DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

QUESTION BOOKLET

SERIES I

Subjects: General English & Civil Engineering

BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

180209

Marks: 300

Time: 21/2 hours

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

 This booklet contains 150 questions to be answered in a separate OMR Answer Sheet using Black Ball Pen in following two parts:

Part-A-General English: 50 questions, Part-B- Civil Engineering: 100 questions,

- 2. All Questions are compulsory.
- 3. You will be supplied the Answer sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of particulars asked for.
- 4. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles in the Answer Sheet against the relevant question number by Black Ball Pen. OMR Answer Sheet without marking series/ double series marking shall not be evaluated.

Example:

Supposing the following question is asked:-

The Capital of Meghalaya is-

- A. Guwahati
- B. Kohima
- C. Shillong
- D. Delhi

You will have four alternatives in the Answer Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Question Booklet as below:-

(A)

(B)

C) (

In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative Ci.e. Shillong, then the same should be marked on the Answer Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black Ball Point Pen only as below:

(A)

 $^{\circ}$



WHICH IS THE ONLY CORRECT METHOD OF ANSWERING

- 5. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any one question.
- 6. There will NOT be any negative marking for wrong answers.
- 7. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- 8. No rough work is to be done on the Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the question booklet.

PART-A-GENERAL ENGLISH

Marks:100

Each question carries 2 marks:

SECTION-I

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions below following the instructions:

Times grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years of matrimony rolled on; a tart temper never mellows with age, and a sharp tongue is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use. For a long while he used to console himself, when driven from home, by frequenting a kind of perpetual club of the sages, philosophers and other idle personages of the village, which held its sessions on a bench before a small inn, designated by a rubicund portrait of his Majesty, George the Third. Here they used to sit in the shade through a long, lazy summer's day, talking listlessly over village gossip, or telling endless, sleepy stories about nothing.

Choose the appropriate synonyms of the following:

1	dogganatad	
1.	designated	

- a) designed
- b) defined
- c) doused
- d) outlined

2. personages

- a) idlers
- b) bumpkins
- c) ramblers
- d) important persons

3. frequenting

- a) recurring
- b) brooding
- c) occurring
- d) harrowing

4. tart

- a) ecstatic
- b) bucolic
- c) rustic
- d) sarcastic

5. gossip

- a) chatter
- b) heresy
- c) prattle
- d) affable

Choose the appropriate antonyms of the following:

6. keenera) sharpen

- b) limper
- c) blunter
- d) sharper

7. perpetual

- a) incessant
- b) transitory
- c) constant
- d) abiding

8. mellows

- a) worsens
- b) matures
- c) ripens
- d) generates

9. listlessly

- a) enthusiastically
- b) vaguely
- c) slothfully
- d) snugly

10. constant

- a) consistent
- b) immutable
- c) firm
- d) invariable

SECTION-II

Directions: Choose the correct option to fill in the gaps where necessary:

- 11. Patience, politeness and wisdom are among most celebrated virtues.
- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) no article
- 12. Tom had become ____ centre of interest in the junior school concert.
- a) the
- h) 0
- c) an
- d) no article
- 13. The soldier looked at the approaching enemy from _____ distance.
- a) an
- b) the
- c) a
- d) no article
- **14.** The members of the parliament swore the Constitution.
- a) by
- b) at
- c) for
- d) in

15. I prohibited him _____ his car near the entrance.

1

a) while parking	b) not to park	a) ordered his immediate dismissal		
c) from parking	d) to park	b) has ordered his immediate dismissal		
		c) ordered an immediate dismissal		
16. Kashmir is the core issue to strained		d) ordered for an immediate dismissal		
relations between Inc				
a) making	b) bringing	26. However great you may be, you cannot		
c) leading	d) tending	a man's feelings.		
		a) trifle on b) trifle upon		
17. In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar		c) trifle at d) trifle with		
	and the state of t			
a) to the driving of a	car	27. Before I could stop him, the boy		
b) when you drive a		the box down the stairs.		
c) to driving a car		a) was throwing b) threw		
d) when driving a car	r en	c) had thrown d) thrown		
		Talanda see a salah ka sa		
18. An eighteen veau	old is to vote in	28. No sooner had he reached the station than		
	e Constitution of India.	the train		
	b) as old enough	a) had been moving		
	d) old enough yet	b) started moving		
	dy old ollowgii you	c) started movement		
10 Please vote for	the member has	d) was moving		
done most for the loc		u) was moving		
a) who you believe		29. We admire his inventive genius.		
b) who you believed		a) could not help but		
c) that you believe		b) could not help to		
d) whom you believe		c) could not but help		
u) whom you ocheve		d) could not help		
20. He is senior in s	orgica			
a) to me	b) than me	30. Your good gestures		
c) from me	d) than I	a) would be highly appreciable		
c) from the	u) than i	b) is highly appreciable		
21. Neither our accounts office nor our head		c) will be highly appreciated		
	ord of the transaction.	d) will be highly appreciative		
a) has		d) will be nightly appreciative		
c) is having				
c) is naving	u) will have	SECTION-III		
22 Dishard ast	marks than John in the	SECTION-III		
22. Richard got examination.	marks man John in the	Divisions . Change the garrent continues.		
	h) h-tt	Directions : Choose the correct sentences:		
a) most	b) very better	21 (i) There shairs are now confortable but		
c) few	d) more	31. (i) These chairs are very comfortable but		
22 14 11	Secretarion de la Herrica de Calendario	they are too expensive		
23. My cold is	today than it was yes-	(ii) These chairs are comfortable but they are		
terday.		expensive		
a) bad	b) baddest	(iii) These chairs are comfortable and expen-		
c) worse	d) worst	sive		
		a) (i) & (ii) b) (i) & (iii)		
	richer than Mr. Greene, but	c) (ii) & (iii) d) (i), (ii) & (iii)		
I don't think he is _	than Mr. Greene.			
a) happier	b) happy	32. (i) Those ladies play tennis well, but they		
c) more happy	d) as happy	cannot swim.		
		(ii) The ladies play tennis well, but they cannot		
25. When the manager came to know of his		swim.		
deceptive behaviour	he	(iii) Those ladies play tennis well and they can-		
DRAU(GR-II)-19		2 I		
The second secon		그 이 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 그 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 바다 없었다. 그리고 있는데 없는데 다른데 없는데 없는데		

not swim.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- 33. (i) If your friends are tired, they ought to spend a holiday by the sea.
- (ii) If your friends are tired, they have to spend a holiday by the sea.
- (iii) If your friends are tired, they can spend a holiday by the sea.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- **34.** (i) They must do as they are told.
- (ii) They must do as you have told.
- (iii) You must do as you are told.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- **35.** (i) If you had left earlier, you would have caught the train.
- (ii) If you leave early, you would have caught the train.
- (iii) If you had left earlier, you would have been able to catch the train.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- **36.** (i) They go to work by car and come home on foot.
- (ii) They go to work by car and come home by foot.
- (iii) They go to work by car and come home walking.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- 37. (i) If it rains, you will get wet.
- (ii) If it rains, you will be wet.
- (iii) If it starts to rain, you will be wet.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- 38. (i) They come here a month ago.
- (ii) They came here a month ago.
- (iii) They arrived here a month ago.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- 39. (i) How can I say what he is like until I see him
- (ii) How can I say what he is like until I have seen him.

(iii) How can I say what he is like until I have met him.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

- 40. (i) You will succeed if you do as I tell you.
- (ii) Do as I tell you, you will surely succeed.
- (iii) You will surely succeed if you do as I tell you.

a) (i) & (ii)

b) (i) & (iii)

c) (ii) & (iii)

d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

SECTION-IV

Directions: Choose the correct meaning for the phrases given below:

- 41. to repudiate a charge
- a) to disclaim

b) to confirm

c) to accept

d) to embrace

- 42. to be completely sapped
- a) to exhaust one's savings
- b) to be completely exhausted
- c) to be revitalised
- d) to be able to save
- 43. a smack in the eve
- a) a rebuff or a cold shoulder
- b) an acknowledgement of one's good deeds
- c) a blow on the face
- d) an appreciation of something
- 44. to disparage somebody's effort

a) to belittle

b) to praise

c) to ignore

d) to distract

- 45. to fly into a passion
- a) an outburst of anger
- b) a keen obsession
- c) doing something with ardour
- d) an outburst of grief
- 46. difficult to please

a) fastidious

b) fretful

c) flunkey

d) flounder

- 47. a long shot
- a) an attempt to shoot at something from a distance
- b) a successful attempt of a shot from a distance

- c) an attempt that is not likely to be successful but is worth trying
- d) an attempt that is successful and worth trying
- 48. a lone wolf
- a) person who prefers to be alone
- b) a spy
- c) a fugitive
- d) an adventurer
- 49. putty in somebody's hand
- a) something malleable
- b) an influential person
- c) easily controlled or influenced by another person

- d) an idea that is easily agreed by many
- 50. pop the question
- a) to ask for somebody's hand in marriage
- b) a million dollar question
- c) to make request that is rather awkward
- d) to ask for something that is difficult to answer

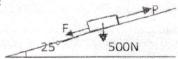
PART - B - CIVIL ENGINEERING

Marks: 200

Each question carries 2 marks:

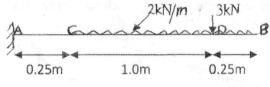
- 51. When the sanctioned estimate of work is less than Rupees Fifty Thousand, such type of work is known as
- a) Petty work
- b) Minor work
- c) Medium work
- d) Major work
- 52. The amount of money made to the contractor immediately for the security of materials brought to the Site is termed as
- a) Secured advance b) Advanced payment
- c) First payment
- d) Intermediate payment
- 53. In estimates and contracts no materials is supplied to the contractor when it is given by
- a) Labour rate
- b) Lumpsum rate
- c) Through rate
- d) Detailed rate
- 54. The minimum time which an activity will take to complete which will be workout by an engineer after it face with certain problems is known as
- a) Slow time
- b) Slag time
- c) Delay time
- d) Crash time
- 55. In the construction by using CPM Network the activities which the management has no control is termed as
- a) External factors
- b) Constraints
- c) Disturbances
- d) Hidden factor
- 56. The maximum slope at which the wheel crawler or crawler type tractor can move at a uniform speed is termed as
- a) maximum gradient
- b) uniform gradient
- c) limiting gradient
- d) gradability
- 57. The excavating machine which can dump excavated earth over a longer distance is termed as
- a) Shovel
- b) Dragline
- c) Boom
- d) Hoist
- 58. The process in which differences and deviations of planned activities and actual performances are reviewed after the project has started is termed as
- a) Scheduling
- b) Monitoring

- c) Controlling
- d) Evaluating
- 59. Two forces acting simultaneously on a particle, the angle between them is 180°, the two forces are acting
- a) along the same line
- b) along the same line but in opposite direction
- c) along the same line in same direction
- d) at right angle to each other
- 60. A body if it occupies a new position and remain at rest in this position after slight displacement from its position of rest, in this state the body is said to be in
- a) stable equilibrium
- b) unstable equilibrium
- c) neutral equilibrium
- d) none of the above
- 61. A T-section of size 100mm x 150mm, the width of web is 30mm and thickness of flange is 30mm, its centre of gravity is
- a) 65.2mm
- b) 78.4mm
- c) 94.1mm
- d) 116.3mm
- 62. A body of weight 500 N is lying on a rough plane inclined at an angle of 250 with the horizontal as in figure. It is supported by an effort P parallel to the plane, angle of friction is 20° the minimum value of P for which equilibrium is to exist is

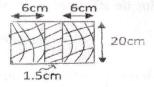


- a) 46.4N
- b) 58.2N
- c) 64.4N
- d) 68.2N
- 63. A lifting machine of weight 1000N is lifted by an effort of 25N. While the weight moves up by 100 mm the point of application of the effort moves by 8m, the efficiency of the machine is
- a) 50%
- b) 40%
- c) 80%
- d) none of the above
- 64. A particle is projected inside a horizontal tunnel which is 5m high with a velocity of 60m/sec, the angle of projection is
- a) 90°30'
- b) 80°30°
- c) 9°22'
- d) 14°25

- 65. An access or internal thorough fares between rooms of the same floors or between floors is known as
- a) Grouping
- b) Circulation
- c) Flexibility
- d) Prospect
- **66.** The height of rooms which are to be used for human habitation shall not be less than
- a) 2.50m
- b) 2.60m
- c) 2.70m
- d) 2.75m
- 67. The line upto which the plinth of the building adjoining a street may be lawfully extend is known as
- a) building line
- b) control line
- c) setback line
- d) property line
- **68.** A rod 100cm long and area of cross section of 4cm^2 , is subjected to a pull of 1000kg force. If the modulus of elasticity of the material is $2.0 \times 10^0 \text{kg/cm}^2$, the elongation of the rod is
- a) 0.003125cm
- b) 0.0125cm
- c) 0.03125cm
- d) 0.00125cm
- 69. A cantilever beam of 1.5m long is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 2kN/m run over a length of 1.25m from the free end as in figure. It also carries a point load of 3kN at a distance of 0.25m from the free end. The Bending moment at point C is



- a) 5.188kN-m
- b) 4.563kN-m
- c) 5.94kN-m
- d) 3.75kN-m
- 70. A flitched timber beam made up of steel and timber as shown in figure, the stress in timber and steel respectively is 50kg/cm² and 1000kg/cm². The section modulus of timber is



- a) 800cm³
- b) 400cm³
- c) 8000cm⁴
- d) 4000cm⁴
- 71. A cantilever 2.5m long is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 1000kg/m over a DRAU(GR-II)-19

- length of 1.5m from the fixed end, the value of I is 9500cm^4 , $E = 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{kg/cm}^2$, the slope at the free end is
- a) 0.0018rad
- b) 0.0010rad
- c) 0.00040rad
- d) 0.00028rad
- 72. Isohyets are
- a) areas of equal precipitation
- b) lines of equal precipitation on maps
- c) lines of equal temperatures on maps
- d) lines of equal surface run offs
- 73. Perennial crop is the one which lasts
- a) during rabi season
- b) for eight months
- c) 10 months
- d) all the year
- 74. Duty of a canal water is expressed as
- a) cumec
- b) cumec per area
- c) ha per cumec
- d) cusecs/cm
- 75. In pressure measurement the difference of Local atmospheric pressure and Absolute pressure is known as
- a) Vacuum pressure
- b) Gauge pressure
- c) Standard atmospheric pressure
- d) Barometric pressure
- 76. When a body is submerged in a fluid it displaces a certain amount of fluid resulting in a vertically _____ which is exerted by the fluid on the body.
- a) vertically downward force
- b) vertically upward force
- c) horizontal force
- d) floating force
- 77. For a flow taking place around a uniform diameter pipe bend is known as
- a) non uniform flow
- b) unsteady flow
- c) rotational flow
- d) turbulent flow
- 78. In Bernoulli's equation the term p/y with usual notation is the ability of unit weight of fluid to by virtue of its pressure
- a) flow
- b) do work
- c) develop gradient
- d) develop kinetic energy
- 79. The dimension [ML2-1T] represents that of
- a) surface tension
- b) torque
- c) bulk modulus of elasticity
- d) angular momentum

80. The zone in which the viscous stress and the Revnolds stress are of the same order of	c) Mosaic d) H	Kota Specialist see a la	
magnitude is known as	89. Scotia is the pro	vided under a nos-	
a) laminar zone b) laminar sub layer zone	ing to beautify the elevation	of the step.	
c) transition zone d) turbulent zone	a) Pitch b) N		
	그 아이는 그 경우 아이들이 가는 아이들이 가는 것이 되었다면 하지 않는데 하는데 이 없었다면 하다.	Cutting	
81. Manning's formula is widely used for flow			
in	90. The wedge shaped units	forming the arches	
a) closed channels b) orifices	are term as		
c) open channels d) turbines		Key stones	
c) open channels a) turbines		pringings	
82. When the length of a weir is same as the	c) Haunches d) 5	pringings	
width of the channel it is known as	91 Within a door inorder to	nrovide a in	
a) suppressed weir b) broad crested weir	91. Within a door inorder to provide a in a leaf, the two panels has to be placed parallel		
(H.) (1.1) [전문 - 1.4]		be placed parallel	
c) cipolleti weir d) contracted weir	Vertically to one another. a) Rail b) S	4:1 ₀	
83. The turbine in which the water is admitted			
	c) Muntin d) N	Aumon	
to the entire circumference of the runner is a	02 Tl - i - l - d - 4 i i	1-1411-4	
a) Hydraulic turbine b) Impulse turbine	92. The window that is provi		
c) Pelton wheel d) Re-action turbine	ter ventilation and cooling ef		
	main room of a building is ki		
84. The water proofing process in which an	a) Louvered window b) V		
impervious layer of rich cement mortar is de-	c) Dormer window d) (lerestorey window	
posited over the surface to be treated is known	All apost subsections assumed	in the between the la	
as	93. In a roof covering the battens exist when it		
a) Guniting	is covered by using	n cara paner i distri	
b) Membrane damp proofing	a) G.I. sheets b) A		
c) Integral damp proofing	c) Terracota d) I	Roof tiles	
d) Rigid damp proofing			
	94. The colour of mineral in	its powder form is	
85. The shoring arrangement of providing tem-	known as		
porary support to the walls of two building is	a) streak b) l		
known as	c) texture d) t	alc	
a) Raking shore b) Flying shore		Marain Liberton	
c) Underpinning d) Scaffolding	95. The test for resistance of stone against ham-		
	mering is referred as		
86. The extension of one or more courses of		oughness	
brick from the face of the wall is term as	c) crushing d) a	brasion	
a) Coping b) Corbel			
c) Cornice d) Pointing	96. The quick lime that comes from kiln is called		
	as		
87. In a brick work where the facing of the wall		at lime	
consist of English bond and the backing consist	c) slake lime d) l	ydrated lime	
of Flemish bond such type brick work is known			
as 97. Efflorescence test is o		ried out in the case	
a) Single Flemish bond b) Double Flemish bond	of \mathbf{o}		
c) Raking bond d) None of the above	a) cement b) s	stone	
	c) brick d) l	ime	
88. The flooring form by providing finishing coat			
over the concrete surface which is hard, resis-	98. Timber exhibit larger sl	near strength when	
tant to abrasion and durable; such a flooring is	the test is performed in the following condition		
known as	a) parallel to the grain		
a) Granolithic b) Terrazo	b) perpendicular to the gain		

- c) at the mid section
- d) at near the end

99. For aggregate of 40mm nominal size of single size type, it should passed in the 40mm I S sieve in the percentage of

a) 75-100

b) 80-100

c) 85-100

d) 95-100

100. For concrete in addition to flow the rheology also include

a) deformation

b) bleeding

c) segregation

d) harshness

101. Low workability of concrete can be attributed when the aggregate type is

a) angular

b) rounded

c) flaky

d) elongated

102. The boards which are made by pressing the mixtures of sawdust, fibres of wood and glue is term as

a) fibre boards

b) veneer boards

c) laminated boards

d) pasted block boards

103. Paints consisting of white lead or zinc white grounded in a small quantity of oil mixed with petroleum spirits and resinous matter known as

a) oil paint

b) enamel paint

c) water paint

d) plastic paint

104. In graphical analysis the yield strength of steel is usually correspond to the

a) 0.002 strain value

b) 0.025strain value

c) 0.030 strain value

d) 0.035 strain value

105. For indicating orientation of the drawing sheet on the drawing board the number of orientation mark usually provided is

a) one

b) two

c) three

d) four

106. During the process of dimensioning where the possibility of accumulation of tolerances does not endanger the functional requirement of an object then the type of dimensioning system may be used as

a) aligned

b) unidirectional

c) chain

d) combined

107. For converting the the distances from miles into kilometers the type of scale used is

a) comparative

b) plain

c) reducing d) enlarging

108. A plot of 100 square kilometers is represented on a map by an area of 4 square centimeters, its scale factor is

a) $1/5 \times 10^4$

b) $1/5 \times 10^5$

c) $1/2.5 \times 10^4$

d) 1/2.5x10⁵

109. A curve traced by a circumference of a generating circle which rolls without slipping on another circle inside is known as

a) cycloid

b) epicycloid

c) trochoid

d) hypocycloid

110. Diagonal scales are used for measurements of distances which are

a) minute type b) diagonal type

c) reducing type

d) enlarging type

111. The surveying carried out to determine the property lines, area boundaries of municipalities etc is known as

a) plane survey

b) cadastral survey

c) geodetic survey

d) city survey

112. During chain survey the error which make the measurement length less than actual is known as

a) reducing error

b) additive error

c) positive cumulative error

d) negative cumulative error

113. The horizontal angle between the reference meridian and the survey line measured in clockwise direction is known as

a) bearing

b) true meridian

c) grid meridian d) azimuth

114. The angle S160°10E is in whole circle bearings, when converted into quadrantal bearing is

a) S160°10°E

b) S19°50°E

c) N199°50'W

d) N70°10'W

115. During the process of plane table survey choose the term which is not related from the following

a) resection after orientation by back ray

b) resection after orientation by three points

c) resection after orientation by a box compass

d) resection after orientation by centering

116. The line passing through the optical centre

of the objective and the point of intersection of	
cross Hairs stretched infront of the eye piece	
and its continuation is the	
a) line of collimation b) line of sight	

- c) horizontal line
- d) trunnion axis
- 117. The least horizontal distance between two consecutive contour is known as
- a) horizontal equivalent
- b) contour interval
- c) minimum contour distance
- d) contour gradient
- 118. While driving in daytime the pavement that produce eye strain and glare is
- a) bituminous surface
- b) asphaltic concrete
- c) bituminous macadam d) cement concrete
- 119. The maximum number of vehicles that can pass a given point on a roadway during one hour under prevailing roadway and traffic conditions regardless of their effect in delaying the drivers and restricting their freedom of movement is
- a) traffic capacity
- b) basic capacity
- c) possible capacity
- d) practical capacity
- 120. In a highway gradient when the vehicle moves at a contant speed during ascending and descending that type of a gradient is known as
- a) average gradient
- b) momentum gradient
- c) compensating gradient
- d) floating gradient
- 121. A circular curve consist of two reverse curve which when joined by a straight line in between such a curve is known as
- a) transition
- b) cubic spiral
- c) lamniscate
- d) deviation
- 122. The cutback bitumen which is best suited with dense graded aggregate which provided suitable interlocking that particular type is known
- a) slow curing
- b) medium curing
- c) rapid curing
- d) asphaltic bitumen
- 123. The product of grinding action between larger rock fragments during their transportation by glacier, water or window is known as
- a) rock flour
- b) clay
- c) fine sand
- d) silt

- 124. When the soil sample has the resistance to moulding at the plastic limit, such type of soil is said to possess
- a) high dry strength
- b) medium dry strength
- c) dilatancy
- d) toughness
- 125. The natural moisture content of soil is 35%. its bulk density is 1.76 gm/cc, saturated density is 1.85 gm/cc; its dry density is given by
- a) 1.30 gm/cc
- b) 1.39 gm/cc
- c) 1.67 gm/cc
- d) 0.62 gm/cc
- 126. In a soil when plastic limit is the same as that of natural water content, then the value of
- a) liquidity index is <0 c) liquidity index is >0
- b) liquidity index is = 0d) liquidity index is = 1
- 127. During compaction of soil, the process of kneading action is usually occur in the following
- a) gravel
- b) fine sand
- c) cohesionless
- d) cohesive
- 128. The slow rate of loading in a soil in during shear test indicate that there exist a condition in the form of
- a) drained
- b) undrained
- c) consolidated undrained
- d) unconsolidated undrained
- 129. For bearing capacity determination as per Terzaghi's method in soil the following values obtained during computation test are
- $\Phi > 36^{\circ}$, $N \ge 30$, $I_p > 70$, the ultimate results show
- a) local shear failure
- b) general shear failure
- c) mixed shear failure
- d) yield failure
- 130. In plasticity chart classification of soil, when the liquid limit of the soil is between 40-50%, plasticity index between 20-30, such soil with usual notation it is shown as
- a) ML
- b) MI&OI
- c) CL
- d) CI
- 131. In hydrology related study the losses due to evaporation, percolation, absorption occur in
- a) lake
- b) well
- c) river
- d) runoff
- 132. In India for an average town population of more than 10Lakhs, the amount of water required

for various uses per ca a) 135	pita/day in litres is b) 180		c) <25kmph	d) <35kmph	
c) 220 d) 270				te of M20 grade and steel ed, the required balanced	
133. Corrossion occurs in pipe line, usually when			percentage of steel is		
water has more quantity of			a) 1.32	b) 1.65	
a) oxygen			c) 1.76	d) 2.20	
c) zinc			0) 1.70	u) 2.20	
				d short column when less	
134. In water treatment when breakpoint chlorination occur then it leads to			longitudinal steel are used, high stress occur in steel which is due to		
a) available chlorine b) oxidation of ammonia			a) less steel area	b) shrinkage effect	
) increase in temperature		c) yielding of steel	d) buckling effect	
135. For potable water	or the range of particular		144. The concrete in	the structure is assumed	
	ure on a silica scale is for			ngth which is equal to the	
a) odour	b) colour		product of cube streng		
c) turbidity	· ·		a) 0.55	b) 0.67	
paradisi ahalagaya	chara course sure.		c) 0.75	d) 0.65	
136. The colloidal imp	urities remains in motion		FOUR ARE BEING AND		
	settle. This is due to their		145. The load carrying	ng capacity of a helically	
a) tiny sizes				compared to that of a tied	
c) surface disturbance			column is about	omparou to that of a field	
generá michaelai pat			a) 5% less	b) 10% less	
137. The sleeper having triangular pot is termed	g the shape of an inverted		c) 5% more		
a) CI pot	b) Steel trough		146 The unit of paya	ment for blasting of rock	
c) CI	d) CST 9		including stacking is in	1	
120 F 1 111 1	DESCRIPTION OF STREET		a) sq.m	b) cu m	
138. For holding the ra it is done by using	ils to the concrete sleeper		c) % sq.m	d) % cu m	
a) dog spike	b) dog bolt		147. While estimating	for plastering, usually no	
c) elastic spike	d) standard spike		deduction is made for a) end of beams	กระบาราก gament, เป็นกับ	
139. The negative sup-	er elevation in a railway			0.5 sq.m	
track arises when				basay Baha doplar segra	
a) inner rail of branchline takeoff from inner rail of mainline					
	ne takeoff from outer rail			nt which is not made in	
			square metres incase		
c) the super elevation	of the two track is the		a) D.P.C b) R.C. chajja c) Concrete jaffries d) Form work		
	iciency		c) Concrete jarries		
			149. The ratio of cost	of labour to the total cost	
140. As per ICAO classification, the airport			of the building is		
designated as B type h	as a runway length of		a) 1:10	b) 1:4	
a) 900-1499m			c) 1:1	d) 1:2.5	
c) 1500-2099m	d) 2100-3499m				
			150. In analysis of rate	e the quantity of dry mor-	
	ation the crosswind com-			brick work is taken as	
	edium aircraft should be			b) 3m ³	
-			c) 0.3m^3	d) 1m ³	
a) <15kmph	b) > 20kmph				
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