Question Booklet Alpha Code



Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Question Booklet SI. No

4

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.
- 10. 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.

- 1. Which of the following is a category of workplace hazards ?
 - A) Chemical hazards B) Ergonomic hazards
 - C) Physical hazards D) All the above
- 2. The fire extinguisher used to put out fires that have started from an electrical source comes under
 - A) Class A B) Class B
 - C) Class C D) Class D
- 3. The ABCs of first aid refer to Airway, Breathing and
 - A) Circulation B) Critical
 - C) Careful D) None of the above
- 4. Which of the following is mostly needed for the plants for their survival ?
 - A) Nitrogen B) Oxygen
 - C) Hydrogen D) Carbon dioxide
- 5. The transfer of food energy from the plants through a series of organisms is referred to as
 - A) Food web B) Food chain
 - C) Consumer D) Producer
- 6. The drawing instrument which helps to draw smooth curve passing through any given points is a
 - A) French curve
 - B) Engineering curve
 - C) Flexible curve
 - D) Template
- 7. Select the correct order.

According to IS : 11664-1986, After the completion of the drawing, the drawing sheet should be folded properly in the following procedures.

- i. Fold vertical
- ii. Fold horizontal
- iii. Fold drawing to the size of file
- iv. Title block appear in the topmost position
- A) i, ii, iii and iv
- B) ii, i, iii and iv
- C) iv, iii, i and ii
- D) None of these

8. Select the incorrect statement.

In lettering,

- A) Single stroke letters may be either vertical or inclined
- B) The circular positions of the vertical lettering become elliptical in inclined lettering
- C) On a drawing, mix vertical lettering with inclined lettering
- D) The line thickness of both the lower and capital letters should be the same
- 9. Which arrangement of the dimensioning is used when a number of dimensions of a part have a common datum feature ?
 - A) Parallel dimensioning
 - B) Chain dimensioning
 - C) Vertical dimensioning
 - D) None of the above
- 10. The path described by a point moving in a plane at a fixed distance from a fixed point is
 - A) a lineB) a pointC) an angleD) a circle
- 11. The actual length of wall is 3m, is represented by 6 mm length on a drawing. Then its R.F is

A)	1 500	B)	1 50
C)	<u>1</u> 200	D)	1 100

- 12. A scale which is used to make or measure angles of any magnitude is known as
 - A) Plain scale B) Angle scale
 - C) Scale of chords D) Full scale
- 13. For free hand sketching, which grade pencil is preferred ?A) HBB) HC) 2HD) 3H
- 14. The geometric method of projection obtained on the plane of projection when the projectors are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the plane of projectors is
 - A) Isometric projection
 - B) Orthographic projection
 - C) Dimetric projection
 - D) Trimetric projection

- 15. From the below given statements, which is not correct in first angle projection ?
 - A) The object is assumed to be situated in the first quadrant
 - B) The object lies in between the observer and the plane of projection
 - C) The front view will be above the XY-line
 - D) The plane of projection is in between the observer and the object
- 16. If a point is situated in the third quadrant, the distance of top view from XY-line is equal to the distance of the point from
 - A) Picture plane
 - B) Vertical plane
 - C) Horizontal plane
 - D) None of the above
- 17. A polyhedron having a plane figure as a base and a number of triangular faces meeting at apex is called
 - A) A cube
 - B) A cylinder
 - C) A prism
 - D) A pyramid

18. In Isometric projection, the isometric length of object is fore shortened to ______ times the true length.

- A) 120 B)
- C) 0.12

- B) 0.82
- D) 30
- 19. In projection of solids, if the axis of a right solid is perpendicular to H.P, which view will have the true shape of its base ?
 - A) Front view
 - B) Right view
 - C) Top view
 - D) Left view
- 20. The continuous thin ruled lines with short zig-zags within them are drawn to show
 - A) Short break lines
 - B) Hatch lines
 - C) Construction lines
 - D) Long break lines

- 21. The special methods, which can be adopted for the removal of colour, odour and taste in water treatment are
 - i. Aeration.
 - ii. Treatment by activated carbon.
 - iii. Use of copper sulphate.
 - A) i and ii only
 - B) i and iii only
 - C) i, ii and iii
 - D) None of these
- 22. Water requirement for a worker in a factory in litres per day is
 - A) 50 per worker
 - B) 15 per worker
 - C) 45 per worker
 - D) 450 per worker
- 23. Which of the following is the most reliable method of distribution of water ?
 - A) Pumping system
 - B) Gravity system
 - C) Combined system
 - D) None of these
- 24. The phenomenon of setting down of particles at the bottom of tank during water treatment process is known as
 - A) Filtration
 - B) Velocity Subsidence
 - C) Hydraulic Subsidence
 - D) Screening
- 25. In a Hydroelectric power plant, the pipes of large diameter used for conveying water from the reservoir to the turbines are called
 - A) Forebay
 - B) Surge tank
 - C) Intake structure
 - D) Pen stocks

26.	If the deformation comechanical property		the load is constant,	the name of that
	A) Elasticity	B) Fatigue	C) Creep	D) Hardness
27.	In Chemical classifica A) Argillaceous	ation of rocks, slate co B) Igneous	omes which type ? C) Calcareous	D) Silicious
28.	In stone arches how A) Horizontal	olacing the natural be B) Bottom	d of stone ? C) Top	D) Radial
29.	The process of taking A) Seasoning	out stones from natu B) Quarrying	ral rock bed is known C) Splitting	as D) Weathering
30.	In dressing of stones of stone ? A) Axed finish C) Reticulated finish	which type make a ma	argin of 20 mm width is B) Dragged finish D) Furrowed finish	s sunk on all edges
31.	In manufacture proces A) Muffle furnace C) Rotary Kiln	ss of terra-cotta burnir	ng the dried products in B) Blast furnace D) Bull trench Kiln	n which furnace ?
32.	What is the crushing A) 20KN-25KN C) 7KN-14KN	strength of 'A' grade t	orick ? B) 2KN-5KN D) 25KN-30KN	
33.	Heating the lime to re	dness in contact with	air is known as	
	A) Calcination	B) Slaking	C) Setting	D) Drying
34.	In composition of ord	inary cement what is B) 30%	percentage of silica (S C) 22%	SiO ₂) ? D) 67%
35.	In cement manufactur	ring process after burr	ning the raw material i	n high temperature
	A) GypsumC) Clinker		B) Argillaceous mateD) Lime stone	erial
36.	What is the size of slu	ump cone used for slu	ump test, bottom dia ×	top dia × height ?
	A) 30 cm \times 20 cm \times 7	10 cm	B) 20 cm × 10 cm ×	30 cm
	C) $30 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 2000$	20 cm	D) 15 cm \times 25 cm \times	30 cm
Α		-7	-	

37.	In concrete after conse A) 10%	blidation presence 5% B) 50%	voids, then how much C) 15%	strength reduces ? D) 30%
38.	From the following wh A) Twisted fibres C) Honey – combing	nich defect occur due	to seasoning of timbe B) Dry rot D) Foxiness	er?
39.	What is the method o A) Charring C) Spraying	f preservation of timb	er without using any p B) Ascu treatment D) Brushing	preservatives ?
40.	From the following wh A) Veneers C) Impreg Timbers	nich one is not an indi	ustrial timber ? B) Scantling D) Particle Board	
41.	From the following wh A) Copper C) Aluminium	nich one is the ferrous	s metal ? B) Bronze D) Wrought iron	
42.	is an all except zinc may be a A) Brass			
43.	At what temperature A) 127° to 177° C) 170° to 237°	Thermo setting plastic	B) 72° to 107° D) 237° to 297°	
44.	The vehicle or carrier A) Red lead C) Linseed oil	of oil-borne paint is	B) Oxide of ironD) Sulphate of many	ganese
45.	Which Tar is obtained A) Coal Tar C) Wood Tar	d by distilling bituminc	ous Shales ? B) Mineral Tar D) Cut back bitumer	n
46.	What is the name of pr in a basin for the sus A) Filteration C) Aeration			of gravity?

47.	Which Trap is providi sewer ?	ng at last of the house	e dra	ainage line before o	connecting to main
	A) S-Trap		B)	Intercepting Trap	
	C) Gully Trap		D)	Floor Trap	
48.	While designing the S	Septic tank depth wha	at is	range of free boar	d taking ?
	A) 10 cm – 30 cm			1.0 m – 1.20 m	
	C) 40 cm – 60 cm		D)	60 cm – 1.0 m	
49.	In European Type wat	ter Closet what is the r	ninir	num depth of water	r seal in the trap ?
	A) 200 mm	B) 15 mm	C)	75 mm	D) 45 mm
50.	A pipe which is insta as	lled in the house dra	inag	ge to preserve the	water seal known
	A) Vent Pipe		B)	Antisyphonage P	ipe
	C) Soil Pipe		D)	Waste Pipe	
51.	is called	d into it in addition also	o act	t as vent pipe this s	
	A) Single stack syste	em	,	One pipe system	
	C) Two pipe system		D)	One pipe system	partly ventilated
52.	Waste water from ba	th rooms, kitchen etc,	, kno	own as	
	A) Sewage	B) Night soil	C)	Sullage	D) Storm water
53.	When one pipe slipp joint known as	ed into the socket or	bell	of proceeding pip	e this type of pipe
	A) Dresser coupling	joint	B)	Spigot joint	
	C) Screwed joint		D)	Simplex joint	
54.	In water presence of known as	f inorganic substance	es lil	ke clay, sand silt (etc. this impurities
	A) Bacteriological im	purities	B)	Chemical impuriti	es
	C) Biological impuriti	es	D)	Physical impuritie	es
55.	A right angled sleeve of brass or gun metal jointed to an opening drilled in the wate main for giving water connection called		drilled in the water		
	A) Service pipe			Stop cock	
	C) Ferrule		D)	Goose neck	
Α		-9)-		

- 56. The piles are driven at an inclination to resist large horizontal or inclined forces
 - A) Friction pile B) Batter pile
 - C) Under reamed pile D) Sheet pile
- 57. The safe bearing capacity of hard rock is
 - A) Below 100 t/m² B) Below 200 t/m²
 - C) Above 200 t/m² D) None of these
- 58. Which shoring consists of inclined support provided to an unsafe existing structure externally?
 - B) Dead shore A) Raking shore
 - C) Single flying shore D) Double flying shore
- 59. Which is the semi rigid material used for DPC?
 - A) Bitumen
 - C) Bitumen felt
- B) Cement concrete
- D) Mastic asphalt
- 60. Which bond comprises of one course of a header to two or five courses of stretchers?
 - A) Dutch bond B) Zig-Zag bond
 - C) English garden-wall bond D) Facing bond
- 61. Which type of stone masonry commonly adopted in the construction of residential building?
 - A) Coursed rubble masonry
 - B) Uncoursed rubble masonry
 - C) Random rubble masonry
 - D) Dry rubble masonry

62. Which tool is used for splitting the stones?

- A) Bevel B) Gad
- C) Jumper D) Trowel
- 63. A rounded or semi-circular moulding provided on the edge of wood is
 - A) Nosing B) Moulding C) Rebating D) Bead
- 64. Name the joint is commonly used in wooden trusses at the junction of struts and king post.
 - A) Joggle joint B) Housing joint
 - C) Bridle joint D) Mortise and tenon joint
 - -10-

65. Which is the ratio of glazed portion to the panelled portion of a glazed door ?

- A) 2:1 B) 1:1 C) 1:2 D) 1:3
- 66. In which place the clerestory window is provided ?
 - A) At the gable end
 - B) In between main roof and verandah roof
 - C) At the sloping side of pitched roof
 - D) Corner of room
- 67. The width of door is
 - A) 0.20 to 0.30 height B) 0.40 to 0.60 height
 - C) 0.30 to 0.40 height D) 0.60 to 0.80 height
- 68. From the following arch which has the depth at crown is more than that at the springing line ?
 - A) Flat arch

C) Horse shoe arch

- B) Semi circular arch
- D) Segmental arch
- 69. The perpendicular distance between the intradose and extradose of an arch
 - A) Pitch of an arch B) Width of an arch
 - C) Thickness of an arch D) Depth of an arch
- 70. The distance of embedding of lintel into wall is
 - A) Span B) Horn
 - C) Bearing D) Haunch

71. The venetian arch has

- A) One centre B) Three centre
- C) Two centre D) Four centre
- 72. Additional moulding provided under the nosing to improve the elevation of step and to provide extra strength to nosing end
 - A) Scotia
 - C) Soffit
- 73. Bifurcated stair is
 - A) Straight stair B)
 - C) Quarter turn stair

B) Half turn stair

B) Nosing

D) Riser

D) Three quarter turn stair

- 74. The product of rise and tread should be in the range of
 - A) 500-510 mm B) 400-450 mm
 - C) 460-500 mm D) 510-560 mm
- 75. Which flooring is made with special aggregate of marble chips mixed with white and coloured cement ?
 - A) Terrazo flooring
 - B) Granolithic flooring
 - C) Stone flooring
 - D) Linoleum flooring
- 76. The queen post truss is commonly used for spans
 - A) From 5m to 8m
 - B) From 8m to 12m
 - C) From 3.5m to 5m
 - D) Upto 3.5m
- 77. Tie beam is a
 - A) Tension member
 - B) Compression member
 - C) Anchor member
 - D) None of these
- 78. How many vertical bars (minimum number) are provided for circular column ?
 - A) Four B) Six
 - C) Eight D) Ten
- 79. What is the clear cover for foundation slabs and beams ?
 - A) 15 mm B) 25 mm
 - C) 40 mm D) 50 mm

80. Which is the maximum size of coarse aggregate for a mix of M20 concrete ?

A) 40 mm	B) 20 mm

C) 12.5 mm D) 10 mm

- 81. Planning and design of a building evolve some of architectural considerations, which of the following is/are influence the architecture ?
 - i. Topography
 - ii. Climate
 - iii. Influence on roof
 - iv. Social structure and history
 - A) Only i and ii
 - C) Only i, ii and iii

- B) Only i and iii
- D) All the above
- 82. While planning the effect produced by elevation and general layout of the plan is called
 - **B)** Roominess A) Flexibility
 - C) Elegance D) Orientation
- 83. As per building occupancy hazardous buildings come under
 - B) Group F A) Group H
 - C) Group G D) Group I
- 84. A strong room may be provided centrally in the building to store valuables is
 - A) Red room B) Black room C) Green room D) Box room
- 85. For a multistoried building Floor Area Ratio i.e, F.A.R. shall be calculated as
 - i. F.A.R. = Plot area / Total floor area on all floors
 - ii. F.A.R. = Plot area / Total floor area of ground floor
 - iii. F.A.R. = Total floor area on all floors / Plot area
 - iv. F.A.R. = Total floor area of ground floor / Plot area
 - A) Only i B) Only ii
 - C) Only iii D) Only iv
- 86. An intermediate floor in any storey over hanging and overlooking the floor beneath
 - A) Katra
 - B) Mezzanine floor
 - C) Canopy
 - D) Courtyard
- 87. The lining or panelling of wood on the lower part of masonry walls say for a height of about 60cm from the floor level is called
 - A) Mullion B) Louvers
 - C) Wainscot D) Chawl

- 88. The arrangement of steps provided from ground level to reach plinth level infront of external doors on verandah is termed as
 - A) Buttress
 - B) Racking back
 - C) Threshold
 - D) Corbel
- 89. The horizontal projections provided at suitable levels between plinth and cornice to break the monotony of a plane surface and improve the appearance is known as
 - A) String course
 - B) Blocking course
 - C) Lacing course
 - D) Toothing

90. Which of the following is provided immediately below the cornice ?

	A) Blocking courseC) Reveal	B) Copping D) Frieze
91.	Convert – 40°C into °F.	
	A) 10	B) – 104
	C) 54	D) - 40
92.	0.005 =	
	A) 5/100	B) 1/2000
	C) 1/500	D) 1/200

93. Calculate the number of standard bricks required for a wall of 6m length 20cm width and 3m height.

A) 180000	B) 180
C) 1800	D) 18000

94. RCC work for a lintel requires 15m Fe 415 8mm dia reinforcement bar. Find the weight of steel required in quintel.

A) 0.0330	B) 0.1335
C) 0.093	D) 0.05925

95. Calculate the area of a triangular plot having sides 6m, 8m and 10m.

A) 24sqm	B) 48sqm
C) 480sqm	D) 576sqm

96. Which of the following is/are ferrous metals ?

- i. Tin
- ii. Zinc
- iii. Lead
- iv. Copper
- A) Only i and ii
- C) None of these
- 97. Heat is measured by
 - A) Thermometer
 - C) Barometer D) Manometer

B) Only i, ii and iii

D) All of these

B) Calorimeter

- 98. Which of the following is /are equal to 1?
 - i. Sin 90°
 - ii. Cos 0°
 - iii. Tan 45°
 - A) Only iii B) Only i and ii
 - C) Only ii and iii D) All the above

99. Which of the following statement is/are true about mass and weight ?

- i. Mass varies from place to place
- ii. The mass is constant at all places
- iii. The weight varies from place to place
- iv. The weight is constant at all places
- A) Only i and iii B) Only ii and iii
- C) Only i and iv D) Only ii and iv

100. Which of the following statements is / are true ?

- i. Specific gravity = Density of substance / Density of water at 4°C
- ii. Relative density = Density of substance / Density of water at 4°C
- A) Only i B) Only ii
- C) Both i and ii D) None of the above

Space for Rough Work