (4) 4 An ascending gradient of 1 in 100 meets a descending gradient of 1 in 50, The length of summit curve
17	An ascending gradient of 1 in 100 meets a descending gradient of 1 in 50, The length of summit curve required to provide overtaking sight distance of 500 m will be
18	(1) 938 m (2) 781 m (3) 470 m (4) 170 m The runway length after correcting for elevation and temperature is 2845 m. If the effective gradient on
-	runway is 0.5 %, then the revised runway length will be
	(1) 2845 m (2) 2910 m (3) 3030 m (4) 3130 m
19	For a sleeper density of (n+5), the number of sleepers required for constructing a broad gauge (BG)
	railway track of length 650 m is (1) 975 (2) 918 (3) 900 (4) 880
20	In cement concrete pavements, tie bars are installed in
	(1) Expansion joints (2) Contraction joints (3) Warping joints (4) Longitudinal joints
21	Pitote tube is used for measurement of
00	(1) Stagnation pressure (2) flow (3) velocity at a point (4) discharge
22	An equipotential line (1) has no velocity component tangent to it (2) is same as streamline
	(3) has constant dynamic pressure (4) has no velocity component normal to it
23	The velocity distribution in laminar flow through circular pipe follows the
	(1) parabolic law (2) linear law (3) logarithmic law (4) Exponential law
24	The boundary layer separation takes place if
	(1) Pressure gradient is zero (2) Pressure gradient is positive (3) Pressure gradient is negative (4) None of above
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25	The head over V-notch at	the end of a channel is	0.75 m. If an error of 1	5 mm is possible in the
23	measurement of the head			
			(3) 1.0	(4) 1.5
26	A pipe of diameter D is to I	be replaced by n pipes	, each of diameter d laid	l in parallel. The value of d is
	given by			
			(3) $d = (D/n 1/2)$	(4) D = (D/n 3/2)
27	Pelton turbines are mostly		(2)	
28		w power under a nead	of 25 meters at 135 r.p.	.m. Choose the pecific speed of
	the turbine (1) 196.2 (2	2) 205.28	(3) 213.46	(4) 208.65
29	The nearest object from a	.) 200.20 rain-gauge should be :	at a minimum distance e	(4) 208.03
23	(1) Its height (2			
30				vould be the velocity at a height
	of 10 m above the ground			, ,
	(1) 19 km/h (2	?) 75 km/h	(3) 3 km/h	(4) 50 km/h
31	The 4-h unit hydrograph of	f a basin can be appro	ximated as a triangle wit	h a base period of 48-h and a
	peak ordinate of 200 m3/s			(1) = (0.1)
00			(3) 864 km2	(4) 5184 km2
32	discharge in the S-curve is		340 km2 from a 6-n unit	hydrograph. The equilibrium
			(3) 540 m3/s	(4) 3240 m3/e
33	"Economic height of a Dan			(+) 32+0 mo/3
00	(1) Cost per unit storage is		(2) Benefit cost ratio is r	maximum
	(3) Net benefits are maxim		(4) None of these	
34	The sewer which transport			j
	(1) House sewer (2	2) Out-fall sewer	(3) Branch sewer	(4) Main sewer
35				drainage, it indicates the zone of
	(1) degradation (2) active			
36	The digested sludge from			
37	(1) 3 years (2 Perched aquifer generally		(3) 4 years	(4) 5 years
37	(1) Below water table (2		(3) In aquicludes	(4) In artesian aquifers
38	The strainer type tube well		(-)	()
	(1) Coarse gravels (2			
39				ces 100 m and 200 m were found
	same after one hour and x			(4) 40 1
40			(3) 9 hours	(4) 16 hours
40	In a well planned city, the (1) Grid iron system (2)			
41	` '	,	` '	water period of 3 weeks, the
71	outlet discharge factor for		om mar an anonoa no	water period of a modifie, the
	(1) 955 hactare/cumec		(2) 782 hactare/cumec	
	(3) 860 hactare/cumec		(4) 654 hactare/cumec	
42	The CCA for a particular s	tate is 5 Mha; out of w	hich 4.5 Mha is being so	wn in Rabi season and 3.5 Mha
			to the extent of 90% and	d 80% respectively. The annual
	intensity of irrigation for thi		(2) 1010/	(4) None of those
43	(1) 80.7% (2) An area of 300 hactare is t	2) 167.5%	(3) 121%	(4) None of these
43				and Kharif is 1500 ha/cumec and
	1000 ha/cumec. Design di			
		•	(3) 0.084	(4) 0.08
44	Field capacity of soil = 30%	%, PWP = 12%, density	y of soil = 1.25 gm/cc, ef	fective depth of root zone = 60
	cm, daily consumptive use		p = 12.5 mm, readily ava	ailable moisture = 80% of
	available moisture. You wi	•	(0) 10 1	(4) 0 1
45	(1) 7 days (2	2) 17 days	(3) 12 days	(4) 9 days
45	For a regime channel havi		cs, siit tactor 1.1, side si	opes 1/2H: IV, Velocity
-	according to lacey's theory		(3) 0.657 m/sec	(4) 0.994 m/sec
-	(1) 0.869 m/sec (2	11 11 141 m/car		・チェリン・ハンテ ロックセレ
		2) 0.545 m/sec	(0) 0.007 111/000	(1) 0.00 1, 000
46	The sinuosity of a meande	r is the ration of	. ,	
	The sinuosity of a meande (1) Meander length and the	er is the ration of e width of meander	(2) Meander length and	
	The sinuosity of a meande (1) Meander length and the (3) Curved length and stra	er is the ration of e width of meander ight distance	(2) Meander length and (4) None of these	
46	The sinuosity of a meande (1) Meander length and the (3) Curved length and stra The method, which uses d called	er is the ration of e width of meander ight distance	(2) Meander length and (4) None of these	half width of river

40	The evition of evit over	alianta consentad in IZbaal		
48	(1) less for more p	adient suggested in Khosla	a's theory of design of the street (2) more for more	
	(3) equal for all kin		(4) none of these	porous sons
49		ect of a weir is best called	\	
	(1) retrogression	(2) afflux	(3) back water cur	rve (4) splashing
50	The clay soil main		,	, , , ,
		(2) montmorillonite	(3) illites	(4) all of these
51	The rock which is			
	(1) lime stone	(2) macl	(3) chalk	(4) laterite
52	The specific gravit (1) 2.65	y of quartz is (2) 2.72	(3) 2.85	(4) 2.90
53				2 and $\sigma y = 200 \text{ N/mm2}$ in two mutually
33		ctions. The x, y co-ordinat		
	(1) (0,150)	(2) (150,0)	(3) (-50,0)	(4) (0,50)
54	The moment of ine	ertia if a rectangular sectio	n b x d about the botto	m most fibre is
	(1) bd3/12	(2) bd3/4	(3) bd3/3	(4) bd3/6
55			to a mean torque of 5	000 Nm. What is the power transmitted
	by the shaft in kW (1) 25π	? (2) 20π	(3) 60π	(4) 30π
56	If the value of Pois	son's ratio is zero, then it	means that	(4) 3011
30	(1) the material is		means that	
	(2) the material is			
		gitudinal strain in the mate		
		Il strain in the material is in		
57				of intensity w/unit length on the entire
	· •	on at the free end is given		*4
	wL^4	$\underline{wL^4}$	$\frac{5wL^{4}}{}$	wL^{τ}
	(1) 6EI	(2) 8 <i>EI</i>	$\frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$	(4) 48EI
58			and support. The fixed	end moment at right hand support will
	be			
	(1) +6EI∆/L2	(2) -6EI∆/L2	(3) +3EI∆/L2	(4) -3EI∆/L2
59		n intermediate pin/ roller	support in real beam is	
	The conjugate of a (1) pin/ roller supp	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
60		ort (2) free	support in real beam is	
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat	ort (2) free	support in real beam is (3) hinge	(4) fixed support
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is	ort (2) free Fic indeterminacy of the fra	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge Imme	(4) fixed support Hinge
60	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2	ort (2) free Ficting indeterminacy of the fraction (2) 9	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23
	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line	ort (2) free Fic indeterminacy of the fra (2) 9 diagrams for redundant st	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge Imme (3) 19 Immutation (3)	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using
60	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T	ort (2) free Fic indeterminacy of the fra (2) 9 diagrams for redundant st	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 ructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity
61	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 ructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle
60	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supported	(2) free ic indeterminacy of the fra (2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concen	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 ructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity
61	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carrier	(2) free ic indeterminacy of the fra (2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concen	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 ructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle ban deflects by -1 under the load. If the
61 62	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carried effection –2 at the (1) 2:1	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is mid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp (5) distributed uniformly of (6) is (3) 1:1	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle ban deflects by -1 under the load. If the
60	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carried deflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over face	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is e mid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far e	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 ructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle can deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2
60 61 62	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carried deflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is e mid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far e (2) 0	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of S2 is (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle oan deflects by –1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a
61 62	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carried deflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose fare (2) 0 ns are preferred to riveted	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle pan deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1
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60 61 62 63 64	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carried deflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection (1) they are econd (3) the loss of me	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant stheorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:6 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far expension of the content	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of (52 is (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because (2) of the ease of	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle pan deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1
61 62 63	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carriedeflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection (1) they are econd (3) the loss of me Channel-section p	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concens the load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far equivolence (2) 0 The sare preferred to riveted omical mber strength is smaller urlins are subjected to	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of (52 is (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because (2) of the ease of (4) they reduce the	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle can deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1 connection he secondary stresses
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60 61 62 63 64 65 66	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carriedeflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection (1) they are econd (3) the loss of me Channel-section p (1) uniaxial bendin The maximum she (1) 0.40fy	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concent sthe load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far expense to riveted omical mber strength is smaller urlins are subjected to g (2) biaxial bending ear stress of steel member (2) 0.66 fy	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp s distributed uniformly of (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because (2) of the ease of (4) they reduce the	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle oan deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1 connection he secondary stresses and by axial bending (4) all the above
60 61 62 63 64 65	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carriedeflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection (1) they are econd (3) the loss of me Channel-section p (1) uniaxial bendin The maximum she (1) 0.40fy At the location of p	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concent st he load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far expense to riveted omical mber strength is smaller urlins are subjected to g (2) biaxial bending ear stress of steel member (2) 0.66 fy blastic hinge	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp distributed uniformly of (3) 1:1 Tend is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because (2) of the ease of (4) they reduce the second in flexure shall not exceed the second in flexure shall not e	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle oan deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1 connection ne secondary stresses ad by axial bending (4) all the above oeed (4) 0.45 fy
60 61 62 63 64 65 66	(1) pin/ roller supp The degree of stat Shown in figure is (1) 2 The influence line (1) Castigliano's T (3) Superposition I A simply supporter same beam carriedeflection –2 at the (1) 2:1 The carry over fac (1) ½ Welded connection (1) they are econd (3) the loss of me Channel-section p (1) uniaxial bendin The maximum she (1) 0.40fy	(2) 9 diagrams for redundant st heorem Principle d beam carrying a concent st he load W such that it is emid-span. The ratio δ1:8 (2) √2:1 tor for a beam whose far expension of the load wh	support in real beam is (3) hinge Hinge (3) 19 Tructures can be obtain (2) Principle of Pa (4) Muller Breslau trated load W at mid-sp distributed uniformly of (5) is (3) 1:1 end is guided roller is (3) 1 connections because (2) of the ease of (4) they reduce the side of the ease of (5) axial forces and in flexure shall not except	(4) fixed support Hinge (4) 23 ed using urity 's Principle oan deflects by -1 under the load. If the over entire length and undergoes a (4) 1:2 (4) -1 connection ne secondary stresses ad by axial bending (4) all the above ceed (4) 0.45 fy finite

	[-		
68	The permissible stresses in case of water tanks		10
	(1) As given in IS: 800	(2) Increased by 80% a	
00	(3) Decreased by 80% as given in IS: 800	(4) Increased by 33.3 %	0
69	The Shear force in beams is resisted by	(0) 14(1 - 1	
	(1) web only	(2) Whole section	
	(3) Compression flange and web	(4) Compression flange	
70	The modulus of elasticity of M25 grade of concre		
	(1) 20,000 (2) 22,000	(3) 25,000	(4) 28,500
71	The anchorage value of a hook is assumed 16 ti		
	(1) 600 (2) 450 The percentage of minimum reinforcement (Fe 4)	(3) 900	(4) 1800
72	ine percentage of minimum reinforcement (Fe 4	(a) of gross sectional ar	rea in siads is
70	(1) 0.10% (2) 0.12% The maximum percentage of steel in a RCC be.	(3) 0.15%	(4) 0.20%
73			(4) 4 9/
74	(1) 1 % (2) 2 % The maximum spacing of the vertical stirrups to	regist chear in beam is r	ostricted to
74			
75	(1) d (2) 0.75 d The approx. ratio of 7 days to that of 28 days co	mprossive strength of th	20 coment concrete of is
75	(1) 0.65 (2) 0.85		(4) 1.15
76	The type of column most suitable for resisting dy	(3) 1.0	
70	(1) Short column	(2) Tied column	JU 10
	(3) Circular column with lateral ties	(4) Spiral column	
77	For large span bridge structures, it is economical		
' '	(1) RCC Beams	(2) Prestressed beams	
	(3) Steel girders	(4) Cables stayed	
78	The area of the staging over which the wind force		ourpose of design is taken as
. •	(1) 15 % of area of staging	(2) 20 % of area of stag	
	(3) 25 % of area of staging	(4) 30 % of area of stag	
79	As per International classification of soil, the hyd		
	(1) 0.02 mm to 0.002 mm	(2) 0.02 mm to 0.0002 r	
	(3) 2.0 mm to 0.002 mm	(4) 2.0 mm to 0.0002 m	
80	The hydrostatic pressure on the phreatic line wit		
	(1) Equal to atmospheric pressure	(2) Less than atmosphe	eric pressure
	(3) Greater than atmospheric pressure	(4) None.	
81	The plasticity characteristics of clay are due to		
	(1) absorbed water (2) capillary water	(3) free water	(4) All the above.
82	As φ increases, co-efficient of active earth press		
		(3) remains same	(4) None of these.
83	A soil sample has a void ratio of 0.5 and its poro		
	(1) 33% (2) 50%	(3) 66%	(4) 100%
84	Which soil is expected to have least bearing cap		(4)
	(1) Laminated rocks (2) Laminated rocks		
85	The stresses produced at the time of impact in the		
	(1) less than allowable stress	(2) less than 80 % of all	
00	(3) less than 90 % of allowable stress	(4) less than 70 % of a	llowable stress
86	Land acquisition act first came into force on	(0) 1 at day at 14 1- 40	40
	(1) 1st day of March 1984	(2) 1st day of March 19	
07	(3) 1st day of March 1894	(4) 1st day of March 18	
87	If you check the Nonassociative button in the Bo	unuary Haten dialog box	t, the resulting natch lines are
	drawn (1) as individual objects, but still maintain associ	ativity	
	(1) as individual objects, but still maintain associ (2) as individual objects, but lose associativity	alivily	
	(3) as one object, but still maintain associativity		
	(4) as one object, but lose associativity		
88	According to the standards and conventions of s	ection view drawing out	ting plane lines should be drawn
00	with a or linetype.	ootion view drawing, cut	ang plane inles should be drawn
	(1) Continuous, Hidden	(2) Hidden, Phantom	
	(3) Phantom, Dashed	(4) Hidden, Dashed	
89	The arrows drawn on the ends of a cutting plane		
55	(1) the portion of the object that imaginarily gets		
	(2) the direction to look to locate the section view		
	(3) the line of sight for the section view		
	(4) the half of the object to keep after "cutting"		
90	PERT is oriented		
		(0)	(4) 11 (11 1
	(1) critical path (2) activity	(3) event	(4) all of the above

91	Project cost is proportional to the project duration in				
	(1) PERT (2) CPM	(3) Both CPM and PERT (4) Depends on other factors			
92	Time estimates are accurate in				
	(1) PERT (2) CPM	(3) Both a & b (4) None of these			
93	Earnest money is deposited				
	(1) At the time of submission of tender	(2) After submission of tender			
	(3) During construction	(4) After completion of work			
94					
	(1) Spatial data	(2) Non-spatial data			
	(3) Both spatial and non-spatial data	(4) None of these			
95	Sewerage treatment plant is normally design fo				
	(1) 40-50 years (2) 30-40 years	(3) 15-20 years (4) 5-10 years			
96	Chances of development of ozone hole are more				
	(1) Arctic and Antarctic regions	(2) Equatorial regions			
	(3) Mid latitude	(4) None of these			
97	The u/s face of an earthen dam is				
	(1) an equipotential line	(2) a flow line			
	(3) a cubic parabolic	(4) a phreatic line			
98	As per IRC, the maximum possible width of a ve				
	(1) 2.44m (2) 3.44m	(3) 1.88m (4) 4.0 m			
99	Total float for any activity is defined as the difference between				
	(1) the latest finish time and earliest start time for the successor activity				
	(2) the latest start time and earliest start time				
	(3) the latest start time and earliest finish time				
100	(4) the earliest finish time and earliest start time of the successor activity				
100		er with clear distance d between the flanges shall not be			
	less than	(0) 1(100 (4) 1(05			
	(1) d/200 (2) d/160	(3) d/100 (4) d/85			