

134/2014

1. 2.54 inch is equal to :
(A) 6.35 mm (B) 63.50 mm (C) 6.40 mm (D) 64.516 mm
2. One square km is equal to _____ hectare.
(A) 1 (B) 10 (C) 100 (D) 1000
3. T - Square is used to drawing _____ lines.
(A) Inclined (B) Parallel (C) Curved (D) Continuous
4. If a cubical tank of one meter sides is filled with water, the weight of water will be _____.
(A) 1000 kg (B) 100 kg (C) 10 kg (D) 1 kg
5. Prismatic compass was invented by _____.
(A) Captain Kapler (B) Captain Kater
(C) Dr.C.L. Kochher (D) Prof.K.V. Kulkarni
6. Scale of chord is used to measure or set out _____.
(A) Length (B) Height (C) Width (D) Angle
7. A simple circular curve is designated by _____.
(A) Degree of curve (B) Radius of curve
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
8. Stadia rod is used in _____.
(A) Levelling (B) Contour (C) Theodolite (D) Tacheometry
9. If the external contour is higher than internal contour, it is found to be a _____.
(A) River (B) Pond (C) Hill (D) Valley

10. During chaining _____ survey instrument is used for marking the ends of each chain length.
(A) Ranging Rod (B) Cross Staff (C) Arrow (D) Flag Staff
11. In Surveyor's compass, the zero of the graduated ring is located at _____.
(A) South End (B) North End
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
12. The method of surveying used for determining the relative height of points on the earth surface is called _____.
(A) Contour (B) Levelling (C) Tacheometry (D) Traverse
13. Which of the following is not a sewer appurtenance ?
(A) Privy (B) Traps (C) Man hole (D) Lamp hole
14. The valve which allows water to flow only in one direction and prevents it from flowing back is known as _____.
(A) Reflux valve (B) Non-return valve
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Gate valve
15. The process of raising the outer edge of the carriage way than the inner edge in a horizontal curve is known as _____.
(A) Super-elevation (B) Sight distance (C) Camber (D) Gradient
16. Colloidal impurities found in water can be removed by _____.
(A) Filtration (B) Sedimentation (C) Disinfection (D) Boiling
17. The vertical distance between the two adjacent contours is known as _____.
(A) Rise (B) Reduced Level
(C) Horizontal Equivalent (D) Contour Intervals

18. Photographic surveying is also called _____.
(A) Aerial Photography (B) Ground Photography
(C) Geometric Photography (D) Photogrammetry
19. The value of multiplying constant is _____.
(A) 10 (B) 25 (C) 100 (D) 50
20. The tabular form which is used for the computation of a closed traverse is known as _____.
(A) Gale's Traverse Table (B) Balancing the Traverse
(C) Field Book (D) Bowditch's Rule
21. Clinometer is used for measuring _____.
(A) Horizontal Angle (B) Vertical Angle
(C) Gradient (D) Camber
22. Zero Circle is associated with _____.
(A) Contour (B) Prismatic compass
(C) Pentagraph (D) Planimeter
23. According to BIS, the length of folding staff is _____ meter.
(A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 8
24. Mean Sea Level (MSL) at Karachi is _____.
(A) Zero (B) 10 (C) 100 (D) 250
25. If the true bearing of a line is 130° and declination is 2° W, then the magnetic bearing is _____.
(A) 128° (B) 42° (C) 132° (D) 38°

26. If three lines drawn from a point parallel to the three isometric axis meeting at a point makes an angle of _____ with each other.
 (A) 30° (B) 45° (C) 90° (D) 120°
27. English Cross Bond is otherwise known as _____.
 (A) Silverlock's bond (B) Monk bond
 (C) Boundary wall bond (D) St. Andrews cross bond
28. The wall which supports the face of a solid ground is known as _____.
 (A) Retaining wall (B) Breast wall
 (C) Cavity wall (D) Both (A) and (B)
29. Trimmed size of A5 drawing sheet is _____.
 (A) 138×210 mm (B) 148×210 mm (C) 138×297 mm (D) 148×297 mm
30. Lehmann's Rule is applied to reduce the size of _____.
 (A) Triangle of Error (B) Errors of Plotting
 (C) Error of Manipulation (D) Instrumental Error
31. The irregular triangular space between the extrados and a horizontal line drawn through the crown is _____.
 (A) Haunch (B) Jambs (C) Skew back (D) Spandril
32. Le - Chatelier test is used for finding the _____ of cement.
 (A) Setting time (B) Strength (C) Soundness (D) Fineness
33. Foundation bolt consisting of a hook at the bottom and a threaded stem at the top is called :
 (A) Rag bolt (B) Eye bolt (C) Loop bolt (D) Both (B) and (C)
34. The urinals which are mostly used in ladies laboratories are _____.
 (A) Bowl type urinals (B) Stall type urinals
 (C) Drain type urinals (D) Squatting plate urinals

35. The defect caused by the winds constantly turning the trunk of the tree in one direction is :
(A) Twisted Fibre (B) Upsets (C) Rindgall (D) Shakes
36. For a turbulent flow the reynolds number should be more than :
(A) 4000 (B) 2700 (C) 2000 (D) 500
37. Brass is an alloy of _____.
(A) Zinc and Tin (B) Zinc and Lead
(C) Copper and Zinc (D) Copper and Nickel
38. Well irrigation is an example of _____.
(A) Storage irrigation (B) Lift irrigation
(C) Flow irrigation (D) None of these
39. A solid bounded by planes are called _____.
(A) Prism (B) Pyramid (C) Polyhedra (D) Polygon
40. A vertical curve having convexity upward is known as _____.
(A) Simple circular curve (B) Compound curve
(C) Transition curve (D) Summit curve
41. If the arm of a couple is doubled, its moment will be :
(A) Halved (B) Remains the same
(C) Doubled (D) Zero
42. The total depth of water required by a crop during the entire period of crop in the field is known as :
(A) Delta (B) Duty (C) Base period (D) Crop period
43. The process of losing water from the leaves of the plant is termed as :
(A) Surface evaporation (B) Evaporation
(C) Transpiration (D) Precipitation

44. A good trap should :
(A) Not have self cleaning velocity (B) Restrict the flow of water
(C) Have an adequate water seal (D) Be of solid material
45. The ratio of different ingredients of M_{20} mix is :
(A) 1 : 4 : 8 (B) 1 : 2 : 4 (C) 1 : 1.5 : 3 (D) 1 : 1 : 2
46. The truss suitable for roofs of spans varying from 8 m to 12 m is :
(A) Queen post truss (B) Mansard truss
(C) King post truss (D) Truncated truss
47. As per IS code the characteristic strength of M15 grade concrete at 28 days is :
(A) 1.5 N/cm² (B) 15 N/cm² (C) 15 N/mm² (D) 150 N/mm²
48. The process of applying cement mortar under pressure through nozzle is called :
(A) Pressurizing (B) Prestressing
(C) Guniting (D) None of the above
49. The process of filling up of all the nail holes, cracks etc with putty is known as :
(A) Stopping (B) Knotting (C) Filling (D) Grouting
50. For plastering exposed brick walls, the cement mortar should be :
(A) 1 : 3 (B) 1 : 5 (C) 1 : 2 (D) 1 : 6
51. The mortar in which both cement and lime are used as binding material is called :
(A) Cement mortar (B) Gauged mortar
(C) Fire resistant mortar (D) Lime mortar
52. The straight link of a chain is made-up of _____.
(A) Mild steel (B) Galvanized mild steel
(C) Stainless steel (D) None of the above

53. The characteristic red color of a brick is due to _____.
(A) Its property burnt condition (B) Its magnetic content
(C) Its iron oxide content (D) Its alkali content
54. The soundness of cement is tested by _____.
(A) Le-Chatlier apparatus (B) Vicat apparatus
(C) Hopper apparatus (D) Izod apparatus
55. The trimmed standard size of A1 drawing sheet is _____.
(A) 841 mm × 1189 mm (B) 594 mm × 841 mm
(C) 420 mm × 594 mm (D) 297 mm × 420 mm
56. The fractured surface of a stone geometry indicates its _____.
(A) Grain size (B) Atomic structure
(C) Texture (D) None of the above
57. The type of needle used in Surveyor's compass :
(A) Edge bar needle (B) Broad needle
(C) Prismatic needle (D) Straight needle
58. Plain scale of 1 cm = 4.7 m, R.F of the scale is _____.
(A) 1 : 4.7 (B) 1 : 0.47 (C) 1 : 47 (D) 1 : 470
59. In which level D.P.C should be provided ?
(A) 150 mm above ground (B) 500 mm above ground
(C) 50 mm above ground (D) Any level can choose
60. The first staff reaching taken after setting up the instrument is called :
(A) Back sight (B) Fore sight
(C) Change point (D) Intermediate sight

61. The sum of the percentage of tricalcium silicate and dicalcium silicate for Portland cement varies from :
(A) 50 - 60% (B) 60 - 70% (C) 70 - 80% (D) 80 - 90%
62. The compressive strength of Portland cement (1 : 3) cement mortar cube after 7 days test should not be less than :
(A) 110 kg/sq.cm (B) 275 kg/sq.cm (C) 175 kg/sq.cm (D) 220 kg/sq.cm
63. The diameter of bars used for main reinforcement in slabs may vary from :
(A) 4 - 8 mm (B) 2 - 4 mm (C) 8 - 14 mm (D) 14 - 18 mm
64. In a residential building the rise of a step may vary between :
(A) 10 cm - 15 cm (B) 15 cm - 18 cm (C) 18 cm - 25 cm (D) 25 cm - 30 cm
65. The length of stair situated between two landings is termed as :
(A) Flight (B) Rise (C) Width of stair (D) Going
66. For 1 cu.m of brick masonry the number of bricks required are _____.
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 550
67. The foundation most suitable for bridge is :
(A) Raft foundation (B) Stepped foundation
(C) Mat foundation (D) Well foundation
68. If the depth is equal to or less than the width, the type of foundation used is :
(A) Shallow foundation (B) Deep foundation
(C) Pile foundation (D) Well foundation
69. The average water absorption of a brick should not be greater than _____ by weight.
(A) 20% (B) 40% (C) 60% (D) 80%

70. What is the internal angle of a pentagon ?
(A) 36° (B) 72° (C) 108° (D) 180°
71. The horizontal angle between the true meridian and a line is called :
(A) Azimuth (B) Arbitrary meridian
(C) Bearing (D) Magnetic declination
72. The Compass survey is unsuitable for :
(A) Magnetic area (B) Open field
(C) Non-magnetic area (D) Closed traverse
73. The Dip at equator is :
(A) Maximum (B) Minimum (C) Zero (D) 90
74. The window which is projected from external wall is known as :
(A) Bay window (B) Dormer window
(C) Clearstorey window (D) Gable window
75. In a stair the head room should not be less than _____.
(A) 200 cm (B) 210 cm (C) 100 cm (D) 180 cm
76. As per BIS : 1077/1957 the minimum crushing strength of a brick is _____.
(A) 3.50 N/mm^2 (B) 14 N/mm^2 (C) 35 N/mm^2 (D) 13.5 N/mm^2
77. Polished terracotta is also known as _____.
(A) Porcelain (B) Tile (C) Stoneware (D) Faience
78. For covering 1 m^2 roof area _____ numbers of Manglore pattern tiles are used.
(A) 14 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 16

79. The inclined surface of abutment which receives the arch and from which the arch springs is called _____.
(A) Springing line (B) Springing point (C) Squeback (D) Spandril
80. The transverse slope given to the cross section of a carriage way for draining water is called _____.
(A) Gradient (B) Banking (C) Kerb (D) Camber
81. Who won the Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 2014 ?
(A) Amitabh Bachchan (B) Hema Malini
(C) Rajanikanth (D) Gulzar
82. Who performed the first human heart transplant operation ?
(A) Dr.Christiaan Bernard (B) Dr.P.K. Sethi
(C) Dr.John H. Gibbon (D) Dr. F. Lanchester
83. The sun consists mostly of :
(A) Helium (B) Hydrogen (C) Nitrogen (D) Oxygen
84. The disease caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B :
(A) Night Blindness (B) Rickets (C) Beriberi (D) Scurvy
85. The term associated with Accusation and Prosecution of the head of the state or high public official on serious charges :
(A) Impeachment (B) Holocaust (C) Guillotine (D) Gerrymandering
86. Statistical study of Elections and Voting is called :
(A) Psephology (B) Ethnology (C) Etymology (D) Pomology
87. Bull's eye is a term associated with :
(A) Boxing (B) Gymnastics (C) Wrestling (D) Shooting

88. Ex-officio Chairman of Planning Commission of India is :
(A) President of India (B) Vice-President of India
(C) Prime Minister of India (D) Union Cabinet Minister for Finance
89. Who was the leader of Ezhava memorial ?
(A) Dr. Palpu (B) K. Kelappan
(C) Ayyankali (D) Sreenarayana Guru
90. The Tamil Dravida leader associated with Vaikom Satyagraha :
(A) K. Kamaraj (B) E.V. Ramaswami Naikar
(C) C.N. Annadurai (D) Potti Sriramalu
91. The year in which Temple Entry Proclamation was held :
(A) 1935 (B) 1934 (C) 1936 (D) 1937
92. Darsanamala is written by :
(A) Vallathol (B) Kumaranasan
(C) Chattampi Swamikal (D) Sreenarayana Guru
93. The National Institute of Virology is located at :
(A) Pune (B) Chennai (C) Calcutta (D) Amritsar
94. 2013 Nobel Peace Prize has been Awarded to :
(A) IPCC (B) OPEC (C) OPCW (D) Red Cross
95. Who invented Pencillin ?
(A) Edward Jenner (B) Alexander Fleming
(C) Louis Pasteur (D) Ronald Ross

96. Who among the following became the Chief Minister of Two States ?
(A) Mulayam Singh Yadav (B) Mayawati
(C) Lalu Prasad Yadav (D) N.D. Tiwari
97. The main constituent of Haemoglobin is :
(A) Vitamins (B) Protein (C) Fat (D) Iron
98. World AIDS Day is celebrated on :
(A) December 10 (B) December 1 (C) February 4 (D) June 4
99. Which Musical instrument is associated with Lalgudi G. Jayaraman ?
(A) Flute (B) Sarod (C) Violin (D) Sitar
100. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' in our National Emblem is taken from :
(A) Kenoupanishath (B) Kadopanishath
(C) Brihadaranyapanishath (D) Mundakopanishath

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