1. In segmental arch
a) The centre of the arch lies on the springing line
b) The centre of the arch lies below the springing line
c) The centre of the arch lies above the springing line
d) None of these

2. The horizontal members used to support the common rafters and placed on principal rafters known as
a) Wall plate   b) Ridge
c) Battens   d) Purlins

3. Nut cracker is an example for the lever of
a) First order lever
b) Second order lever
c) Third order lever
d) None of these

4. After how may days will you suggest to remove shuttering work of the RCC slab
a) 7 days   b) 10 days
c) 14 days   d) 17 days

5. What is the weight in kilograms of one full bag of ordinary port land cement
a) 50 kg   b) 40 kg
c) 500 kg   d) 400 kg

6. Damp proof course is provided at the
a) foundation level   b) ground level
c) plinth level   d) lintel level

7. A wall which is constructed to retain the artificial filling is called
a) breast wall   b) retaining wall
c) cross wall   d) None of these

8. The process of preparing a rectangular portion on the edge of a timber piece so as to receive another timber piece which is also similary cut. The term is called
a) housing   b) grooving
c) rebating   d) chamfering

9. The angle formed at the inter section of two roof slopes is known as :
a) valley   b) gable
c) hip   d) ridge

10. Segregation in concrete results in
a) honey combing   c) porous layers
c) surface scaling   d) all of these

11. In place where an exterior colum is situated near the boundary line of the plot, and is possible to project it, both symmetrically on both the sides suitable footing is :
a) spread
b) combined footing
c) continues footing
d) cantilever footing

12. The useful part of liveable area of a building is known as
a) floor area   b) plinth area
c) carpet area   d) circulation area

13. Branch canal takes off from
a) river
b) marine canal
c) reservoir
d) distribution canal

14. The minimum depth of foundation should be
a) 60 cm   b) 100 cm
d) 80 cm   d) 120 cm

15. The bricks used for lining of furnaces are
a) first class bricks b) wire cut bricks
c) hollow bricks   d) refractory bricks

16. Fat line is used for
a) preparation of lime mortar
b) manufacturing distemper
c) preparation of lime concrete
d) manufacturing cement

17. While laying bricks in a wall frog of the brick must be kept
a) frontward   b) downward
c) sideward   d) upward

18. The most common coagulant in purification of water is a
a) alum
b) chlorine
c) magnesium sulphate
d) potassium permanganate

19. A stepped pear provide to lateral support of the wall is knwon as
a) pilaster   b) buttress
c) Abatment   d) caller

20. The Indian Rode Congress (IRC) was set up in
a) 1930   b) 1934
c) 1948   d) 1956

21. When the PH value of water is more than 7, the water is termed as
a) acidic water   b) impure water
c) hard water   d) neutral water

22. The combination of a king post truss and queen post truss is known as:
a) Double purlin truss roof
b) lean to roof
c) Man sard Frust roof
d) Combination truss roof

23. The horizontal distance between the vertical joints in successive courses is termed as

24. The flooring of the bridge which carries the traffic can be supported at the bottom of the load bearing supper structure is called
a) through bridge   b) deck bridge
c) semi through bridge d) None of these

25. A dam which resists the external forces by the virtue of its dead weight is known as
a) earth dam
b) gravity dam
c) concrete dam
d) high solid gravity dam

26. When two members are butt against each other and a cover plate is placed on both sides of the member, the joints is known as :
a) double cover butt joint
b) double riveted joint
c) double cover lap joint
d) None of these

27. Compaction factor test is used for:
a) finding the strength of concrete
b) finding water cement ratio
c) finding the workability of concrete
d) finding the strength of steel

28. A place where water from turbine is disposed to natural drain known as
a) canal escape   b) tail race
c) power house   d) water way

29. A line on a rainfall map joining places having some average annual rainfall called
a) hydrograph   b) isogonic's lines
c) isohyets   d) None of these

30. As far as possible plan of the building should be kept
a) rectangle   b) circular
c) polygonal   d) square

31. A curve whose radius changes gradually from finite value to infinite value is called
a) translation curve   b) circular curve
c) compound curve   d) simple curve

32. A passage provide along the length of dam near its up stream side for the inspection of the structure is called
a) tunnel
b) infiltration gallery
c) drainage gallery
d) cross drainage gallery

33. A four sided figure with its opposite sides equal but the angle are not right angles known as
a) rhombus
b) trapezium
c) rhomboid
d) None of the above

34. The annual rings surrounding the pith is called
a) sap wood   b) cambium layer
c) medullary rays   d) heart wood

35. The sum of going in cm+Twice the rise in cum of a stair is kept as
a) 30 cm   b) 20 cm
c) 60 cm   d) 70 cm

36. Which of the following one is calcareous material used in the manufacture of cement
a) silica   b) clay
c) oxide of iron   d) marl

37. The size of the letter is described by its
a) height   b) length
c) shade   d) inclination

38. In English bond, the queen closer is put next to the quoin header to
a) stengthen bond
b) increase appearance
c) avoid continuous vertical joint
d) None of these

39. The line connecting a view to a note is called
a) construction line   b) poly line
c) margin line   d) leader line

40. A camber of 1 in 20 means
a) for a 20 m wide road, the crown of the road will be 0.5 m
b) For a 20 m wide road, the crown of the road will be 1 m
c) For a 20 m wide road, the crown of the road will be 2 m
d) None of these

41. The defect caused by imperfect season is called
a) honey combing   b) dry rot
c) wet rot   d) cup shake

42. All dimension are shown from a common base line is called
a) chine dimensioning
b) progressive dimensioning
c) angular dimensioning
d) continuous dimensioning

43. Linseed oil in paint is used as a:
a) base   b) thinner
c) carrier   d) pigment

44. The most powerful explosive used in blasting is:
a) blasting powder   b) dynamite
c) gun cotton   d) None of these

45. Which of the following is an example of silicious rock:
a) granite   b) marble
c) laterite   d) None of these

46. A system in which all dimensions are so placed that they can be read from the bottom edge of the drawing sheet is called :
a) unidirectional system b) general system
c) aligned system   d) None of these

47. Which rivet head is used when the surface of the plate is required to be free from projecting heads
a) cup head   b) pan head
c) counter sunk head   d) conical head

48. Heat treatment is given:
a) to soften the metal
b) to save the metal from wear
c) to cut miscellaneous metals
d) all of these

49. An instrument used to remove unnecessary line without disturbing other lines is known as :
a) duster   b) sand box
c) eraser   d) erasing shield

50. The type of masonry in which the beds, sides and face are finely chisel dressed, arranged in proper bond and mortar joints does not exceed 3 mm is called :
a) ashlar fine masonry
b) ashlar rough tooled masonry
c) ashlar rock masonry
d) ashlar chamfered masonry

51. Conical edge pencil is used for :
a) drawing thin line
b) lettering
c) drawing thick line
d) drawing medium width line

52. In third angle projection :
a) the right side view is placed to the right of the front view
b) The right side view is placed to the left of the front view
c) The right side view is placed to the top of the front view
d) The right side view is placed to the bottom of the front view

53. The bearing capacity of a soil can be increased by :
a) compacting soil
b) chemical treatment
c) grouting
d) all of these

54. The highest gravity dam located in India is in :
a) Maharashtra   b) Bihar
c) Punjab   d) Gujarath

55. The type of joint generally used in Cast Iron pipes is :
a) flanged joint
b) dresser coupling joint
c) socket joint
d) all of the above

56. The inclined surface of an abutment which receives the arch is known as :
a) intrados   b) skew back
c) extrados   d) haunch

57. The percentage of Carbon in steel is :
a) 0.3 to 0.4%   b) 0.15 to 1.5%
c) 3 to 4%   d) 1.5 to 15%

58. Separation of water on the fresh concrete is called :
a) bleeding   b) perculation
c) segregation   d) rendering

59. The maximum safe bearing capacity of hard rocks is :
a) 25 tonnes/m^2 b) 30 tonnes/m^2
c) 300 tonnes/m^2 d) 330 tonnes/m^2

60. Concrete having bulk density between 500 to 1800 kg/m^3 is known as :
a) heavy weight concrete
b) light weight concrete
c) ordinary concrete
d) grouted concrete

61. Which of the following one is poorest conductor:
a) copper   b) carbon
c) salt   d) silver

62. Choose the correct formulae for the total surface area of a cone:
a) $\pi(s+r)$ b) $\pi(s^2+r^2)$
c) $\pi R^2+\pi S^2$ d) $\pi(s+r)$

63. A road provided around the congested area is called:
a) ring road   b) loop road
c) urban road   d) bye pass road

64. Find the area of triangular plot of land whose sides are 9 m, 12 m & 15 m in length:
a) 62 m^2 b) 54m^2
c) 45 m^2 d) 50m^2

65. Top of rails of a track are placed at an inward slope of :
a) 1 in 20   b) 1 in 25
c) 1 in 30   d) 1 in 10

66) 67°-66°

a) 125　　　　　　　　b) 133
c) 129　　　　　　　　d) 258

67. Line and pins is used:
a) For setting out angle
b) For checking right angles
c) To maintain the correct alignment of courses
d) For joining

68. The rate of rise or fall of a road along its alignment is known as:
a) gradient　　　　　　b) side slope
c) camber　　　　　　　d) super elevation

69. When each side of a given square is increased by 4 cm, the area is increased by 64 cm². Find the length of the sides of the original square:
a) 7 cm　　　　　　　　b) 8 cm
c) 5 cm　　　　　　　　d) 6 cm

70. A cross staff that used setting out an offset at an angle 45° is called:
a) metal cross staff
b) open cross staff
c) french cross staff
d) adjustable cross staff

71. 15% of which number is 12:
a) 60　　　　　　　　　b) 70
c) 80　　　　　　　　　d) 75

72. What will be the diameter of a wheel if it travels 440 mm in each revolution:
a) 70 mm　　　　　　　b) 140 mm
c) 210 mm　　　　　　　d) 170 mm

73. A spherical ball of lead, has been melted and made into smaller balls of half the radius of the original one. How many such balls can be made:
a) 4　　　　　　　　　b) 8
c) 12　　　　　　　　　d) 10

74. Convert 60 Km/hr into m/sec
a) 16.66　　　　　　　b) 20
c) 17.32　　　　　　　d) 6

75. If 24 persons are required to build a wall in 4 days working 9 hours per day, how many person can be build the same wall in 8 days working 6 hours per day:
a) 20　　　　　　　　　b) 18
c) 19　　　　　　　　　d) 21

76. The present age of Father is 4 times of his son. 10 years before, the age of father was 9 times of his son's age. Find out the present age of son:
a) 20　　　　　　　　　b) 16
c) 18　　　　　　　　　d) 17

77. The use of admixture in cement concrete is :
a) To accelerate the rate of setting
b) To harden cement
c) To make the cement water proof
d) All of the above

78. If the length of fore sight and back sight are kept equal:
a) reduce instrumental error
b) increase accuracy
c) save time
d) all of the above

79. The bricks are over burnt with irregular shape is called:
a) first class brick .　　　b) second class brick
c) third class brick　　　d) none of these

80. The process of filling ballast under and around the sleeper is called:
a) packing　　　　　　b) boxing
c) covering　　　　　　d) filling

81. Height of instrument is the :
a) ground level to centre of the telescope
b) ground level to staff reading
c) reduced level of bench mark
d) reduced level of line of sight

82. Which lines are drawn to make the section evident:
a) cutting plane lines　　b) centre lines
c) dashed lines　　　　d) hatching lines

83. Sum of the interior angles of a regular decagon:
a) 1440　　　　　　　　b) 10
c) 1044　　　　　　　　d) 12

84. Which windows provide ventilation to the inside of the room as the front is blocked by the verandah:
a) dormer windows
b) gable windows
c) bay windows
d) clerestory windows

85. A triangle having all the three angles approximately equal is known as :
a) well conditioned triangle
b) best conditioned triangle
c) bad conditioned triangle
d) good conditioned triangle

86. The gypsum is added to the cement is :
a) to retard the initial setting fire
b) to increase the strength
c) to retard the final setting fire
d) none of these

87 The representative fraction is 1/100 signifies a scale of :
a) 1 cm = 10 decimetre　　b) 1 cm = 100 m
c) 1 cm = 100 decimetre　　d) 1 cm = 10 cm

88. A horizontal member of a frame which sub divides a window opening horizontally is called :
a) transom
b) style
c) sash bar
d) mullion

89. The first staff reading taken after the instrument set up is called:
a) back sight
b) fore sight
c) intermediate sight
d) both fore sight and back sight

90. When a cone is cut by plane is inclined to the axis and cuts all the generators on one side of the apex, the section is :
a) circle
b) hyperbola
c) parabola
d) ellipse

91. Optical square is used for:
a) ranging a line
b) setting out 90°
c) measuring horizontal angle
d) measuring vertical angle

92. The construction of a temporary structure required to support an unsafe structure is called:
a) scaffolding
b) under pinning
c) form work
d) shoring

93. In 20 metre metric chain; one meter length is divided into:
a) 20 links
b) 10 links
c) 200 links
d) 5 links

94. The first class brick should not absorb water more than ... of its own dry weight after 24 hours immersion in cold water:
a) 10%　　　　　　　　b) 15%
c) 28%　　　　　　　　d) 20%

95. The fore bearing of line PQ is N 90° 00″E, its back bearing is
a) S 90°,00'W
b) N 90°, 00″W
c) N90°,00″E
d) S 90°,00″E

96. The vertical distance between the wall plate and top of the ridge is called:
a) pitch
b) headroom
c) rise
d) span

97. The vertical distance between any two consecutive contours is called:
a) horizontal equivalent
b) contour interval
c) vertical equivalent
d) horizontal interval

98. A Solid has four equal faces, each an equilateral triangle known as:
a) Polyhedron
b) Octahedron
c) Tetrahedron
d) Dodecahedron

99. The inclined member of stair which Supports the ends of steps is known as:
a) handrail
b) waist
c) sofit
d) string

100. The alidade used in plane table surveying for:
a) sighting, measuring, drawing
b) sighting, scaling, drawing
c) sighting, levelling, drawing
d) sighting, measuring, scaling

Answers

1.B	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.A
6.C	7.B	8.C	9.C	10.A
11.B	12.C	13.B	14.C	15.D
16.B	17.D	18.A	19.B	20.A
21.D	22.C	23.C	24.A	25.B
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.C	30.D
31.A	32.C	33.C	34.D	35.C
36.D	37.A	38.C	39.D	40.A
41.A	42.B	43.C	44.C	45.A
46.C	47.C	48.D	49.D	50.A
51.B	52.A	53.D	54.C	55.D
56.B	57.B	58.A	59.D	60.B
61.B	62.A	63.D	64.B	65.A
66.B	67.C	68.A	69.D	70.C
71.C	72.B	73.B	74.A	75.B
76.B	77.C	78.D	79.D	80.B
81.D	82.D	83.A	84.D	85.A
86.A	87.A	88.A	89.A	90.D
91.B	92.D	93.D	94.D	95.A
96.C	97.B	98.C	99.D	100.B