## 41/2015

Maximum: 100 marks

Time: 1 hour and 15 minutes

1.	Common	type of stone used as railway ballast	is:	
	(A)	Basalt and Trap	(B)	Marble
	(C)	Slate	(D)	Sand stone
2.	Which is	not used for building construction?		
	(A)	Pre - stressed concrete	(B)	P.C.C.
	(C)	R.C.C.	(D)	None of these
3.	Bulking o	f sand is greater for ———— sar	nd at a p	particular moisture content.
	(A)	Fine	(B)	Medium
	(C)	Coarse	(D)	Gravelly
4.	The comn	nonly used vehicle in oil paint are :		
	(A)	Zinc Oxide	(B)	Turpentine oil
	(C)	White lead	(D)	Linseed oil
5.	Coarse ag	gregate used for production of concre	te is:	
	(A)	Sand	(B)	Stone chips
	(C)	Cement	(D)	All of the above
6.	TMT stan	ds for :		
	(A)	Thermo Mechanically Treated	(B)	Twisted, Moulded and Tied
	(C)	Thermo Mechanically Twisted	(D)	Tested and Mechanically Twisted
7.	Most com	monly used retarder in cement manu	facture	
	(A)	Calcium chloride	(B)	Gypsum
	(C)	Calcium carbonate	(D)	None of these
8.	The initia	l and final setting time of OPC is :	•	
	(A)	15 minutes and 45 minutes	(B)	20 minutes and 1 hour
	(C)	30 minutes and 10 hours	(D)	5 minutes and 30 minutes

9.	The proce	ss of heating of lime to redness is ca	alled:	
	(A)	Carbonation	(B)	Oxidation
	(C)	Calcination	(D)	Hydration
10.	Which of	the following is an ingredient presen	nt both in	cement and bricks?
	(A)	Iron oxide	(B)	Magnesium
	(C)	Alumina	(D)	Alkalies
11.	The full s	trength of concrete is achieved after	:	
	(A)	7 days	(B)	14 days
	(C)	21 days	(D)	28 days
12.	M20 stan	ds for the mix proportion:		
	(A)	1:3:6	(B)	1:2:4
	(C)	$1:1\frac{1}{2}:3$	(D)	1:1:2
13.	Apparatu	s used to determine normal consiste	ency of cer	ment is:
	(A)	Compression testing machine	(B)	Slump cone
	(C)	Impact testing machine	(D)	Vicat's apparatus
14.	Addition	of potassium permanganate to impu	ire water	makes it :
	(A)	Odourless	(B)	Colourless
	(C)	Transparent	(D)	Non - turbid
15.	Which of	the following industry consumes mo	ore than a	million quantity of water?
	(A)	Tyre	(B)	Steel
	(C)	Printing press	(D)	Paper
16.	The dome	estic consumption of water supply in	India is	maximum for:
	- (A)	Bathing	(B)	Cooking
	(C)	Washing	(D)	Drinking

17. A thermo hydrograph is a continuous record of :					
(A)	Temperature and pressure of atmo	sphere			
(B)	Temperature and humidity of atmo	sphere			
(C)	Solar radiation and wind speed of	atmosph	ere		
(D)	None of the above		Propher and		
The probl	ems faced during irrigation through	canals a	re:		
(A)	Silting	(B)	Weed and plant growth		
(C)	Weaker bank failure	(D)	All of these		
The shape	e given to a canal with lining is :				
(A)	Trapezoidal	(B)	Semi circular		
(C)	Parabolic	(D)	Elliptic		
Instrume	nt used to measure humidity is:				
(A)	Hydrometer	(B)	Hygrometer		
(C)	Anemometer	(D)	Speedometer		
The ingre	dient of stainless steel which makes	it corros	sive:		
(A)	Nickel	(B)	Carbon		
(C)	Sulphur	(D)	Chromium		
Paints mo	ost resistant to fire are :				
(A)	Enamel paint	_(B)	Asbestos paint		
(C)	Aluminium paint	(D)	Cement paint		
Couple cle	ose roof is suitable for span up to:				
(A)	2.5 m	(B)	3.5 m		
(C)	4.5 m	(D)	5.5 m		
Hydraulio	clime sets under water within:				
(A)	2 to 5 days	(B)	7 to 30 days		
(C)	2 to 3 months	(D)	3 to 6 months		
	(A) (B) (C) (D) The proble (A) (C) The shape (A) (C) Instrume (A) (C) The ingre (A) (C) Couple cle (A) (C) Couple cle (A) (C) Hydraulie (A)	(A) Temperature and pressure of atmotion (B) Temperature and humidity of atmotion (C) Solar radiation and wind speed of a (D) None of the above  The problems faced during irrigation through (A) Silting (C) Weaker bank failure  The shape given to a canal with lining is: (A) Trapezoidal (C) Parabolic  Instrument used to measure humidity is: (A) Hydrometer (C) Anemometer  The ingredient of stainless steel which makes (A) Nickel (C) Sulphur  Paints most resistant to fire are: (A) Enamel paint (C) Aluminium paint  Couple close roof is suitable for span up to: (A) 2.5 m (C) 4.5 m  Hydraulic lime sets under water within: (A) 2 to 5 days	(A) Temperature and pressure of atmosphere (B) Temperature and humidity of atmosphere (C) Solar radiation and wind speed of atmosph (D) None of the above  The problems faced during irrigation through canals at (A) Silting (B) (C) Weaker bank failure (D)  The shape given to a canal with lining is: (A) Trapezoidal (B) (C) Parabolic (D)  Instrument used to measure humidity is: (A) Hydrometer (B) (C) Anemometer (D)  The ingredient of stainless steel which makes it corross (A) Nickel (B) (C) Sulphur (D)  Paints most resistant to fire are: (A) Enamel paint (B) (C) Aluminium paint (D)  Couple close roof is suitable for span up to: (A) 2.5 m (B) (C) 4.5 m (D)  Hydraulic lime sets under water within: (A) 2 to 5 days (B)		

(C) Global positioning system (D) None  31. The full form of SONAR is:  (A) Sound Navigation and Ranging  (B) Solar Navigation and Ranging  (C) Sonographic Navigation and Ranging  (D) Sonographic Navigation and Resourcing  32. Rock containing large quantities of clay are called:						
	(A)	Sky light	(B)	Dormer window		
	(C)	Gable window	(D)	Lantern window		
26.	For const	ruction of 100 mm thick partition wal	l, it is p	referable to use :		
	(A)	Garden bond	(B)	Header bond		
	(C)	Stretcher bond	(D)	Flemish bond		
27.	Average v	veight of bricks is :				
	(A)	2 to 2.5 kg	(B)	3 to 3.5 kg		
	(C)	5 to 5.5 kg	(D)	4 to 4.5 kg		
28.	The meas	urement of depth under water surface	e is call	ed:		
	(A)	Reduced level	(B)	Bench mark		
	(C)	Elevation	(D)	Sounding		
29.	The process by which water flows out from fresh concrete is called:					
	(A)	Seggregation	(B)	Hydration		
	(C)	Bleeding	(D)	Sagging		
30.	The full fo	orm of GPS is :				
	(A)	Geographical positioning system	(B)	Geopositioning system		
	(C)	Global positioning system	(D)	None		
31.	The full fo	orm of SONAR is:				
	(A)	Sound Navigation and Ranging				
	(B)	Solar Navigation and Ranging				
	(C)	Sonographic Navigation and Rangin	g			
	(D)	Sonographic Navigation and Resour	cing			
32,	Rock cont	aining large quantities of clay are cal	led:			
	(A)	Siliceous	(B)	Calcareous		
	(C)	Argillaceous	(D)	None of these		

33.	Cement c	ontains — % of lime.		
	(A)	55	(B)	3
	(C)	62	(D)	75
34.	Bricks sh water for	ould not absorb water more than —— 24 hrs.		- % of its weight, when immersed in
	(A)	5	(B)	20
	(C)	10	(D)	30
35.	Which of	the bricks are used for acidic lining?		
	(A)	Refractory bricks	(B)	Silica bricks
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above
36.	Vertical p	osts placed at start and end of a flight	are ca	alled:
	(A)	Balustrade	(B)	Balusters
	(C)	Intrados	(D)	Newel posts
37. The inner vertical sides of door and window openings are called:				are called :
	(A)	Reveal	(B)	Intrado
	(C)	Extrado	(D)	Jambs
38.	Clinkers	are formed at a temperature of about :		
	(A)	500 °C	(B)	1000 °C
	(C)	1200 °C	(D)	1500 °C
39.	The ingre	dient which imparts plasticity to brick	s is :	
	(A)	Lime	(B)	Alumina
	(C)	Silica	(D)	Iron Oxide
40.	A comfort	able air temperature for comfort air c	onditio	oning is:
	(A)	15 °C	(B)	18 °C
	(C)	21 °C	(D)	27 °C
41.	Sunshade	e is an example of :		
	(A)	Cantilever beam	(B)	Simply supported beam
	(C)	Fixed beam	(D)	Continuous beam

42.	Education	nal buildings belong to:		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	(A)	Group A	(B)	Group B
	(C)	Group C	(D)	Group D
43.	Roof slab	curing is carried out as:		
	(A)	Spray curing	(B)	Membrane curing
	(C)	Ponding	(D)	Curing using jute bags
44.	A row of a	arch in succession is calle	d:	
	(A)	Conclave	(B)	Multiple arch
	(C)	Arch line	(D)	Arcade
45.	The term	"Haunch" is related to:		
	(A)	Floor	(B)	Stair
	(C)	Masonry	(D)	Arch
46.	Maximum	number of steps in a flig	tht is limited to:	
	(A)	10	(B)	12
	(C)	15	(D)	20
47.	Which of	the following has lowest b	pearing capacity?	
	(A)	Fine sand	(B)	Moist clay
	(C)	Coarse sand	(D)	Gravel
48.	Slump red	quired for mass concreting	g is:	
	(A)	25 to 50 mm	(B)	50 to 100 mm
	(C)	100 to 125 mm	(D)	125 to 150 mm
49.	The optim		ns by which concret	e is required to be mixed in a concret
	(A)	10	(B)	20
	(C)	50	(D)	100

50.	RMC mea	ans:		
	(A)	Ready Mix Concrete	(B)	Ready Made Concrete
	(C)	Random Mix Concrete	(D)	Random Made Concrete
51.	Best locat	tion for D.P.C in a building is at :		
	(A)	Ground level	(B)	Sill level
	(C)	Plinth level	(D)	Basement
52.	Quarter t	urn stair turns through an angle of:		
	(A)	180°	(B)	0°
	(C)	90°	(D)	270°
53.	The angle	of intersection of the two plane mirror	rs of a	n optical square is :
	(A)	30*	(B)	45°
	(C)	60*	(D)	90°
54.	In a 30 m	chain, tallies are fixed at every :		
	(A)	1 m	(B)	2 m
	(C)	3 m	(D)	5 m
55.	In a chang	ge point :		
	(A)	Only back sight is taken	(B)	Only fore sight is taken
	(C)	Both back and fore sights are taken	(D)	Intermediate sight is taken
56.	Invar tape	e is an alloy of :		
	(A)	Brass and copper	(B)	Steel and copper
	(C)	Steel and Nickel	(D)	Nickel and chromium
57.	A well con	ditioned triangle has angles between :		
	(A)	20° and 100°	(B)	30° and 120°
	(C)	40° and 150°	(D)	60° and 120°
52. 53. 54.	A plumb li	ine is a :		
	(A)	Line parallel to vertical line	(B)	A vertical line
	(C)	A line perpendicular to level line	(D)	None of these

99.	The verti	cal distance between any two consecu	tive cor	itours is called:
	(A)	Contour interval	(B)	Contour Gradient
	(C)	Vertical Equivalent	(D)	Horizontal equivalent
60.	A map re	presents the Earth's surface of :		
	(A)	Smaller territory	(B)	Equal territory
	(C)	Much smaller territory	(D)	Larger territory
61.	The heigh	nt or depth of a point above or below t	he assu	med datum is called:
	(A)	Bench mark	(B)	Reduced level
	(C)	MSL	(D)	Datum
62.	Optical so	quare is based on the principle of:		
	(A)	Optical reflection	(B)	Optical refraction
	(C)	Optical double reflection	(D)	Optical double refraction
63.		f turning the telescope in vertical plane is called:	ne thro	ugh 180° about the trunnion axis of t
	(A)	Swinging	(B)	Transiting
	(C)	Plunging	(D)	Reversing
64.	Collimatio	on method is otherwise called:		
	(A)	Rise and fall method	(B)	Height of instrument method
	(C)	Profile levelling	(D)	Differential levelling
65.	The horiz	on glass in an optical square is :		
	(A)	Fully silvered	(B)	Fully unsilvered
	(C)	1/4th silvered and 3/4th unsilvered	(D)	Half silvered and half unsilvered
66.	The funds	mental principle of surveying is to:		
	(A)	Work from whole to part	(B)	Work from part to whole
	(C)	Work from lower to higher level	(D)	Work from higher to lower level

67.	Simpson'	s rule is applicable to a ———	curved	boundary:
	(A)	Cubic parabolic	(B)	Hyperbolic
	(C)	Elliptic	(D)	Parabolic
68.	Last mea	surement in levelling will alway	ys be :	
	(A)	Back sight	(B)	Fore sight
	(C)	Intermediate sight	(D)	Any of these
69.	Optimum	water cement ratio in concrete	is:	
	(A)	0.5 to 0.6	(B)	0.6 to 0.8
	(C)	0.3 to 0.4	(D)	0.4 to 0.5
70.	The react	ion of water with cement is calle	ed:	
	(A)	Hydration	(B)	Hydrolysis
	(C)	Oxidation	(D)	Reduction
71.	Strength	of concrete is maximum for:		
	(A)	Compression	(B)	Tension
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these
72.	For a good	l concrete mix, aggregate should	l be :	
	(A)	Rounded	(B)	Flaky
	(C)	Elongated	(D)	Fibrous
73.	The diame	eter of square needle used to de	termine initi	al setting time is:
	(A)	1 mm	(B)	5 mm
	(C)	3 mm	(D)	10 mm
74.	Commonly	v used vibrator in field concretin	ng work is:	
	(A)	Needle vibrator	(B)	Screen vibrator
	(C)	External vibrator	(D)	Roller
75.	The reacti	on during hydration of cement i	s:	
	(A)	Exothermic	(B)	Endothermic
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	Either (A) or (B)

76.	A septic t	ank is a :		
	(A)	Sedimentation tank		
	(B)	Digestion tank		
	(C)	Combined sedimentation and dige	stion tan	k
	(D)	Aeration tank		
77.	The least	accurate estimate is:	4	
	(A)	Supplementary estimate	(B)	Plinth area estimate
	(C)	Revised estimate	(D)	Detailed estimate
78.	Thickness	s of internal plastering is usually:		
	(A)	6 mm	(B)	10 mm
	(C)	20 mm	(D)	12 mm
79.	Water fro	m kitchens, bathrooms, wash basin	are collec	ctively called :
	(A)	Sewage	(B)	Sullage
	(C)	Storm water	(D)	None of these
80.	The trap	provided at the intersection of sullag	ge drain a	and main sewer is called :
	(A)	Gully trap	- (B)	P - trap
	(C)	Silt trap	(D)	Q - trap
81.	Which on	e of the following nations does not fo	orm part	of SAARC?
	(A)	Sri Lanka	(B)	Nepal
	(C)	India	(D)	Indonesia
82.	Who is kn	own as Deenabandhu?		
	(A)	C.R. Das	(B)	Motilal Nehru
	(C)	Dadabai Navroji	(D)	C F Andrews
83.	World Wa	ter Day is observed on :	10	
	(A)	March 22	(B)	May 24
	(C)	March 8	(D)	November 26

84.	The news	spaper Al-Islam was published by :		
	(A)	Muhammed Abdul Rahman	(B)	Vakkom Maulavi
	(C)	Moulana Abul Kalam Azad	(D)	Firos Shah Mehta
85.	Consume	rs Protection Act was passed in :		
	(A)	1986	(B)	1964
	(C)	1991	(D)	1973
86.	Who built	t a monastery at Aluva on the banks	of river	Periyar?
	(A)	Vaikunda Swamikal	(B)	Mannathu Padmanabhan
	(C)	Sree Narayanaguru	(D)	Sivanandha Sastri
87.	Meenkara	a tourist spot is located in which distr	ict?	
	(A)	Palakkad	(B)	Wayanad
	(C)	Idukki	(D)	Kottayam
88.	Article 11	2 of our constitution deals with:		
	(A)	Foreign Policy	(B)	Equality
	(C)	Fundamental Duties	(D)	Budget
89.	Gandhiji's	s first satyagraha in Indía was at :		
	(A)	Dandi	(B)	Ahamedabad
	(C)	Champaran	(D)	Kheda
90.	Indian Ins	stitute of Petroleum is located at :		
	(A)	Pune	(B)	Nasik
	(C)	Dehradun	(D)	Bhopal
91.	Walker Co	up is related with :		
	(A)	Cricket	(B)	Badminton
	(C)	Chess	(D)	Golf

92.	Who amor	ng the following was awarded	d 'Order of Frien	dship' by Russian Federatio	n?
	(A)	Gari Kasparov	(B)	Viswanathan Anand	
	(C)	Yelena Isinbayeva	(D)	Sania Mirza	
93.	Erbil Inte	rnational Airport is located i	n:		
	(A)	Iran	(B)	Iraq	
	(C)	Turky	(D)	Saudi Arabia	
94.	Chattamp	i Swamikal attained samadi	at:		
	(A)	Panmana	(B)	Varkala	
	(C)	Perunna	(D)	Kannammoola	
95.	Who is the	e founder of Pakistan Tehree	k-e-Insaf (PTI)?		
	(A)	Tahir -ul-Qadri	(B)	Bilaval Bhutto	
	(C)	Imran Khan	(D)	Purvez Musharuff	
96. Dilwara Temple is related with:					
	(A)	Budhism	(B)	Sikkism	
	(C)	Jainism	(D)	Hinduism	
97.	Union Mi	nister for Shipping:			
	(A)	Pon Radhakrishnan	(B)	Nithin Gadkari	
	(C)	Smrithi Irani	(D)	Prakash Javdeker	
98.	August O	ffer is related with which Bri	tish Viceroy :		
	(A)	Lillithgow	(B)	Mount Batton	
	(C)	Curzon	(D)	Rippon	
99.	Al-Shabaa	ab rebels are operating in :			
	(A)	Pakistan	(B)	Somalia	
	(C)	Egypt	(D)	Isreal	
100.	Founder o	f Abhinav Bharath Society:			
	(A)	Chandrasekhar Azad	(B)	Subhash Chandra Bose	
	(C)	Bhagat Singh	(D)	V.D. Savarkar	