156/2014

1.	The l	height of a telesco	opic m	netric staff :					
	(A)	3 m	(B)	4 m		(C) 5 m	(D)	3.5 m	
2.	Instr	ument for drawir	ng ray	s in plane ta	able su	irvey:			
	(A)	U - frame	(B)	trough con	npass	(C) spirit level	(D)	alidade	
3.	The p	point where two	readir	ngs are taker	n in le				
	(A)	Back sight			(B)	Fore sight			
	(C)	Change point			(D)	Intermediate sight	t		
4.	The S	Scale used in the	odolite	2:					
	(A)	Plain scale			(B)	Diagonal scale			
	(C)	Comparative sc	ale		(D)	Vernier scale			
5.	In m	etric chain one m	etre le	ength is divi	ided ii	nto:			
	(A)	20 links	(B)	5 links		(C) 10 links	(D)	30 links	
6.	The	horizontal angle	betwe	en true mer	idian	and magnetic mer	idian is k	nown as :	
6.	The (A)	horizontal angle		en true mer	ridian (B)	and magnetic mer	idian is k	nown as :	
6.				een true mer		AND COST IV		nown as :	
6.	(A)	Magnetic bearing		een true mer	(B)	True bearing		nown as :	
 7. 	(A) (C)	Magnetic bearing	ng		(B) (D)	True bearing Magnetic declina		nown as :	
	(A) (C)	Magnetic bearing	ng		(B) (D)	True bearing Magnetic declina		nown as :	
	(A) (C)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different	ng		(B) (D) n case	True bearing Magnetic declinator of:	tion	nown as :	
	(A) (C) Cont (A)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different Steep ground	ng		(B) (D) n case (B)	True bearing Magnetic declinat of: Ridge	tion	nown as :	
	(A) (C) Con (A) (C)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different Steep ground	eleva	tions cross i	(B) (D) n case (B)	True bearing Magnetic declinat of: Ridge	tion	nown as :	
7.	(A) (C) Cont (A) (C)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different Steep ground Vertical cliff	eleva	tions cross i	(B) (D) n case (B)	True bearing Magnetic declinat of: Ridge	tion	nown as :	
7.	(A) (C) Cont (A) (C)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different Steep ground Vertical cliff	eleva	tions cross i	(B) (D) n case (B) (D)	True bearing Magnetic declinat of: Ridge Overhanging cliff	tion	nown as :	
7.	(A) (C) Cont (A) (C) Plan (A)	Magnetic bearing Dip tours of different Steep ground Vertical cliff vimeter is used for Volume	eleva	tions cross i	(B) (D) n case (B) (D)	True bearing Magnetic declinat of: Ridge Overhanging cliff	tion	nown as :	

9.	The	angle between tw	vo pla	ne mirror of	a op	tical s	square is :			
	(A)	90°	(B)	30°		(C)	180°	(D)	45°	
10.	The	smallest division	on the	e ISI levellin	g staf	f is :				
	(A)	0.5 m	(B)	0.05 m		(C)	0.005 m	(D)	5 cm	
11.	The	reading first ente	red in	the field bo	ok of	leveli	ng:			
	(A)	Back sight			(B)	Fore	sight			
	(C)	Intermediate sig	ght		(D)	Char	nge point			
12.	The	line joining the o	ptical	centre of the	e obje	ct gla	ss to the centre	of the e	ye-piece :	
	(A)	Axis of the level	l tube		(B)	Axis of the telescope				
	(C)	Line of collimat	ion		(D)	Axis	of the bubble t	ube		
13.	Dete	rmining the diffe	rence	in elevation	betw	een to	wo point is calle	ed:		
	(A)	Bench Mark			(B)	Heig	tht of collimatio	n		
	(C)	Reduced level			(D)	Leve	el difference			
14.	The	surface area of A	0 size	drawing sh	eet ·					
		2 sq.m.	(B)	1 sq.m.	ec.	(C)	1.5 sq.m.	(D)	3 sq.m.	
15	The	installment subject		16			1 1 1			
15.		instrument which							D	
	(A)	Slide rule	(D)	Minidratte	r	(C)	Planimeter	(D)	Pentagraph	
16.	The	volume of right o	rircula	r cone :						
Acres 1										
	(A)	$\frac{3}{4}\pi r^3$	(B)	πr ² h		(C)	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	(D)	$\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2 h$	
17.	As p	er BIS the size of	modu	ılar brick is						
						(C)	19×10×10 cr	n (D)	20×12×12 cm	
			8 8			1. 1.		***		
156/	2014				4				I	

18.	The bearing of line taken from the starting point of the line towards the other end is called:											
	(A)	Back bearing		(B)	Whole circle b	pearing						
	(C)	Quadrantal bearing	g	(D)	Fore bearing							
19.	The	imaginary line joini	ng the points	of sam	e elevation in tl	he ground :						
	(A)	Contour interval		(B)	Contour line							
	(C)	Isogonic line		(D)	Agonic line							
20.	The	downward inclinati	on of the nee	dle wit	h the horizonta	al is known a	as:					
	(A)	Declination		(B)	True bearing							
	(C)	Magnetic bearing		35.05	Dip							
	(-)											
21.	The	value of broad gaug	ze adopted by	v India:	Railway :							
20.0			B) 1.767 m		(C) 1.676 m	(D) 1.607 m					
	()											
22.	The	W.C.B of a line obs	erved by a pr	ismatic	compass is 13°	. Its bearing	read on a surveyors					
	com	pass is:										
	(A)	S 40° E	B) N 40° E		(C) N 50° E	(D) S 50° E					
			V 1908									
23.		ratio of stress to str	ain is:	AU.	n II . I I							
	10, 20%	Elasticity		(B)								
	(C)	Poissons ratio		(D)	Modulus of e	lasticity						
24.	The	slope of the road p	avement in th			on is called :						
	(A)			(B)	Gradient	1241						
	(C)	Super elevation		(D)	Length of su	mmit						
200			. 1. 3 1	3	its about to leas	NAME OF T						
25.		part of a circle bou		irc and) Sector					
	(A)	Semi circle	(B) Chord		(C) Segme	nt (E) Sector					
Α				5			156/2014					

26.	The	weight of a body	is the	product of	mass	and:				
	(A)	Acceleration			(B)	Velo	city			
	(C)	Momentum			(D)	Acce	leration due to	gravity		
27.	The	main principle of	surve	eying :						
	(A)	Part to the who	le		(B)	Low	er surface to the	e highe	r surface	
	(C)	Whole to the pa	art		(D)	Trav	ersing			
28.		' is the differencection is :	e in h	eight betwe	een ar	nd pir	nts of chain len	gth 'l'	the required s	slope
	(A)	$\frac{h}{l}$	(B)	<u>h</u> 21		(C)	$\frac{h^2}{l}$	(D)	$\frac{h^2}{2l}$	
29.	Ratio	o of the length of	the d	rawing to th	ie acti	ual siz	e of the object t	ermed	as:	
	(A)	Fair area			(B)	Redu	iced scale			
	(C)	Representative	fractio	n	(D)	Enla	rged scale			
30.	Two	point and three	point	problem are	typic	al cas	es of :			
	(A)	Radiation	(B)	Intersectio	n	(C)	Traversing	(D)	Resection	
31.	The	size of the field be	ook is							
	(A)	20×20 cm	(B)	40×20 cm		(C)	20×12 cm	(D)	40×12 cm	
32.	The	most suitable wel	l cond	litioned tria	ngle i	n chai	n surveying is :			
	(A)	Right angled tri			(B)		lateral triangle			
	(C)	Scalene triangle	7		(D)		eles triangle			
33.	One	hectare is equal t	to how	many acre	s?					
	(A)	24.70	(B)	2.47		(C)	0.247	(D)	247	
156/	2014				6					A

34.	Whic	th of the following	g is n	ot a minor instru	ment ?	,		
	(A)	Abney level	(B)	Clinometer	(C)	Planimeter	(D)	Dumpy level
35.	For s	setting out an offs	et of a	an angle of 45°:				
	(A)	Open cross staff		(B)	Fren	ch cross staff		
	(C)	Optical square		(D)	Woo	den cross staff		
36.	Area	of an equilateral	trian	gle is :				
		. /5		4		2		F 2
	(A)	$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{a^2}$	(B)	$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}a^2}$	(C)	$\frac{a^2}{4\sqrt{3}}$	(D)	√3a 4
		a						
	**		1 .		Mary or			
37.		o of mechanical a				0.0.1	(17)	T
	(A)	Efficiency	(B)	Work done	(C)	Output	(D)	Input
38.	Tan	60°:						
	/ 4 \	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	(R)	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	(C)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	(D)	$\sqrt{3}$
	(A)	√3	(D)	2	(0)	√2	(2)	75
				57				
39.	If di	ameter of a circle	doub	led the area will	increa	se:		
	(A)	2 times	(B)	4 times	(C)	3 times	(D)	8 times
40.	Whi	ch survey line is	used f	or locating interi	or deta	ails?		
	(A)	Base line	(B)	Proof line	(C)	Check line	(D)	Tie line
41.	Geo	detic survey is ap	plied	if the area to be s	urvey	ed is more than :		
	(A)	100 sq.km	(B)	200 sq.km	(C)	1000 sq.km	(D)	250 sq.km
	oncor.		81-30)	and the same of th	30-30		1088113500	(B)
42.	The	latitude of an tra	verse	line is obtained h	y the	product of length	and:	
2.861		cosecant angle			(C)	cosine angle	(D)	tangent angle
	(4)	cosecurit ungle	(1)	oute migre	(-)		17.0	0

7 156/2014 {P.T.O.}

A

43.	On a	a diagonal scale it	is po	ssible to read	up t	0:			
	(A)	2 units	(B)	3 units		(C)	4 units	(D)	angles
44.	The	common error in	comp	pass:					
	(A)	Manipulation	(B)	Natural		(C)	Cumulative	(D)	Local attraction
45.	The	process of turnin	o the	telescope in l	orizo	ontal	nlane about its v	ertical	avis is:
10.		Swinging	8 arc		(B)		siting	Citical	unis 15 .
	(C)	Centering			(D)	rele	scope normal		
46.	The	algebraic sum of	the de	eflection angle	e sho	uld b	e equal to :		
	(A)	180°	(B)	90°		(C)	360°	(D)	270°
47.	The	size of the theode	olite r	epresenting th	he di	amete	er of the :		
	(A)	Telescope	(B)	Bubble tube		(C)	Upper plate	(D)	Lower plate
48.	Volu	ime of 1 bag cem	ent w	eighing 50 kg	is:				
	(A)	1 m ³	(B)	0.34 m ³		(C)	0.034 m^3	(D)	0.0034 m ³
49.	Key	plans are drawn	in _	scale	е.				
	(A)	Not to	(B)	1:500		(C)	1:800	(D)	1:1000
50.	Nun	nber of bricks req	uired	per cubic me	tre w	ith no	ominal size :		
	(A)	800	(B)	1000		(C)	700	(D)	500
51.	Adja	cent side divided	l by h	ypotenuse of	a rig	ht an	gled triangle :		
	(A)	cosecant θ	(B)	cosine 0		(C)	sin θ	(D)	secant θ
52.		e observed fore b							should be:
	(A)	S 59° 18' W	(B)	N 59° 18' E		(C)	S 59° 18' E	(D)	N 59° 18' W
156/	2014				8				
THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY									

(A) True meridian (C) Magnetic meridian (D) Magnetic bearing 54. If the W.C.B. of a place is 170° 12', the quadrantal bearing would be: (A) 59° 48' W (B) S9° 48' E (C) S10° 48' W (D) N 10° 48' E 55. Which of the following scale is largest one? (A) 1 cm = 100 m (B) 1 : 420000 (C) 1 cm = 10 km (D) 1 cm = 100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10³ ergs (B) 10⁵ ergs (C) 106 ergs (D) 107 ergs	53.	A line through a point in which t north poles, intersects with the sur	he plane p face of the	assing earth	through that po is known as :	int ar	nd the south and
54. If the W.C.B. of a place is 170° 12', the quadrantal bearing would be: (A) 5 9° 48′ W (B) S 9° 48′ E (C) S 10° 48′ W (D) N 10° 48′ E 55. Which of the following scale is largest one? (A) 1 cm = 100 m (B) 1 : 420000 (C) 1 cm ≤ 10 km (D) 1 cm = 100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10³ ergs (B) 10⁵ ergs (C) 106 ergs (D) 10² ergs		(A) True meridian	(B)	True	bearing		
(A) S 9° 48° W (B) S 9° 48° E (C) S 10° 48° W (D) N 10° 48° E 55. Which of the following scale is largest one? (A) 1 cm = 100 m (B) 1 : 420000 (C) 1 cm = 10 km (D) 1 cm = 100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10³ ergs (B) 10⁵ ergs (C) 106 ergs (D) 107 ergs		(C) Magnetic meridian	(D)	Magn	etic bearing		
55. Which of the following scale is largest one? (A) 1 cm=100 m (B) 1: 420000 (C) 1 cm=10 km (D) 1 cm=100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 103 ergs (B) 105 ergs (C) 106 ergs (D) 107 ergs	54.	If the W.C.B. of a place is 170° 12',	the quadra	antal b			
(A) 1 cm = 100 m (B) 1 : 420000 (C) 1 cm = 10 km (D) 1 cm = 100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs		(A) S 9° 48° W (B) S 9° 48°	8' E	(C)	S 10° 48' W	(D)	N 10° 48' E
(A) 1 cm = 100 m (B) 1 : 420000 (C) 1 cm = 10 km (D) 1 cm = 100 km 56. Which of the following is not used to measure perpendicular offsets? (A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	55.	Which of the following scale is lar	gest one ?				
(A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs				(C)	1 cm=10 km	(D)	1 cm=100 km
(A) Optical square (B) Cross-staff (C) Box sextant (D) Steel tape 57. Which of the following scale has a common representative fraction but read in different units? (A) Pain scale (B) Diagonal scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	56	Which of the following is not used	l to measu	re peri	pendicular offsets	?	
units? (A) Pain scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	30.						Steel tape
units? (A) Pain scale (C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs							
(C) Comparative scale (D) Shrunk scale 58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	57.		a common	n repr	esentative fractio	n but	read in different
58. The vertical distance between an two consecutive contours is called: (A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs		(A) Pain scale	(B)	Diag	onal scale		
(A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs		(C) Comparative scale	(D)	Shru	nk scale		
(A) Contour equivalent (B) Contour interval (C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	58	The vertical distance between an	two consec	utive	contours is called	:	
(C) Vertical equivalent (D) Horizontal equivalent 59. A fixed point of known elevation is known as: (A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	50.						
(A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs			(D)	Hori	zontal equivalent		
(A) Datum (B) Reference point (C) Reduce level (D) Bench mark 60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs							
60. Contour lines spaced closely indicate: (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	59.					(27)	n 1 1
(A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs		(A) Datum (B) Refer	rence point	(C)	Reduce level	(D)	Bench mark
(A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope (C) Plane ground (D) Uniform slope 61. One joule is equal to: (A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	60	Contour lines spaced closely indi	cate :				
(A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs				(C)	Plane ground	(D)	Uniform slope
(A) 10 ³ ergs (B) 10 ⁵ ergs (C) 10 ⁶ ergs (D) 10 ⁷ ergs	61	One igula is equal to					
A 9 156/2014	01.		ergs	(C)	10 ⁶ ergs	(D)	10 ⁷ ergs
	A		9				156/2014

fb.com/pscnet.in

62.	A ty	pe of survey in w	hich	the shape o	of the e	earth i	s taken into acco	unt is	called:
	(A)	Pane survey			(B)	Eart	h survey		
	(C)	Geodetic survey			(D)	Geo	logical survey		
63.	The	length of revenue	e chai	n:					
	(A)	100 feet	(B)	36 feet		(C)	33 feet	(D)	66 feet
64.	A cl	osed contour line	with	one or mor	e high	er val	ue inside it repre	sents:	
	(A)	Hill	(B)	Pond		(C)	Depression	(D)	Cliff
65.	The	computation of le	ocatin	g contours	is kno	wn as	4		
	(A)	Estimation	(B)	Intersecti	on	(C)	Interpolation	(D)	Calculation
66.	Very	high degree of p	recisi	on tape :					
	(A)	Synthetic tape			(B)	Steel	tape		
	(C)	Metallic tape			(D)	Inva	r tape		
67.		abs and beams, th			rete mi	x gen	erally used :		
	(A)	1:2:6	(B)	1:3:6		(C)	1:2:4	(D)	1:4:8
68.	Acco	ording to ISI the s	treng	th of concre	ete is a	chiev	ed after :		
	(A)	7 days	(B)	10 days		(C)	21 days	(D)	28 days
69.	The	minimum thickne	ess of	R.C.C slab	is:				
	(A)	4 cm	(B)	7 cm		(C)	5 cm	(D)	10 cm
70.	A su trans	rvey which are makes for of land proper	nade t	o fix the proon one ow	roperty ner to	line, anoth	the calculation of er is known as :	f villag	ge land area or the
	(A)	City survey			(B)	Cada	stral survey		
	(C)	Topographical s	urvey		(D)	Geol	ogical survey		

156/2014

71.	In pr	rismatic compas	s 'Zero'	is marked	at:				
	(A)	North	(B)	East		(C)	South	(D)	West
72.	The l	box of the comp	oass is n	nade of :		2020			00 00
	(A)	Iron	(B)	Brass		(C)	Copper	(D)	Aluminium
	****				fations o	alth t	ima 2		
73.		ch of the follow	4.70	nges its pos			ime : imed meridian		
	(A)	True meridian			(B)				
	(C)	Arbitrary mer	idian		(D)	iviag	netic meridian		
74.	Α νο	gular solid havi	no six s	auares face	is:				
/ 4.		Hexagonal pri		iquares mee	(B)	Cub	e		
	(C)	Octahedran			(D)		are prism		
	1-1				(0.00				
75.	The	sum of the inte	rior ang	gle of a regu	ılar pe	ntage	in:		
		360	(B)	540			560	(D)	640
76.	The	principle of tac	heomet	er is mainly	used	for:			
	(A)	Hydrographic	survey	,	(B)	Top	ographical surv	rey	
	(C)	Locating cont	ours		(D)	Prof	file		
77.				intermedia	te poi	nt on	a straight line b	etween	the terminal points
		Chaining	(B)	Stepping		(C)	Traversing	(D)	Ranging
	(A)	Channing	(D)	otepping		(0)	тичетынь	(-)	
78.	Whi	ch method give	es more	accurate re	sults i	n the	measurement of	of areas	?
70.	(A)	Simpsons rule			(B)		l-ordinate rule		
	(C)	Trapezoidal r			(D)		erage ordinate r	ule	
	1.7	1			100 9 (00) 8 (1				
79.	Whi	ich of the follow	ving is 1	not true ?					
	(A)	BS+RL=HI	(B)	HI-FS=	RL	(C)	HI-IS=RL	(D)	BS+FS=HI
31					4.4				156/2014
A					11				156/2014 {P.T.O.}

fb.com/pscnet.in

80.	The l	Initial setting time	e of Po	ortland cem	ent :				
	(A)	1 hour	(B)	10 hour		(C)	30 minutes	(D)	60 minutes
81.	Who	is the Present Go	overno	or of Kerala	?				
	(A)	Nikhil kumar			(B)	H. B	haradwaj		
	(C)	R.S. Gavai			(D)	Shee	la Deekshith		
82.	First	Non-Indian Nati	onal (Congress Ch	nief M	iniste	r in Republic of	India:	
	(A)	Jyothi Basu			(B)	C.N.	Annadurai		
	(C)	E.M.S.			(D)	M.G	. Ramachandra	n	
							ent de la la constante		
83.	Char	vittunadakam is o	colour		nristia	n art			
	(A)	Thrissur	(B)	Cochin		(C)	Mahe	(D)	Alappuzha
				2000					
84.		ne the Present Ch							194
	(A)	E.K. Bharat Bho	oshar	1	(B)		editha P. Haran		
	(C)	Nalini Netto			(D)	Non	e of these		
0.5				and the same			A CONTRACTOR	arst.	and date
85.		lu Jeevitham' a n			(72)		N/ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Punathil Kunjal	bdulla		(B)		Muhammed Ba	sneer	onice!
	(C)	M. Mukundan			(D)	Banı	nyamin		
06	**	1. Contraction			214				
86.		la State Film Bes		r Award 20		Mak	and al		
	(A)	Suraj Venjaram	iooau		(B)		nanlal		
	(C)	Jayaram			(D)	rana	ndh Fasil		
			601			3 3			
87.		Dankhe belongs	to:		(12)	-	0		
	(A)	Janatha Party			(B)		gress Socialist P		
	(C)	Communist Par	ty of	India	(D)	Indi	an National Co	ngress	
156/	2014				12				

88.	Who	was the Founder Edito	or of 'Mankind a	nd Jan' Magazine ?		
	(A)	Ram Manohar Lohia	(B)	Rajaram Mohan R	oy	
	(C)	K. KamaRaj	(D)	S. Nijalingappa		
89.	The	Country which is relate	ed to Warsaw Pa	ct ?		
	(A)	USA (B)	Soviet Union	(C) Britain	(D)	Germany
90.	The	expansion of E.V.M:	0.00			
	(A)	Electronic Visual Med	lia (B)	Electrical Voting N	Machine	
	(C)	Electronic Voting Mac	chine (D)	None of these		
91.	The	leader who associated t	with the Principle	es of 'Glasnost and l		
	(A)	Joseph Stalin (B)	Karl Marks	(C) Lenin	(D)	Gorbachev
92.	Nan And	ne the Gandhian who d ra ?	ied by performir	ng an indefinite fast	for the ci	reation of separate
	(A)	S. Nijalingappa (B)	Potti Sriramalu	(C) Sanjeeva Red	ddy (D)	Rama Rao
93.	Arti	cle 370 of the Indian Co	onstitution give s	pecial status to :		
	(A)	Delhi	(B)	Gujarat		
	(C)	Jammu and Kashmir	(D)	Bihar		
94.	The	Chipko Movement is a	n attempt to stop	:		
	(A)	Killing of Indian Tiger	rs (B)	Soil Erosion		
	(C)	Deforestation	(D)	Killing of Birds		
95.	The	bank which mainly foc	using on Agricu	ltural Development	:	
	(A)	Co-operative Bank	(B)	SBI		
	(C)	Federal Bank	(D)	NABARD		
A			13			156/2014
						PTOL

fb.com/pscnet.in

96.	Whic	h Article of th	ne Indian	Constitution	on Rela	ates to	the Organisat	ion of Vi	llage Panchaya	its
	(A)	Article 70	(B)	Article 40)	(C)	Article 21	(D)	Article 32	
97.		is the	longest	served Pre	sident	of Ind	ia.			
	(A)	Dr. Rajendra	Prasad		(B)	Dr. V	7.V. Giri			
	(C)	Dr. S. Radha	krishnar	1	(D)	R. V	enkitta Ramar	1		
98.	In th	e Modern cor	itext mos	t of the thi	rd wor	ld stat	tes are :			
	(A)	Lingustically	Homoge	eneous	(B)	Rich	in Natural Re	sources		
	(C)	Economically	y Self Rel	liant	(D)	Ethn	ically and Cul	turally d	ivided	
99.	Socia	alism is like a	hat that l	has lost in	shape l	becaus	se everybody v	wears it.	Who commen	t ?
		T.H. Green	(B)			(C)	Marc	(D)	C.E.M Joad	
100.	The	Representatio	n of Peor	ole Act was	passe	d in th	ne vear :			
100.		1950	(B)	1951		(C)	1953	(D)	1949	
	(21)	1,00	(0)			100		(-)		

-000-