

**006/2026**

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

**A**

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

**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 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.



006/2026

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Which is the unit of measurement of honey comb brick wall?  
(A)  $\text{m}^3$       (B)  $\text{m}^2$   
(C)  $\text{dm}^3$       (D)  $\text{dm}^2$
2. How many nominal size bricks are required for  $1\text{m}^3$  brick masonry?  
(A) 500      (B) 550  
(C) 450      (D) 600
3. Calculate the dry volume of concrete required for  $100\text{m}^2$  of 2.5cm thick 1:2:4 DPC :  
(A)  $38.5\text{m}^3$       (B)  $2.50\text{m}^3$   
(C)  $3.85\text{m}^3$       (D)  $25.0\text{m}^3$
4. The percentage added for contractors profit while preparing abstract estimate is :  
(A) 5%      (B) 10%  
(C) 15%      (D) 20%
5. Which is the accurate estimate prepared by working out quantities for each items of work?  
(A) Plinth area estimate      (B) Cube rate estimate  
(C) Revised estimate      (D) Detailed estimate
6. While taking quantity in a masonry work no deduction is taken for opening, bearing etc... upto the area:  
(A)  $50 \text{ cm}^2$       (B)  $500 \text{ cm}^2$   
(C)  $1000 \text{ cm}^2$       (D)  $100 \text{ cm}^2$
7. The multiplying factor applied in painting work for fully glazed door is :  
(A)  $2\frac{1}{4}$  times one surface area for both sides  
(B) 1 times one surface area for both sides  
(C) 2 times one surface area for both sides  
(D) 3 times one surface area for both sides

8. Which is the value of a structure at the end of utility period without being dismantled?

(A) Market value (B) Book value  
(C) Scrap value (D) Salvage value

9. The annual periodic payment for repayment of the capital amount invested by a party is:

(A) Annuity (B) Years purchase  
(C) Rateable value (D) Capitalized value

10. The site plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than:

(A) 1:300 (B) 1:500  
(C) 1:400 (D) 1:600

11. The carpet area of a habitable room shall not be less than :

(A) 7.5 m<sup>2</sup> (B) 9.5 m<sup>2</sup>  
(C) 8.5 m<sup>2</sup> (D) 10.5 m<sup>2</sup>

12. Which type of building comes in Group H?

(A) Educational Building  
(B) Assembly Building  
(C) Industrial Building  
(D) Storage Building

13. What is the standard size of B1 size Drawing board?

(A) 1500 mm × 1000 mm × 25 mm  
(B) 1000 mm × 700 mm × 25 mm  
(C) 700 mm × 500 mm × 15 mm  
(D) 500 mm × 3500 mm × 15 mm

14. Which of the following represent reducing scale?

(A) 50:1 (B) 1:50  
(C) 1:1 (D) 2:1

15. Choose the scale which shows only two consecutive units:

(A) Plain scale (B) Diagonal Scale  
(C) Vernier Scale (D) Comparative scale

16. What is the description of E1 hidden outlines?

(A) Dashed thin	(B) Chain thin
(C) Dashed thick	(D) Chain thick

17. A line of 5m is shown by 25mm on scale. Its representative fraction is :

(A) $\frac{1}{50}$	(B) $\frac{1}{100}$
(C) $\frac{1}{150}$	(D) $\frac{1}{200}$

18. In aligned system of dimensioning, the dimensions are placed may read from :

(A) Left side only	(B) Bottom side only
(C) From bottom or right	(D) From bottom or left

19. In orthographic projections, projectors from the object are \_\_\_\_\_ to the projection plane:

(A) Parallel	(B) Inclined
(C) Crossed	(D) Perpendicular

20. The eccentricity of an ellipse is :

(A) Less than 1	(B) Equal to 1
(C) Greater than 1	(D) Equal to zero

21. The cooling of lava at the top surface of earth results into non-crystalline and glassy texture. They are :

(A) Trap and basalt
(B) Granite and sand stone
(C) Lime stone and Marble
(D) Slate and laterite

22. The process making clay is to brought proper degree of harness is known as :

(A) Weathering	(B) Blending
(C) Tempering	(D) Burning

23. Which lime can be used for masonry work below ground level?

(A) Fat lime	(B) Feebly hydraulic lime
(C) Moderately hydraulic lime	(D) Eminently hydraulic

24. Which test carried out for finding out the presence of free lime in cement?

(A) Fineness test (B) Soundness  
(C) Consistency (D) Field test

25. The presence of moisture in sand increases the volume of sand. This property of sand is called :

(A) Hydraulicity (B) Setting  
(C) Tempering (D) Bulking

26. Name the admixture for Cohesive concrete for underwater placements :

(A) Anti-washout admixtures (B) Air-entraining  
(C) Air detrainers (D) Accelerators

27. Refractory clay mixed with stone and crushed pottery is then burnt at a high temperature and cooled down slowly. As result is known as :

(A) Earthenware (B) Stoneware  
(C) Refractories (D) Porcelain

28. A concrete composed of cement, course aggregate and water only is called :

(A) Light weight concrete (B) Cellular concrete  
(C) No-fines concrete (D) Heavy weight concrete

29. A defects by the access of fungi and indicated by white decayed spots in a healthy wood, they are called :

(A) Druxiness (B) Knots  
(C) Shakes (D) Case-hardening

30. Asbestos paint generally used for :

(A) Gas tank and hot water pipes (B) Corrosive metal  
(C) Acidic gases and steams places (D) Iron work under water

31. An intimate mixture of two or more metals is known as :

(A) Ferrous metals (B) Non-ferrous metals  
(C) Dow metal (D) Alloys

32. A crack which separates fibres of wood and extends from one end to the other is known as :  
(A) Collapse (B) Check  
(C) Split (D) Twist

33. The surface of wall not exposed to weather :  
(A) Facing (B) Backing  
(C) Face (D) Hearting

34. A right angled columnar projection from a wall or pier is termed as :  
(A) Label (B) Coping  
(C) Kneeler (D) Pilaster

35. Which type of brick masonry bond is provided for heavy loads on masonry?  
(A) Flemish bond (B) Zig zag bond  
(C) English bond (D) Stretcher bond

36. Every alternate header is centrally supported over a stretcher in a :  
(A) English bond (B) Flemish bond  
(C) Raking bond (D) Zig zag bond

37. The scaffolding used for the construction of brick work is known as :  
(A) Masons scaffolding (B) Cantilever scaffolding  
(C) Needle scaffolding (D) Putlog scaffolding

38. The process of strengthening the existing foundation :  
(A) Scaffolding (B) Shoring  
(C) Underpinning (D) Slipform

39. Voussoir placed at crown of an arch is termed as :  
(A) Springer (B) Key  
(C) Soffit (D) Haunch

40. A temporary wooden support used in construction of brick intel :  
(A) Packing piece (B) Turning piece  
(C) Batten (D) Plank

41. A stair in which all steps are provided as winders :

(A) Circular	(B) Helical
(C) Bifurcated	(D) Spiral

42. Additional finish given to nosing of stair is termed as :

(A) Soffit	(B) Scotia
(C) Stringer	(D) Tread

43. Number of holdfasts in a single side of door :

(A) 2	(B) 4
(C) 3	(D) 6

44. Diminishing style is related to :

(A) Panelled door	(B) Glazed door
(C) Swing door	(D) Ledged door

45. A window which is projecting beyond the face of wall :

(A) Dormer window	(B) Skylight
(C) Clerestorey window	(D) Bay window

46. A window which can be open like a door :

(A) Casement window	(B) Bay window
(C) Dormer window	(D) Circular window

47. A floor made by mixing marble chips with cement :

(A) Mosaic floor	(B) Tiled floor
(C) Terrazo floor	(D) Concrete floor

48. Single joist timber floor can be used for span upto :

(A) 2.6 m	(B) 3.6 m
(C) 4.5 m	(D) 7.5 m

49. Number of vertical posts in a Queen post truss :

(A) 2	(B) 3
(C) 4	(D) 5

50. The bedding block provided at the end of a truss :

(A) Purlin	(B) Cleat
(C) Wall plate	(D) Template

51. Mat foundation is also known as :

(A) Spread foundation	(B) Grillage foundation
(C) Raft foundation	(D) Pile foundation

52. Pile which resist the horizontal force is :

(A) Simplex pile	(B) Franki pile
(C) Batter pile	(D) Vibro pile

53. In irrigation, unit of duty is :

(A) Hectares per cubic metre	(B) Hectares per cumec
(C) Hectares per square metre	(D) Hectares per second

54. In a hydro power system, an enlarged body of water just in front of intake :

(A) Surge tank	(B) Turbine
(C) Penstock	(D) Forebay

55. A structure constructed across a drain, to pass the canal water over the drain :

(A) Aqueduct	(B) Super passage
(C) Level crossing	(D) Weir

56. An imaginary line joining the places having the same average annual rainfall :

(A) Isotop	(B) Isobar
(C) Isohyet	(D) Isogonic

57. A structure which is constructed from bank to river used to protect the river banks by keeping flow away :

(A) Divide wall	(B) Guide bank
(C) Groynes	(D) Marginal embankment

58. The graphical representation of average rainfall and rainfall excess is :

(A) Hyetograph	(B) Hydrograph
(C) Run off	(D) Hydrology

59. Minimum width of railway platform is :

(A) 2.44 m	(B) 3.44 m
(C) 3.55 m	(D) 3.66 m

60. Height of centre of arm of a semaphore signal from ground is :

(A) 4.5 m	(B) 5.5 m
(C) 6.5 m	(D) 7.5 m

61. The standard length of B G railway track in India is :

(A) 12.80 m	(B) 12.99 m
(C) 10.98 m	(D) 12.89 m

62. As per IRC, for state highways, minimum formation width in plane country is :

(A) 12 m	(B) 8 m
(C) 7.5 m	(D) 9.75 m

63. As per IRC, maximum width of a road vehicle is :

(A) 3.81 m	(B) 2.44 m
(C) 3.44 m	(D) 2.81 m

64. A gradient which is less than minimum gradient or more than maximum gradient :

(A) Exceptional gradient	(B) Ruling gradient
(C) Limiting gradient	(D) Average gradient

65. Vertical cutting of river bed :

(A) Abutment	(B) Revetment
(C) Scour	(D) Cut water

66. A continuous structure provided over a dry valley :

(A) Vent way	(B) Viaduct
(C) Culvert	(D) Suspension bridge

67. What is the technical term for the process of bringing the vertical axis of theodolite immediately over a mark or station point?

(A) Centering	(B) Traversing
(C) Non-Traversing	(D) Collimation

68. What is the limit of error in 20m chain as per IS?

(A) $\pm 3$ mm	(B) $\pm 5$ mm
(C) $\pm 6$ mm	(D) $\pm 8$ mm

69. Which is the compass that has graduation marked as  $0^\circ$  on North and South and  $90^\circ$  on East and West?

(A) Trough compass	(B) Magnetic compass
(C) Surveyor's compass	(D) Prismatic compass

70. The designation of the scale 1/1000 is :

(A) $1\text{cm}=10\text{m}$	(B) $1\text{cm}=1\text{m}$
(C) $1\text{cm}=10\text{cm}$	(D) $1\text{cm}=1\text{km}$

71. The horizontal angle between the true meridian and a line is called :

(A) Magnetic bearing	(B) Azimuth
(C) Declination	(D) Arbitrary bearing

72. The art of determining the relative heights or elevations of points or objects on the earth surface :

(A) Chaining	(B) Triangulation
(C) Levelling	(D) Plane table survey

73. The permissible closing error in a ordinary levelling is :

(A) $E=+/- 96\sqrt{K}$	(B) $E=+/- 12\sqrt{K}$
(C) $E=+/- 6\sqrt{K}$	(D) $E=+/- 24\sqrt{K}$

74. A \_\_\_\_\_ is indicated when several contours coincide, the horizontal equivalent being zero.

(A) Vertical cliff	(B) Valley
(C) Plane surface	(D) Hill

75. The process of determining the location of the station points occupied by plane table :

(A) Resection	(B) Traversing
(C) Radiation	(D) Intersection

76. What is name of the survey in which field work and plotting are done simultaneously in the field?

(A) Chain survey (B) Compass survey  
(C) Levelling (D) Plane table survey

77. Where is data stored in Total Station?

(A) Pen drive (B) Data card  
(C) Micro processor (D) External hardware

78. What is meant by GPS?

(A) Global Processing System (B) Global Positioning System  
(C) Geographic Positional System (D) Geographic Processing System

79. Which is the common choice of co ordinate for specifying position?

(A) Latitude, departure and elevation  
(B) Latitude, longitude and elevation  
(C) Northing, southing and easting  
(D) Southing, azimuths and elevation

80. The operation of establishing intermediate points on a straight line between the terminal points is known as :

(A) Chaining (B) Levelling  
(C) Centring (D) Ranging

81. What are the two main working environments in Auto CAD?

(A) Plot space and Layout space (B) Model space and Paper space  
(C) Draft space and Viewport (D) View space and Page setup

82. In AutoCAD, which layer property controls the visibility of objects?

(A) Colour (B) Line weight  
(C) On/Off (D) Line type

83. Which command is used to convert a 2D drawing into a 3D model in AutoCAD?

(A) EXTRUDE (B) FILLET  
(C) ARRAY (D) MIRROR

84. Which shortcut key is used to open the properties palette?

(A) PR (B) P  
(C) ALT + P (D) CTRL + 1

85. What is the standard command used to set up a page for plotting?

(A) LAYOUT	(B) PAGESIZE
(C) PAGESETUP	(D) PRINTSET

86. Which command is used to resize objects in AutoCAD?

(A) Move	(B) Scale
(C) Stretch	(D) Rotate

87. Which command is used to create multiple copies of objects in a structured pattern?

(A) COPY	(B) MIRROR
(C) ARRAY	(D) OFFSET

88. The 'Move', 'Copy', 'Mirror', and 'Rotate' commands are found in which toolbar?

(A) Modify toolbar	(B) Dimension toolbar
(C) Draw toolbar	(D) Layers toolbar

89. The unit of force in SI system is :

(A) Dyne	(B) Kilogram
(C) Newton	(D) Pound

90. Mechanical Advantage of a machine is the ratio of :

(A) Distance moved by effort to the distance moved by load	
(B) Output to the input	
(C) Product of load and distance moved by load	
(D) Load lifted to the effort applied	

91. Area of an ellipse whose axis are 20 cm and 14 cm :

(A) 220 cm <sup>2</sup>	(B) 880 cm <sup>2</sup>
(C) 560 cm <sup>2</sup>	(D) 107 cm <sup>2</sup>

92. When a body of mass  $m$  attains a velocity from rest in time  $t$ , the kinetic energy of translation is :

(A) $mgv^2$	(B) $0.5mv^2$
(C) $mv^2$	(D) $0.5mgv^2$

93. The unit of stress is :

(A) N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(B) kg/cm <sup>3</sup>
(C) Nmm <sup>2</sup>	(D) No unit

94.  $2\pi$  radian = \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

(A) 60	(B) 90
(C) 180	(D) 360

95. The vuctualic joint is a type of :

(A) Collar joint	(B) Mechanical joint
(C) Flexible joint	(D) Screwed joint

96. The sanitation system in which a small portion of storm water is allowed to enter in the sanitary sewage sewer and the remaining storm water is conveyed in open drain is known as :

(A) Separate system	(B) Combined system
(C) Partially separate system	(D) Conservancy system

97. Reflux valves are also known as :

(A) Relief valve	(B) Return valve
(C) Check valve	(D) Scour valve

98. The trap provided in the last manhole of house drainage system :

(A) Intercepting trap	(B) Gully trap
(C) Floor trap	(D) Antisiphonage

99. The turbidity in water may be due to :

(A) Clay and silt particles
(B) Discharge of sewage or industrial wastes
(C) Presence of large number of micro organisms
(D) All the above

100. The detention period of septic tank is :

(A) 1 to 2 hrs	(B) 1 minute
(C) 24 to 48 hrs	(D) 2 to 6 weeks

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