Question Booklet Alpha Code



Total Number of Questions : 100

Maximum Marks : 100

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.
- 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.



Time: 90 Minutes

1.	The following line is aA) Continuous thickC) Chain thin line	used for dimension lin	B) D)	Continuous thin Short zig zag thir	ı
2.	In aligned system ofA) Bottom or right haB) Bottom or left harC) Only from bottomD) Only from left side	dimensioning the dim and edges nd edge e	ens	ion may be read fr	om
3.	The length : width in	case of an arrow hea	d is		
	A) 1:1	B) 2:1	C)	3 : 1	D) 4:1
4.	The internal angle of	regular hexagon is		degree.	
	A) 72	B) 108	C)	120	D) 150
5.	A line of 6 m is show	n by 6 cm on a scale,	its	Representation Fa	actor (RF) is
	A) 1	B) 600	C)	1/600	D) 1/30
6.	A point p is above Ho The point is	orizontal Plane (HP) a	Ind	in front of Vertical	Plane (VP).
	A) First quadrant		B)	Second quadrant	t
	C) Third quadrant		D)	Fourth quadrant	
7.	The section cut by a	plane on a right circul	lar c	one are called as	
	A) Parabolic section		B)	Conic sections	
	C) Elliptical section		D)	Hyperbolic section	ons
8.	In conics the apex.	is revolving to	forn	n two anti parallel	cones joined at the
	A) Ellipse		B)	Circle	
	C) Generator		D)	Parabola	
9.	If a plane is perpendic then the vertical trace	cular to vertical and inc e makes	cline	ed to horizontal pla of xy reference.	ne with 30 degrees
	A) 30 degrees	B) 60 degrees	C)	150 degrees	D) 90 degrees

10.	The preferred size of	the o	drawing sheets is	s rec	commended	by the	
	A) BIS	B) /	ASME	C)	ASTM	D)	NIST
11.	The error due to bad	rang	ing is				
	A) Cumulative (+ve)			B)	Cumulative	(-ve)	
	C) Compensating			D)	Cumulative	(+ve and	-ve)
12.	The smallest length the	hat c	an be drawn on a	a ma	ap is		
	A) 0.2 mm			B)	0.5 mm		
	C) 10 mm			D)	15 mm		
13.	The difference betwe value is	en th	e most probable	val	ue of a quan	tity and its	s observed
	A) True error			B)	Weighted o	bservatio	n
	C) Conditional error			D)	Residual er	ror	
14.	The degree of precisi	on re	equired in survey	wo	rk mainly dej	pends up	on the
	A) Purpose of survey	/		B)	Area to be s	surveyed	
	C) Source of error			D)	Nature of th	ne field	
15.	The relative horizonta	al pos	sitions of various	poi	nts in survey	ring are de	etermined by
	A) Traversing			B)	Triangulatio	n	
	C) Trigonometric leve	elling		D)	Reconnaiss	sance sur	/ey
16.	Prolongation of a cha	in lin	e across an obst	ruct	tion in chain	survey is	done by
	A) Marking angular c	bser	vation				
	B) Drawing perpendi	cular	with a chain				
	C) Solution of triangle	е					
	D) All of the above						
17.	Geodimeter is based	on					
	A) Propagation of mo	odula	ted light waves				
	B) Propagation of inf	rarec	radiation				
	C) The visible light as	s car	rier waves with fi	requ	ency of the	order 5*1	0 ¹⁴ Hz
	D) High frequency ra	tio w	aves				
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18.	True bearing of a line is 10 degree and the magnetic bearing is	e m	agnetic declination is 2 degree W its
	A) 2 degree W	B)	2 degree
	C) 2 degree N	D)	2 degree S
19.	Which of the following reference direction is	s us	sed in a geodetic survey ?
	A) True	B)	Magnetic
	C) Arbitrary	D)	None of these
20.	LCD in the control panel of a total station st	tano	ds for
	A) Light Control Device	B)	Liquid Crystal Display
	C) Light Centered Device	D)	Lasting Calibrated Device
21.	Laser plummet in total station is used for		
	A) Centering	B)	Leveling
	C) Orientation	D)	Bisection on point sighted
22.	A mosque is situated on the far side of a rive	r an	d is inaccessible it can be located by
	A) Radiation	B)	Traversing
	C) Intersection	D)	Resection
23.	For surveying of broken boundaries with a will be	plaı	ne table most appropriate method
	A) Open traverse	B)	Intersection
	C) Radiation	D)	Resection
24.	For mountainous region, a suitable contour	r int	erval may be
	A) 0.2 m	B)	2 m
	C) 20 m	D)	200 m
25.	Removal of parallax may be achieved by		
	A) Refocusing the objective		
	B) Refocusing the eyepiece		
	C) Refocusing the eyepiece and the object	tive	
	D) Moving the shifting center		

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	C) Mirror	D)	Сору
	A) Break	B)	Trim
33.	Command which is used to erase part of	an o	bject between two points
	C) Both A) and B)	D)	None of these
	A) Drawing command	B)	Modify command
32.	Extend istype of comma	nd.	
		0)	Chap on on
	C) Dynamic LICS	נם וח	Snan on/off
31.	Functional key F9 stands for	B)	Object span
0.1	Functional last FO at the		
	C) 1000 m	D)	10000 m
	A) No limit	B)	100 m
30.	Maximum length of a construction line		
	C) Undo	D)	Trim
	A) Join	B)	Cut
29.	Which command converts discrete object	t in p	olyline ?
	C) Offset	D)	Rotate
	A) Irim	B)	Cut
28.	Which command creates a new object pa	aralle	I to the object ?
	-,	_)	
	C) Three	D)	Four
۷۱.	A) One	B)	
27	How many point do you need to define for	or rec	tangle command ?
	D) In inclined pattern		
	C) In a circular pattern		
	B) In parallel pattern		
	A) In a horizontal pattern		
26.	A polar array creates new objects		

34.	Which of the following is an igneous rock ?		
	A) Slate	B)	Kankar
	C) Gneiss	D)	Basalt
35.	Which test is used to determine the rate of	we	ar of stones ?
	A) Crushing test	B)	Attrition test
	C) Impact test	D)	Smith's test
36.	In which process in the manufacturing of bri of hardness ?	ck 1	he clay is brought to a proper degree
	A) Weathering	B)	Blending
	C) Tempering	D)	Moulding
37.	Which of the following bricks are used as ag etc. ?	gre	gate for concrete in foundation, floors
	A) First class	B)	Second class
	C) Third class	D)	Fourth class
38.	The minimum compressive strength of lime of 14 days is	mc	ortar 1 : 3 with Class A lime at the end
	A) 1.75 N/mm ²	B)	1.25 N/mm ²
	C) 2.8 N/mm ²	D)	1.5 N/mm ²
39.	Burning of cement is carried out in		
	A) Hoffman's kiln	B)	Intermittent kiln
	C) Rotary kiln	D)	Clamp
40.	Which of the following tiles are conical in sl	nap	e ?
	A) Corrugated	B)	Guna
	C) Flemish	D)	Flat
41.	The alternate dry and wet conditions cause	es tł	ne development of in timber.
	A) Brown rot	B)	Dry rot
	C) Heart rot	D)	Wet rot
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 A) 45 C) 65 Which of the following foundation is used depth ? A) Grillage C) Column In which bond every header is centrally s A) English bond 	 B) 55 D) 75 when hard bearing stratum is at a greater B) Raft D) Pile supported over a stretcher below it ? B) Elemich bond
 A) 45 C) 65 Which of the following foundation is used depth ? A) Grillage C) Column 	 B) 55 D) 75 when hard bearing stratum is at a greater B) Raft D) Pile
A) 45C) 65Which of the following foundation is used depth ?	 B) 55 D) 75 when hard bearing stratum is at a greater
A) 45 C) 65	B) 55 D) 75
Maximum Safe Bearing Capacity of soft r	rock in tonne/m ² is
Permissible stress in compression for M2 A) 3 N/mm ² C) 7 N/mm ²	20 grade concrete is B) 5 N/mm ² D) 9 N/mm ²
The nominal mix correspond to M7.5 Gra A) 1:5:10 C) 1:3:6	ade concrete is B) 1:4:8 D) 1:2:4
Recommended slump of concrete for nor A) 40 – 50 mm C) 80 – 150 mm	rmal RCC work is B) 70 – 80 mm D) 90 – 100 mm
The weight of Rose wood after seasoning A) 4500 N/m ³ C) 6500 N/m ³	g is B) 6400 N/m ³ D) 7900 N/m ³
The size of pin knot isA) Upto 6.50 mm dia.B) Between 6.5 mm and 20 mm dia.C) Between 20 mm and 40 mm dia.D) Greater than 40 mm dia.	
	The size of pin knot is A) Upto 6.50 mm dia. B) Between 6.5 mm and 20 mm dia. C) Between 20 mm and 40 mm dia. D) Greater than 40 mm dia. The weight of Rose wood after seasoning A) 4500 N/m ³ C) 6500 N/m ³ Recommended slump of concrete for nor A) 40 – 50 mm C) 80 – 150 mm The nominal mix correspond to M7.5 Gra A) 1 : 5 : 10 C) 1 : 3 : 6 Permissible stress in compression for M2 A) 3 N/mm ² C) 7 N/mm ² Maximum Safe Bearing Capacity of soft

50.	A projecting stone which is usually providetc.	ded	to serve as support for joist, Truss
	A) Corbel	B)	Cornice
	C) Coping	D)	Jamb
51.	Which of the following flooring is suitable for	or V	Varehouses, Stores, Godowns etc. ?
	A) Marble	B)	Tile
	C) Brick	D)	Terrazzo
52.	The span of a couple roof is limited to		
	A) 2.5 m	B)	3.6 m
	C) 4.2 m	D)	4.8 m
53.	Which of the following is the most common	ma	aterial used as vehicle in a paint ?
	A) Linseed oil	B)	Tung oil
	C) Poppy oil	D)	Nut oil
54.	An intermediate floor in any storey over han	gin	g and over looking a floor beneath is
	A) Balcony	B)	Porch
	C) Loft	D)	Mezzanine floor
55.	The site plan shall be drawn to a scale not	les	s than
	A) 1:100	B)	1 : 200
	C) 1:300	D)	1:400
56.	The area of bathroom shall not be less that	n	
	A) 1.5 m ²	B)	1.75 m ²
	C) 2 m ²	D)	2.25 m ²
57.	Minimum width of ramp is		
	A) 90 cm	B)	100 cm
	C) 120 cm	D)	150 cm
58	How many percentage of the estimated cost is	nro	vided for work charged establishment ?
50.	A) $1 - 11/6\%$	B) hin	116 - 2%
	$C_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	נם)	1/2 - 2/0
	$C_{1} = 2/2 / 0$	U)	2/2 - 3/0

59.	Which of the following is not an approximation	te e	stimate ?
	A) Preliminary	B)	Plinth area
	C) Cubical content	D)	Detailed
60.	The unit of measurement of Steel reinforce	eme	nt in RCC in MKS system is
	A) Kg	B)	Quintal
	C) Tonne	D)	None of these
61.	The multiplication factor of painting for both	n sia	des of a venetian door
	A) 2.00	B)	2.25
	C) 3.00	D)	3.50
62.	Density of mild steel is equal to		
	A) 75 kg/m ³	B)	750 kg/m ³
	C) 7500 kg/m ³	D)	75 Tonne/m ³
63.	Which of the following is job overheads ?		
	A) Establishment	B)	Travelling expenses
	C) Telephone	D)	Supervision
64.	How much quantity of dry materials is required of brick masonry ?	uireo	d for cement sand mortar for 1 cu.m.
	A) 0.2 cu.m.	B)	0.30 cu.m.
	C) 0.35 cu.m.	D)	0.40 cu.m.
65.	Which of the following is not included in flo	or a	rea of a building ?
	A) Verandah	B)	Kitchen
	C) Walls	D)	Stair room
66.	The value of a property at the end of utility	v pe	riod without being dismantled
	A) Scrap value	B)	Salvage value
	C) Market value	D)	Book value
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67.	Which term is used to indicate the decrease use, life etc. ?	e or	loss in the value of a property due to
	A) Annuity	B)	Years purchase
	C) Capitalized value	D)	Depreciation
68.	What is the clear access width to an individuation from the street ?	al o	ccupancy of a single storeyed building
	A) 1.20 m	B)	1.30 m
	C) 1.40 m	D)	1.50 m
69.	Which of the following term means side or street ?	par	t of a side of a plot which abuts on a
	A) Front yard	B)	Side yard
	C) Rear yard	D)	Frontage
70.	How much percentage of plinth area is take building ?	en fo	or calculating carpet area of an office
	A) 40 – 50%	B)	50 – 65%
	C) 60 – 70%	D)	65 – 75%
71.	What is the permissible covered area for a	plo	t of area more than 1000 m ² ?
	A) 33% of site area	B)	40% of site area
	C) 50% of site area	D)	60% of site area
72.	A pier forming part of a wall partially project	ting	there is
	A) Column	B)	Pilaster
	C) Beam	D)	Stem
73.	What is the minimum vertical distance betw and the electric lines of low voltage ?	vee	n any accessible part of the building
	A) 2.5 m	B)	1.2 m
	C) 3.7 m	D)	2 m
74.	The first watering before sowing a crop is o	alle	d
	A) Paleo	B)	Core watering
	C) Delta	D)	Duty

- 75. The amount of water which flows over the surface of earth after all the losses have taken place is called
 - A) Rainfall B) Precipitation
 - C) Run off D) Hydroscopic water

76. The relation between base period, delta and duty is given by

- A) $\Delta = 8.64$ B/D
 B) $\Delta = 8.46$ B/D

 C) $\Delta = 8.64$ D/B
 D) $\Delta = 8.46$ D/B
- 77. The dam which is constructed to store water during floods and releases it gradually at a safe rate when the flood recedes
 - A) Diversion dam B) Storage dam
 - C) Detention dam D) Overflow dam

78. The line on a rainfall map joining places having same average annual rainfall is

- A) Isohyets B) Isobar
- C) Hydrograph D) Isogonic
- 79. Which of the following is constructed when the HFL of drainage is higher than canal bed level ?
 - A) Aqueduct
 - B) Syphon aqueduct
 - C) Super passage
 - D) Syphon super passage
- 80. The canal which is aligned along a water shed and runs most of its length on a water shed is
 - A) Contour canal B) Ridge canal
 - C) Side slope canal D) Main canal
- 81. The river training work constructed on either bank of river upstream to protect the land and property during floods
 - A) Guide bank B) Spur
 - C) Marginal bank D) Head regulator
- Α

82.	The structure constructed on a channel to I of the channel is	owe	er down the water level and bed level
	A) Weir	B)	Barrage
	C) Notch	D)	Canal fall
83.	The sheet of liquid flowing over a notch is k	nov	wn as
	A) Water cushion	B)	Spillway
	C) Nappe	D)	Crest
84.	The property of fluid which controls its rate	of f	low
	A) Density	B)	Viscosity
	C) Friction	D)	Capillarity
85.	Unit of specific gravity is		
	A) kg/m ³	B)	N/m ³
	C) N/mm ³	D)	No unit
86.	Which of the following is an instrument use	d to	o measure fluid pressure ?
	A) Manometer		
	B) Thermometer		
	C) Viscometer		
	D) Hydrometer		
87.	What is the unit of pressure in S.I. system '	?	
	A) N/mm ²	B)	Pascal
	C) Kg/cm ²	D)	Newton
88.	The type of energy possessed by water in a	an e	elevated tank is
	A) Potential energy		
	B) Kinetic energy		
	C) Mechanical energy		

D) Dynamic energy

89.	SI unit of force is	
	A) Newton	B) Erg
	C) Dyne	D) Joule
90.	A body of mass 10 Kg is moving with a veloc Kgm/s.	rity of 2 m/s, then kinetic energy is
	A) 6	B) 14
	C) 40	D) 20
91.	If a car travels a distance of 30 m in 10 sec	cond, the speed of the car is
	A) 3 m/s ²	B) 3 m/s
	C) 300 m/s	D) 300 m/s ²
92.	If the co-efficient of friction (μ) is 0.3 and nor force (F) is	mal reaction (R) is 10 N, then the frictional
	A) 3 N	B) 30 N
	C) 10.3 N	D) 9.7 N
93.	The stress developed, if a force of 250 N is 50 m^2 is N/m ² .	applied on a rod of area of cross section
	A) 75	B) 50
	C) 12500	D) 5
94.	Mechanical Advantage (MA) of a simple mathematical the effort (P) applied is	achine is 3 and the load (W) is 9 Kg, then
	A) 3 Kg	B) 9 Kg
	C) 12 Kg	D) 27 Kg
95.	In a simple machine, the ratio of distance m by the load is called	noved by the effort to the distance moved

- A) Mechanical Advantage
- B) Velocity ratio
- C) Efficiency
- D) Load arm

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96. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 36 cm, then length of its side is

- A) 6 cm B) 12 cm
- C) 3 cm D) 9 cm
- 97. The side of a cube is 7 cm, then its volume is
 - A) 49 cm³
 - B) 49 cm²
 - C) 343 cm²
 - D) 343 cm³

98. The value of acceleration due to gravity is

- A) 9.81 m/s²
- B) 0.98 m/s²
- C) 981 m/s²
- D) 9.81 m/s
- 99. The perimeter of square of side 12 cm is
 - A) 144 cm
 - B) 144 cm²
 - C) 48 cm
 - D) 48 cm²

100. The area of a circle whose radius is 7 cm is

- A) 154 cm²
- B) 44 cm²
- C) 49 cm²
- D) 14 cm²

Space for Rough Work