137/2014

1. The instrument used for enlarging and reducing the drawing is :
   (A) Clinograph   (B) Pentograph
   (C) Planimeter   (D) None of the above

2. A _____ is a quadrilateral with two of its sides parallel.
   (A) Trapezoid   (B) Rhombus   (C) Trapezium   (D) Rhomboid

3. Name the polygon having six equal sides.
   (A) Regular Hexagon   (B) Regular Pentagon
   (C) Irregular Hexagon   (D) Irregular Pentagon

4. Ten decametres is equal to _____.
   (A) One kilometre   (B) Ten decimetre
   (C) Ten centimetre   (D) One hectometre

5. The scale which represents three units of measurements is called :
   (A) Plain Scale   (B) Vernier Scale
   (C) Diagonal Scale   (D) Isometric Scale

6. When the cutting plane is inclined to the axis of the cone and parallel to one of the generators, the section obtained is called _____.
   (A) Parabola   (B) Hyperbola   (C) Ellipse   (D) Cycloid

7. When _____ mode is used to set increments for cursor movements in Auto-CAD.
   (A) Ortho   (B) Grid   (C) Snap   (D) Polar

8. In which type of bonding the bricks are laid as headers on the faces, and it is mostly used for footing in foundation ?
   (A) Flemish bond   (B) Heading bond
   (C) Herring bond   (D) English cross bond

A   3   {P.T.O.}

9. Where the wall is free at one end and supported by a buttress or Cross wall at the other end, the effective length of wall is _____ :

(A) 0.8 L   (B) 1.0 L   (C) 1.25 L   (D) 1.5 L

10. The _____ slab transfers the load directly to the supporting columns.

(A) Simply supported   (B) Flat

(C) Cantilever   (D) None of the above

11. The type of lintel used when the opening is small and the loads are light :

(A) Brick lintel   (B) Stone lintel

(C) Reinforced brick lintel   (D) Steel lintel

12. _____ command is used to draw lines at right angles only.

(A) Grid   (B) Snap   (C) Ortho   (D) Polar

13. In a good brick earth the slit content should be _____ by weight.

(A) 20 to 35%   (B) 10 to 45%   (C) 35 to 45%   (D) 25 to 45%

14. The common cement sand proportioning used for pointing work is _____ .

(A) 1 : 2   (B) 1 : 3   (C) 1 : 4   (D) 1 : 1

15. The portion of brick cut across its length :

(A) Queen closer   (B) King closer   (C) Closer   (D) Bat

16. Name the foundation, where the bearing capacity is very low and simple spread foundation is not economical :

(A) Inverted arch foundation   (B) Grillage foundation

(C) Mat foundation   (D) Stepped foundation

17. The horizontal line joining the two springing points in an arch is known as :

(A) Springers   (B) Springing line   (C) Springing point   (D) Spandrill

18. The horizontal distance between the vertical joints of successive brick courses is :

(A) Lap   (B) Bed   (C) Arris   (D) Quoin

19. A wall constructed to protect natural slopping ground from the cutting action of weathering agents :

(A) Partition wall   (B) Cavity wall

(C) Breast wall   (D) Retaining wall

20. What command is used to enter isometric mode in Auto-CAD ?

(A) Polar   (B) Snap   (C) Osnap   (D) Ortho

21. The continuous dimensioning is also known as _____ dimensioning.

(A) Parallel   (B) Linear   (C) Angular   (D) Chain

22. The curve _____ is commonly used in screw threads, springs, spiral stair cases etc.

(A) Helix   (B) Involute

(C) Logarithmic Spiral   (D) Cycloid

23. In ranging _____ the end stations are not intervisible.

(A) Direct ranging   (B) Reciprocal

(C) Intermediate   (D) All of the above

24. When a line is _____ to H.P, it will not have H.T.

(A) Vertical   (B) Inclined   (C) Parallel   (D) Below

25. In which compass 90° is marked at west and 180° marked at north ?

(A) Surveyor's Compass   (B) Prismatic Compass

(C) Rough Compass   (D) None of the above

26. In whole circle system, the back bearing of a line is equal to :

(A) F.B ± 180°   (B) B.B ± 180°   (C) F.B ± 90°   (D) B.B ± 90°

27. A door that the shutter can move both inward or outward direction :

    (A) Revolving door   (B) Sliding door   (C) Swing door   (D) Collapsible door

28. The thickness of black polythene provided in the case of plastic sheet D.P.C is :

    (A) 1 to 1.5 mm   (B) 0.5 to 1.5 mm   (C) 1 to 1.25 mm   (D) 0.5 to 1 mm

29. The chemical constituents of silica in Portland cement is _____.

    (A) 15 to 20%   (B) 17 to 20%   (C) 17 to 25%   (D) 15 to 25%

30. The removal of props to slabs spanning up to 4.5 m, is _____ days.

    (A) 14 days   (B) 7 days   (C) 3 days   (D) 21 days

31. The P.V.C.N range 25 to 40 type paint used for prime coat on _____.

    (A) Metal   (B) Timber

    (C) Exterior surface of building   (D) Glass

32. The simplest type of sloping roof in which raffers slope to one side only :

    (A) Couple roof   (B) Couple close roof

    (C) Collar beam roof   (D) Pent roof

33. The cutting tool, compass saw, is used to cutting _____.

    (A) Wood   (B) Metal   (C) Glass   (D) Steel

34. The maximum amount of dip of needle at poles is :

    (A) 60°   (B) 90°   (C) 120°   (D) 180°

35. Name the type of irrigation, when a storage weir is constructed across the river or water is stored in a reservior or lake.

    (A) Canal Irrigation   (B) Surface Irrigation

    (C) Tank Irrigation   (D) None of the above

36. The projection of a sphere in all the direction will be a _____.

(A) Ellipse   (B) Circle   (C) Parabola   (D) Point

37. The intersection of a line and a solid is _____.

(A) A point

(B) A line

(C) A curve

(D) None of the above

38. Apparent shape of section is _____ than the true shape of section.

(A) Larger

(B) Same

(C) Smaller

(D) None of the above

39. The solid obstruction put across the river to raise its water level and divert the water into the canal :

(A) Weir   (B) Dam   (C) Aqueduct   (D) Level crossing

40. The bottom surface of a door or window opening is known as _____.

(A) Corbel   (B) Course   (C) Cornice   (D) Sill

41. The pressure available at the tail end of the distribution system :

(A) Available head (B) Residual head (C) Normal head (D) Maximum head

42. The pipe receiving the discharge from the Soil fitment is called :

(A) Soil pipe   (B) Vent pipe   (C) Sewage pipe   (D) Sewer pipe

43. The length of Engineer's chain is :

(A) 66 feet

(B) 88 feet

(C) 100 feet

(D) None of the above

44. The horizon mirror and index mirror are placed at an angle of _____ to each other in an optical square.

(A) 30°   (B) 60°   (C) 45°   (D) 15°

45. The total length of stairs in horizontal plane, including landings is known as :

(A) Flight   (B) Soffit   (C) Run   (D) Riser

46. A roof has slops in all the four directions, like hip roof and a plane surface formed at the top will be :

(A) Deck roof   (B) Hip roof   (C) Gambrel roof   (D) Mansard roof

47. The ridge formed by the intersection of two sloping surfaces, where the interior angle is greater than 180° is :

(A) Ridge   (B) Eaves   (C) Valley   (D) Hip

48. The horizontal wooden or steel members used to support common raffers of a roof when span is large is :

(A) Strut   (B) Purlin   (C) Principle rafter   (D) Battens

49. In site exploration the common value of test pit, with side is :

(A) 1 m   (B) 1.2 m   (C) 1.5 m   (D) 1.8 m

50. The stone finish, the surface of the stone is made approximately smooth with saw or with a chisel is known as :

(A) Plain finish   (B) Combed finish

(C) Reticulated finish   (D) Scabbling finish

51. The safe permissible Load in brick masonry in mud is _____.

(A) $100 \ kN/m^2$ (B) $140 \ kN/m^2$ (C) $70 \ kN/m^2$ (D) $200 \ kN/m^2$

52. The minimum cement content of concrete permanently under sea water should be :

(A) $2 \ kN/m^3$ (B) $5 \ kN/m^3$ (C) $6 \ kN/m^3$ (D) $3 \ kN/m^3$

53. The grade of concrete lower than _____ are not to be used in RCC work.

(A) M 7.5   (B) M 10   (C) M 15   (D) M 20

54. The phenomenon of sand in increase in volume for a given moisture content :

    (A) Void ratio   (B) Porosity   (C) Piping   (D) Bulking

55. The minimum concrete cover for reinforcement under sea water should be _____.

    (A) 40 mm   (B) 50 mm   (C) 75 mm   (D) 90 mm

56. The inner curve of the arch is known as :

    (A) Intrados   (B) Soffit   (C) Extrados   (D) Arcade

57. The term which is used to indicate the sinking of edge of one piece of timber into another is :

    (A) Groove   (B) Housing   (C) Moulding   (D) Rebating

58. Name the joint that remains dust-proof after the shrinkage of timber.

    (A) Butt joint   (B) Splayed joint   (C) Dowelled joint   (D) Rebated joint

59. The tool used for deep boring in carpentary work is :

    (A) Cutting tool   (B) Boring tool   (C) Marking tool   (D) Plaining tool

60. The under surface of a stair is known as :

    (A) Scotia   (B) Run   (C) Soffit   (D) Winder

61. The _____ command is a more efficient method of changing object properties than the multi-optioned CHANGE command.

    (A) CHPROP   (B) EXTRUDE   (C) ZOOM   (D) UNION

62. When a prism rests with its base on H.P., _____ view should be drawn first.

    (A) Front   (B) Side   (C) Rear   (D) Top

63. The all projections in the case of perspective projection converging to a point is known as :

    (A) Vanishing point   (B) Station point

    (C) Picture plane point   (D) Vision point

64. In the case of asbestos cement sheets, the unsupported length of overhang at the eaves of the sheets should not exceed_____.

(A) 100 mm   (B) 200 mm   (C) 250 mm   (D) 300 mm

65. The small blocks of wood which are fixed on trusses to prevent the sliding of purlins is known as :

(A) Battens   (B) Cleats   (C) Eave   (D) Purlin

66. The formation of a very small loose mass of the plastered surface is known as :

(A) Peeling   (B) Popping   (C) Efflorescence   (D) Flaking

67. When a point is above HP, its front view is _____ XY.

(A) Above   (B) Below   (C) In   (D) Below VP

68. The grade of pencil used for construction lines, dimension lines, centre lines and section lines is :

(A) HB   (B) H   (C) 2B   (D) 2H

69. The process of spacing the contours proportionally between the plotted ground-points is known as _____.

(A) Contour interval   (B) Horizontal interval

(C) Interpolation of contours   (D) Contour mapping

70. One kilo Byte is equal to _____ Bytes.

(A) 1016   (B) 1024   (C) 1026   (D) 1034

71. The upper horizontal portion of a step upon which the foot is placed while ascending or descending order is known as :

(A) Riser   (B) Step   (C) Tread   (D) Going

72. The vertical member of a frame, which is employed to sub-divide a window or door vertically is known as

(A) Style   (B) Panel   (C) Reveal   (D) Mullion

73. The construction of a temporary structure to support temporarily an unsafe structure is known as :

(A) Scaffolding

(B) Underpinning

(C) Shoring

(D) None of the above

74. The process of mixing various constituents of plaster is known as :

(A) Grinning

(B) Gauging

(C) Grounds

(D) Crazing

75. The gradual loss of colour of paint due to the effect of sunlight on pigments of the paint is called :

(A) Bloom

(B) Flaking

(C) Flashing

(D) Fading

76. The error occured due to faulty adjustment or imperfection of the instruments or devices is known as_____ error.

(A) Instrumental

(B) Personal

(C) Compensating

(D) Natural

77. In irrigation, relation between Duty and Delta expressed in metric system is :

(A) $\Delta = 8.46 \dfrac{B}{D}$ Metres

(B) $\Delta = 8.46 \dfrac{D}{B}$ Metres

(C) $\Delta = 8.64 \dfrac{D}{B}$ Metres

(D) $\Delta = 8.64 \dfrac{B}{D}$ Metres

78. One hectare is equal to _____.

(A) $10^3 \ m^2$

(B) $10^4 \ m^2$

(C) $10^5 \ m^2$

(D) $10^6 \ m^2$

79. The gross commanded Area is equal to :

(A) C.C.A + Cultible Cultivated Area

(B) G.C.A − Cultible Cultivated Area

(C) C.C.A + Cultible Uncultivated Area

(D) C.C.A + Uncultivable Area

80. The horizontal water pressure on the vertical face of the dam is :

(A) $P = \dfrac{wH^2}{2}$ (B) $P = \dfrac{wH^3}{2}$ (C) $P = \dfrac{wH^2}{3}$ (D) $P = \dfrac{wH^3}{3}$

81. An instrument used to measure the areas of irregular figures or boundaries is known as :

(A) Pentagraph   (B) Hydrograph   (C) Clinograph   (D) Planimeter

82. The piping is _____ type of failure of Earthen dam.

(A) Hydraulic failure   (B) Structural failure

(C) Seepage failure   (D) Natural failure

83. The drain is carried over the irrigation canal, the cross drainage is called :

(A) Level crossing   (B) Spillway

(C) Aqueduct   (D) Superpassage

84. When the plinth area minus the area occupied by the wall is known as :

(A) Circulation area   (B) Carpet area

(C) Floor area   (D) None of the above

85. The quantity of damp proof course of cement concrete is expressed in MKS Unit :

(A) m^2 (B) ft^2 (C) m^3 (D) ft^3

86. The process of sinking edge of one piece of timber into another :

(A) Rebating   (B) Scribing   (C) Studding   (D) Housing

87. In perspective view, the line of intersection of the ground plane with the picture plane is known as :

(A) Vanishing line   (B) Ground line   (C) Picture line   (D) Station line

88. A road provided to divert traffic to avoid obstructions :

(A) Bypass Road   (B) Urban Road   (C) Arterial Road   (D) Loop Road

89. The transverse inclination provided to the Cross-section of the carriageway at a horizontal curved portion of a road :

(A) Cant   (B) Camber   (C) Gradient   (D) Kerb

90. The distance between the running faces of rails in Broad Gauge is :

(A) 1.686 m   (B) 1.676 m   (C) 1.767 m   (D) 1.786 m

91. In India the minimum standard recommended for consumption of water is _____ litres per capita per day.

(A) 135   (B) 155   (C) 165   (D) 185

92. The primary source of all water supply is _____.

(A) Perculation   (B) Precipitation   (C) Transpiration   (D) Evaporation

93. The inclination of a stair to the horizontal should be limited to :

(A) 25° to 30°   (B) 30° to 40°   (C) 30° to 45°   (D) 40° to 55°

94. The maximum permissible colour for domestic water is _____.

(A) 50 mg/l   (B) 50 g/l   (C) 40 mg/l   (D) 40 g/l

95. A tetrahedron is lying on one of its faces when it is cut by a plane parallel to HP; the true shape of the section is _____.

(A) Rectangle   (B) Equilateral triangle

(C) Trapezium   (D) None of the above

96. In Auto-CAD, shortcut key of ortho mode is :

(A) F7   (B) F9   (C) F8   (D) F10

97. A valve which allows the water to flow through in one direction and prevents it from flowing back is known as :

(A) Sluice valve   (B) Air valve   (C) Drain valve   (D) Check valve

98. The projecting course at the upper part of a pier or an abutment to stress the sprigning line is called :

   (A) Haunch   (B) Skewback   (C) Impost   (D) Spandril

99. A small bridge with total length less than_____ meter is called a culvert.

   (A) 6 m   (B) 4.5 m   (C) 3 m   (D) 7.5 m

100. An instrument used to direct measurements, which resembles the shape of watch and automatically counts the number of paces :

   (A) Speedometer   (B) Odometer   (C) Pedometer   (D) Passometer

- o 0 o -