

**PSC Third Grade Overseer/ Third
Grade Draftsman - Local Self Govt
Examination
Previous Year Question Paper**

***Exam Name: Third Grade Overseer/ Third
Grade Draftsman - Local Self Govt***

Date of Test : 28.10.2016

Question Paper Code: 141/2016

Medium of Questions: English



141/2016**Maximum : 100 marks****Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes**

1. Box of prismatic compass is made of :
(A) copper (B) nickel
(C) brass (D) none of these
2. The specific gravity of stone should not in any case less than :
(A) 2.5 (B) 2
(C) 1.5 (D) 1
3. The rocks which are deposited in layers and can be easily split along such layers is known as :
(A) aqueous rock (B) sedimentary rock
(C) metamorphic rock (D) basalt
4. The extend of land that gets irrigated from a water source is :
(A) duty (B) delta
(C) ayacut (D) furrouts
5. The preferable slope of a drawing board support is :
(A) 1:2 (B) 1:4
(C) 1:6 (D) 1:8
6. Laterite is chemically classified as :
(A) Calcareous rock (B) Argillaceous rock
(C) Siliceous rock (D) None of the above
7. The percentage of silica in good brick clay should vary from :
(A) 50 to 60% (B) 40 to 50%
(C) 30 to 40% (D) 20 to 30%
8. The dressing of stone is done :
(A) Immediately after quarrying (B) After seasoning
(C) After three months of quarrying (D) Just before building

9. What general name is given to the physical parts of computer?
- (A) Software (B) Firmware
(C) Hardware (D) Device drivers
10. Which of the following is hardest rock?
- (A) marble (B) diamond
(C) tale (D) quarts
11. Quick lime is a :
- (A) Product left immediately after the calcinations of pure lime stone
(B) Carbonate of lime
(C) Oxide of lime
(D) Lime quickly treated with water
12. A good quality cement should have higher percentage of :
- (A) Silica (B) Free lime
(C) Di calcium silicate (D) Tri calcium silicate
13. In a flat arch, the skew back is made to rest in an inclined position so as to make an angle of _____ with springing line.
- (A) 30° (B) 60°
(C) 50° (D) 40°
14. The lowest part of a structure which transmits the load to the soil is known as :
- (A) Super structure (B) Plinth
(C) Foundation (D) Basement
15. The compressive strength of good Portland cement and standards and mortar after 3 days of curing should not be less than :
- (A) 17.5 mN/m² (B) 7 mN/m²
(C) 21 mN/m² (D) 11.5 mN/m

16. The percentage of residue left after sieving good Portland cement in 90 micron sieve should not exceed :
- (A) 20% (B) 55%
(C) 30% (D) 10%
17. What is the number of traditional brick required for 10 m³ of brick work with standard thickness of cement mortar 1:3 to 1:5?
- (A) 4750 (B) 4850
(C) 4950 (D) 5050
18. The moisture content of timber used in building frames can be :
- (A) 2% to 5% (B) 8% to 12%
(C) 12% to 18% (D) > 20%
19. The length of a ranging rod is :
- (A) 2 to 4 mtrs (B) 2 to 3 mtrs
(C) 3 to 4 mtrs (D) 2 to 2.5 mtrs
20. The durability of concrete is proportional to :
- (A) Sand content (B) Water cement ratio
(C) Aggregate water ratio (D) Cement aggregate ratio
21. For RCC construction, the maximum size of coarse aggregate is limited to :
- (A) 15 mm (B) 20 mm
(C) 25 mm (D) 10 mm
22. According to Indian standard specifications, the temperature for curing is :
- (A) 5 C (B) 10 C
(C) 27 C (D) 42 C
23. A fixed point with known elevation is known as :
- (A) Datum point (B) Reference print
(C) Bench mark (D) First sight

24. Frog made in the bricks is :
- (A) To reduce the weight of the brick
 - (B) To form a key for holding the mortar
 - (C) To indicate manufacturing details
 - (D) To indicate the top of the brick
25. The chief ingredient of paint is :
- (A) Alcohol
 - (B) Drier
 - (C) Pigment
 - (D) Oil
26. Linseed oil in paint is used as a :
- (A) Base
 - (B) Thinner
 - (C) Carrier
 - (D) Pigment
27. The base material for distemper is :
- (A) Lime
 - (B) Clay
 - (C) Chalk
 - (D) Lime putty
28. The fall of moisture from the atmosphere to the earth surface in any form is called :
- (A) Evaporation
 - (B) Transpiration
 - (C) Precipitation
 - (D) None of these
29. The Indian Road Congress (I.R.C) was set up in :
- (A) 1930
 - (B) 1934
 - (C) 1948
 - (D) 1956
30. The central part of a tree is called :
- (A) Heart wood
 - (B) Sapwood
 - (C) Pith
 - (D) Cambium layer
31. Number of links in a 30 m metric chains :
- (A) 100
 - (B) 200
 - (C) 150
 - (D) 180

32. The workability of concrete can be increased by which of the following?
- (A) Increasing the quantity of coarse aggregate without altering the total aggregate quantity
 - (B) Decreasing the quantity of coarse aggregate without altering the total aggregate quantity
 - (C) Decreasing the quantity of fine aggregate without altering the total aggregate quantity
 - (D) None of the above
33. An isolated load bearing masonry member is known as :
- (A) Pillar
 - (B) Buttrers
 - (C) Ramp
 - (D) Post
34. The angle of intersection of the two plane mirrors of an optical square is :
- (A) 30
 - (B) 60
 - (C) 45
 - (D) 90
35. The very first reading taken is :
- (A) Invert
 - (B) Intermediate sight
 - (C) Back sight
 - (D) Fore sight
36. The type of pile which is driven at an inclination to resist inclined force is known as :
- (A) Friction pile
 - (B) Batter pile
 - (C) Sheet pile
 - (D) Anchor pile
37. In chain surveying perpendicular to chain lines are set out by :
- (A) Theodolite
 - (B) A prismatic compass
 - (C) A dumpy level
 - (D) An optical square
38. Tachometry is best suited :
- (A) In broken grounds
 - (B) For popular areas
 - (C) Where chaining is impossible
 - (D) For extremely accurate survey
39. The contour lines can across one another on map only in the case of :
- (A) Vertical cliff
 - (B) Valley
 - (C) Ridge
 - (D) An overhanging cliff

40. The number of steps in a flight should not be less than :
(A) 3 No (B) 8 No
(C) 5 Nos (D) 10 Nos
41. The inclined braces used in a truss to prevent the sagging of the principal rafters are called :
(A) King post (B) Tie beam
(C) Queen post (D) Struts
42. 1 hectre = _____ Sqm.
(A) 10000 sqm (B) 100 sqm
(C) 1000 sqm (D) 10 sqm
43. The lines of earth's magnetic field run from :
(A) east to west (B) south to west
(C) north to south (D) west to east
44. Smallest length that can be drawn on a map is :
(A) 1.2 cm (B) 0.2 cm
(C) 0.6 cm (D) 1 cm
45. The number of horizontal cross wires in a study a diaphragm is :
(A) 2 (B) 4
(C) 1 (D) 3
46. In order to determine the natural features such as valleys, rivers, lakes, etc. The surveying preferred is :
(A) city surveying (B) location surveying
(C) cadastral surveying (D) topographical surveying
47. When 1 cm on a map represents 10 m on the ground, representative fraction on the scale is :
(A) 1/1000 (B) 1/10
(C) 1/100 (D) 1/1

48. At the magnetic poles, the amount of dip is :
 (A) 0 (B) 45
 (C) 60 (D) 90
49. The distance travelled by a train of length 80 mtr to cross a bridge of 120 mtr is :
 (A) 120 mtr (B) 80 mtr
 (C) 160 mtr (D) 200 mtr
50. Average length of a pace is :
 (A) 50 cm (B) 80 cm
 (C) 110 cm (D) 140 cm
51. Area is expressed in _____ units.
 (A) Square units (B) Cubic units
 (C) Litres (D) Gallon
52. A foundation in the form of thick reinforced concrete slab covering. The entire area of bottom of the structure is known as :
 (A) Raft foundation (B) Combined foundation
 (C) Well foundation (D) Pile foundation
53. Volume of bucket is given by :
 (A) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ (B) $\pi r^2 h$
 (C) $\pi h(R^2 - r^2)$ (D) None of these
54. Area of equilateral triangle is :
 (A) $\sqrt{3/4} S^2$ (B) $b/4\sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$ (D) $h/2(b_1 + b_2)$
55. The theodolite is an instrument used for measuring very accurately :
 (A) horizontal and vertical angles (B) vertical angles only
 (C) linear measurements (D) horizontal angles only
56. The deflection angle may have any value between :
 (A) 0 and 180 (B) 0 and 90
 (C) 0 and 120 (D) 0 and 45

57. A line normal to the plump line at all points is known as :
(A) Horizontal line (B) Vertical line
(C) Line of collimation (D) Level line
58. The best wood for sleeper is :
(A) Sal (B) Teak
(C) Deodar (D) Chirr
59. An imaginary line lying throughout the surface of the ground and preserving an constant inclination to the horizontal is known as :
(A) counter line (B) counter interval
(C) horizontal equivalent (D) contour gradient
60. Plaster of paris is obtained from the calcinations of :
(A) bauxite (B) limestone
(C) dolomite (D) gypsum
61. A pattern of dots that appears on AutoCAD screen of computer but that does not print is called :
(A) Snap (B) Ortho
(C) Grid (D) Limits
62. A pipe used to carry discharge from sanitary fittings like bathrooms, kitchens etc. is called :
(A) Soil pipe (B) Waste pipe
(C) Vent pipe (D) Anti siphon age pipe
63. The part of circle bounded by an arc and its chord is known as :
(A) Semi circle (B) Chord
(C) Segment (D) Sector
64. A couple close roof is used for span up to :
(A) 3.5 m (B) 5 m
(C) 9 m (D) 14 m
65. The process of hardening the concrete mixes by keeping its surface moist for a certain period is called :
(A) Floating (B) Curing
(C) Screeding (D) None of these

66. Black marble is generally found in the district of :
(A) Jodhpur (B) Jaipur
(C) Jabalpur (D) Jaisalmar
67. The lime commonly used under damp situation is :
(A) fat lime (B) hydraulic lime
(C) lean lime (D) hydrated lime
68. The slope of the road pavement in the longitudinal direction is called :
(A) Alignment (B) Gradient
(C) Super elevation (D) Length of summit
69. The surface area of A₀ size drawing sheet is :
(A) 2 Sq.m (B) 1 Sq.m
(C) 1.5 Sq.m (D) 3 Sq.m
70. The most important tool used for brick masonry is :
(A) Brick hammer (B) Trowel
(C) Spirit level (D) Line and pin
71. The horizon glass in an optical square is :
(A) half silvered and half unsilvered
(B) wholly unsilvered
(C) one fourth silvered and three fourth unsilvered
(D) wholly silvered
72. The defect caused during seasoning of timber is called :
(A) knot (B) rind gall
(C) foxiness (D) honey combing
73. An assembled product of veneers and adhesives is called :
(A) board (B) plank
(C) plywood (D) batten

74. In super passage, F.S.L of the canal is :
(A) lower than underside of the through carrying drainage water
(B) above the bed level of the drainage through
(C) in level with the drainage through
(D) none of the above
75. In steep and broken ground, the most suitable method of contouring is :
(A) By cross — section board
(B) By squares
(C) By spot levelling
(D) By tachometer
76. ————— method is used for plotting the distance and inaccessible objects.
(A) Intersection
(B) Resection
(C) Two point problem
(D) Radiation
77. The stone used for roofing is :
(A) Slate
(B) Laterite
(C) Quartzite
(D) Gneiss
78. The under surface of a stair is :
(A) Scotia
(B) String
(C) Flight
(D) Soffit
79. One hector is equal to how many acres?
(A) 24.70
(B) 2.47
(C) 0.247
(D) 247
80. To protect natural sloping ground ————— is construct.
(A) Breast wall
(B) Retaining wall
(C) Wing wall
(D) Combined wall
81. Who is the union Cabinet minister of science and Technology?
(A) Ravishankar Prasad
(B) Harsh Vardhan
(C) Radha Mohan Sing
(D) Smriti Irani
82. Who is the present Director General of World Trade Organization?
(A) Christine Lagarde
(B) Margeret Chan
(C) Lee Jong-wook
(D) Hiroshi Naka

83. The book 'A Brief history of Seven Killings' is written by :
(A) Salman Rushdie (B) Kiran Desai
(C) Chetan Bhagat (D) Marlon James
84. Capital of Norway :
(A) Oslo (B) Warsaw
(C) Helsinki (D) Stockholm
85. International Day of Yoga is celebrated annually on :
(A) July 23 (B) July 19
(C) June 21 (D) June 19
86. How many Grama Panchayath are there in Kerala?
(A) 992 (B) 952
(C) 962 (D) 941
87. The book 'Against Lord and State' was written by :
(A) K.K.N. Kuruppu (B) K.M. Panikker
(C) K.N. Panikker (D) Madhava Menon
88. The Organization Samatva Samaj was founded by :
(A) Vaikunda Swami (B) Vagbhatananda
(C) Brahmananda Sivayogi (D) Pandit Karuppan
89. In which year social reformer Ayyankali was born :
(A) 1857 (B) 1858
(C) 1863 (D) 1867
90. Who conducted 'Yachana Yathra' for rising fund for the education of his community?
(A) Ayyankali (B) Pandit Karuppan
(C) A.K. Gopalan (D) V.T. Bhatathirippad
91. Who founded the Organization 'Vidhyaposhini Sabha'?
(A) Vagbhatananda (B) Sahodaran Ayyappan
(C) Chattampi Swamikal (D) Dr. Palpu
92. Who is the first Chief Secretary of Kerala?
(A) Omana Kunjamma (B) Padma Ramachandran
(C) Mery Punnan Lukose (D) Sreelekha

93. Malabar Temple Entry Authorisation Act was passed in the year :
(A) 1931 (B) 1936
(C) 1942 (D) 1947
94. The ruler of Travancore who banned 'Suchindram Kaimukku' is :
(A) Rani Sethulakshmi Bhai (B) Sreemoolam Thirunal
(C) Swathi Thirunal (D) Rani Gouri Parvathi Bhai
95. The Malayalam work 'Manushyanu Oru Amukham' was written by :
(A) Benyamin (B) K.P. Ramanunni
(C) Subhash Chandran (D) Puthussery Ramachandran
96. Article 16 of Indian Constitution deals :
(A) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
(B) Abolition of titles
(C) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, sex etc
(D) Equality before law
97. Which constitutional amendment lowered the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
(A) 61st Amendment (B) 65th Amendment
(C) 63rd Amendment (D) 73rd Amendment
98. Returning officer for the election to President of India is :
(A) Lok Sabha Speaker (B) Secretary General of Rajya Sabha
(C) Attorney General (D) Vice President
99. The 7th Schedule of Indian Constitution deals with :
(A) Distribution of power between Union and States
(B) Allocation of seats in the council of states
(C) Power and authority of Municipalities
(D) Powers of the Governors of States
100. The Food safety and Standards Act was passed in :
(A) 2014 (B) 2008
(C) 2009 (D) 2006