

027/2016

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. A horizontal projection including a handrail to serve as a passage or sitting out place :
(A) Courtyard (B) Balcony
(C) Porch (D) Corridor
2. Chain thin lines are used to denote :
(A) centre lines (B) visible outlines
(C) long break (D) hidden outlines
3. A small room provided adjacent to dining room for keeping cooked food is called a :
(A) lobby (B) box room
(C) pantry (D) work area
4. Buildings used a shops, store, market etc. included in the group :
(A) mercantile (B) business
(C) assembly (D) industrial
5. F.A.R. is obtained by dividing total covered area of all floors by the :
(A) Carpet area (B) Plinth area
(C) Built up area (D) Plot area
6. Corundum is an example of _____ material.
(A) Adhesive (B) Binding
(C) Reinforcing (D) Abrasive
7. Which one is not a lubricant?
(A) Graphite (B) Mica
(C) Talc (D) Varnish
8. Marble is an example of _____ rocks.
(A) Igneous (B) Calcareous
(C) Argillaceous (D) Silicious

9. Substances that are able to resist high temperatures are called :
- (A) Refractories (B) Encaustic tiles
(C) Terracotta (D) Porcelain
10. The lime commonly used in whitewashing is :
- (A) Hydraulic lime (B) Fat lime
(C) Poor lime (D) Slaked lime
11. Volcanic ash containing about 80% clay is known as :
- (A) Surkhi (B) Slag
(C) Fly ash (D) Pozzolana
12. _____ increase the initial setting time of cement.
- (A) Lime (B) Silica
(C) Gypsum (D) Alumina
13. Vicat apparatus is used to test _____ of cement.
- (A) Fineness (B) Compressive strength
(C) Consistency (D) Soundness
14. The process of adding cement to lime mortar to improve its quality is called :
- (A) Guniting (B) Bulking
(C) Slaking (D) Gauging
15. Which is not a method of proportioning concrete?
- (A) Arbitrary method (B) Fineness modulus method
(C) Working stress method (D) Minimum Voids method
16. The mix corresponding to M20 grade concrete is :
- (A) 1 : 5 : 10 (B) 1 : 1½ : 3
(C) 1 : 2 : 4 (D) 1 : 1 : 2

17. The thin radial fibres extending from pith to cambium is :
(A) Sapwood (B) Bark
(C) Medullary rays (D) Heartwood
18. The defect in timber due to abnormal growth :
(A) Knots (B) Rind galls
(C) Shakes (D) Druxiness
19. Which one is not a defect due to seasoning?
(A) Dry rot (B) Bow
(C) Case hardening (D) Cup
20. Thin sheets of wood of superior quality are called :
(A) Ledges (B) Veneers
(C) Batten (D) Log
21. As per IS code, size of concrete cube for compression test is :
(A) 5 cm (B) 10 cm
(C) 15 cm (D) 25 cm
22. The process by which limestone is heated to redness to form lime is called :
(A) Hydraulicity (B) Slaking
(C) Setting (D) Calcination
23. Which one is a solvent used in paint?
(A) White lead (B) Linseed oil
(C) Graphite (D) Turpentine
24. The process of preventing loss of moisture from concrete :
(A) Bulking (B) Curing
(C) Bleeding (D) Guniting

25. The basic value of span to effective depth ratio for span upto 10 m for Cantilever beam is :
- (A) 10 (B) 20
(C) 7 (D) 26
26. I.S. code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete :
- (A) I.S. 962 – 1989 (B) I.S. 800 – 1984
(C) I.S. 456 – 2000 (D) I.S. 458 – 2003
27. The layout of existing and proposed water supply, electricity, drainage lines are given in :
- (A) Site plan (B) Service plan
(C) Building plan (D) Key plan
28. Maximum permissible coverage for a assembly building is :
- (A) 65 (B) 40
(C) 35 (D) 30
29. The difference between the forebearing and backbearing of a line is :
- (A) 180° (B) 270°
(C) 360° (D) 0°
30. The horizontal angle between the magnetic meridian and geographical meridian is called :
- (A) Azimuth (B) Declination
(C) Latitude (D) Dip
31. The apparent movement of the image relative to the cross hairs is called :
- (A) Foresight (B) Parallax
(C) Tilting (D) Refraction
32. The length of revenue chain :
- (A) 20 m (B) 100 ft
(C) 33 ft (D) 66 ft

33. It is difficult to replot the map on a different scale in _____ survey.
- (A) Compass (B) Chain
(C) Theodolite (D) Plane Table
34. The principle of chain survey is :
- (A) triangulation (B) whole to part
(C) fixing up of points (D) traversing
35. Which one is not an abluion fitting?
- (A) Wash basin (B) Sink
(C) Bath tub (D) Trap
36. _____ prevents the entry of sewer gases from the public sewer line into the house drain.
- (A) floor trap (B) gully trap
(C) intercepting trap (D) none
37. _____ is a type of rivetted joint.
- (A) scarfed joint (B) single cover butt joint
(C) tabled joint (D) double tenon joint
38. Brickwork is measured in :
- (A) Cu.m (B) Sq.m
(C) dm (D) 10 Sq.m
39. Size of A2 drawing sheet in mm is :
- (A) 420 × 594 (B) 841 × 1189
(C) 594 × 841 (D) 210 × 297
40. Hatching or section lines are generally drawn at an angle of :
- (A) 30° (B) 60°
(C) 90° (D) 45°
41. The eccentricity of an ellipse is :
- (A) equal to 1 (B) greater than 1
(C) less than 1 (D) zero

42. A road provided around congested area is called :
(A) By-pass road (B) Ring road
(C) Trunk road (D) Loop road
43. The convexity provided to the surface of carriageway :
(A) Kerb (B) Camber
(C) Gradient (D) Super elevation
44. The width of a broad gauge railway track :
(A) 1.676 m (B) 1 m
(C) 0.762 m (D) 1.483 m
45. A system of tracks at a station used for storing, sorting and despatching vehicles :
(A) station (B) signals
(C) yard (D) crossing
46. Semaphore signals are also called as :
(A) Warner signals (B) Ground signals
(C) Routing signals (D) Stop signals
47. The flooring of bridge is supported on the top of supports in :
(A) deck bridge (B) through bridge
(C) slab bridge (D) semi through bridge
48. Seismic load is checked for _____ resistance.
(A) Dead weight (B) Wind
(C) Snow (D) Earthquake
49. EDM stands for :
(A) Easy Direct Measurement (B) Electronic Direct Measurement
(C) Electronic Distance Measurement (D) Electronic Direct Management
50. The size of letter is described by its :
(A) Height (B) Length
(C) Breadth (D) Thickness

51. An example for Kharif crop is :
- (A) wheat (B) rice
(C) barley (D) gram
52. Cross drainage work provided when the bed level of canal is higher than the H.F.L. of drainage :
- (A) Aqueduct (B) Weir
(C) Level crossing (D) Super passage
53. Building drawings are prepared in :
- (A) Full scale (B) Enlarged scale
(C) Plain scale (D) Reduced scale
54. All type of house waste and garbage in dry form is called :
- (A) sewage (B) sullage
(C) drainage (D) refuse
55. The distance between the surfaces of bars and concrete is called :
- (A) Slump (B) Lap
(C) Cover (D) Rebate
56. The longitudinal movement of rails in a track is :
- (A) cant (B) creep
(C) coning (D) packing
57. The watering applied to the land before sowing of a crop is called :
- (A) Paleo (B) Kor watering
(C) Duty (D) Delta
58. Delta is measured in :
- (A) Hectares/cumecs (B) Cumecs
(C) Days (D) Metre

59. A large artificial lake created by constructing a dam across a river is called a :
- (A) canal (B) pond
(C) reservoir (D) still pocket
60. The process of cutting stones into suitable sizes and surfaces after quarrying is called :
- (A) dressing (B) seasoning
(C) curing (D) finishing
61. A cut made inside a frame to receive the shutter is known as :
- (A) Reveal (B) Sash
(C) Jamb (D) Rebate
62. The triangular space formed in an arch between the extrados and crown is termed as :
- (A) Soffit (B) Spandril
(C) Haunch (D) Skewback
63. In _____ arch, the depth at crown is more than that at the springing line.
- (A) Venetian (B) Florentine
(C) Horse shoe (D) Stilted
64. Which one of the following is not a one centred arch?
- (A) Bull's eye (B) Segmental
(C) Pointed (D) Stilted
65. The wedge shaped units forming the courses of an arch :
- (A) Winders (B) Springer
(C) Crown (D) Voussoirs
66. The window which project outside the external wall is a :
- (A) Dormer window (B) Skylight
(C) Bay window (D) Lanterns
67. The edge of a gable running between the eaves and ridge is known as :
- (A) Valley (B) Verge
(C) Gutter (D) Hip

68. The triangular upper part of a wall farmed at the end of pitched roof is a :
(A) Gable (B) Valley
(C) Quoin (D) Truss
69. Small blocks of wood which are fixed on the truss to prevent sliding of purlins is :
(A) Batten (B) Template
(C) Ridge (D) Cleat
70. Total length of stair in a horizontal plane is called :
(A) run (B) pitch
(C) width (D) landing
71. An ordinary step of rectangular shape in plan is a :
(A) winder (B) flier
(C) bull nose step (D) commode step
72. The projection of tread beyond the riser is :
(A) Scotia (B) Flier
(C) String (D) Nosing
73. A sloping surface adapted as a substituted for stair :
(A) Ladder (B) Winders
(C) Ramp (D) Escalator
74. A quarter turn stair branched into two flights at a landing is a :
(A) Spiral stair (B) Bifurcated stair
(C) Half turn stair (D) Dog legged stair
75. Pile suitable for black cotton soil :
(A) Raymond pile (B) Monotube pile
(C) Under reamed pile (D) Vibro pile
76. Bond with alternate courses of stretchers and headers :
(A) English bond (B) Flemish bond
(C) Facing bond (D) Monk bond