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प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक BOOKLET NO.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण : 100

शेवटचा अंक

सूचना

- (1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- (2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.
- 3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे **न विसरता नमूद करावा.**

**ा** केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे

- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपित्रकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपित्रकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपित्रकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालिवता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार पर्यायपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील''.

## ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनिधकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरूद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल्.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे सील उघडू नये

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. The rank of the following matrix is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (1) 1
- (2)2
- (3) 3
- (4)4
- 2. Investigate the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  so that the following equations have an infinite number of solutions:

$$2x + 3y + 5z = 9$$

$$7x + 3y - 2z = 8$$

$$2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$$

- (1)  $\lambda = 5, \mu = 9$
- (2)  $\lambda = 5$ ,  $\mu = 0$  (3)  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $\mu = 9$  (4)  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $\mu = 0$

- Laplace transform of  $e^{at} Cosh(bt)$  if S > a is : 3.
  - (1)  $\frac{b}{(S-a)^2+b^2}$

(2)  $\frac{S-a}{(S-a)^2+b^2}$ 

(3)  $\frac{S-a}{(S-a)^2-b^2}$ 

- (4)  $\frac{b}{(S-a)^2-b^2}$
- The differential equation of  $xy = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$  is : 4.
  - (1)  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$ 
    - (2)  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2 \frac{dy}{dx} xy = 0$
  - (3)  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$
- (4)  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} xy = 0$
- Evaluate upto three digits using Trapezoidal rule taking  $h = \frac{1}{4}$ 5.

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{1+x^2}$$

- (1) 0.783
- (2)0.875
- (3)0.578
- (4) 0.857

- The gradient of  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 xy^2 z$  at  $P_0(1, 1, 0)$  is : 6.
  - (1) 2i + 2j + k
- (2) 2i 2j k
- (3)2i + 2j - k
- (4)-2i-2j+k
- Match the List I (functions) with List II (Laplace transforms) and select the correct 7. answer:

List - I

List - II

- $\frac{a}{S^2 a^2}$ (i)
- Sinhat (b)
- (ii)
- (c) U(t-a)
- (iii)
- (d)  $\delta(t-a)$
- (iv)

**Answer Options:** 

- (a) (b)
  - (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (ii)
  - (i) (iii)
- (2) (iii) (i)
- (ii) (iv)
- (3) (i)
- (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (4)(ii)
- (iv) (iii) (i)
- Two non-zero vectors  $\overline{a}$  and  $\overline{b}$  are parallel if : 8.
  - (1) $\overline{a} \times \overline{b} = \overline{0}$
- (2)  $|\overline{a} \times \overline{b}| = 1$  (3)  $\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b} = 0$
- $(4) |\overline{A}| = |\overline{B}|$
- A simply supported beam of span 'l' is carrying a uniformly distributed load of ' $\omega$ ' per 9. unit run over the whole span. The magnitude of deflection at mid span is

(EI – flexural rigidity)

 $5 \omega l^4 / 384 EI$ (1)

 $\omega l^3/48$  EI (2)

(3) $\omega l^3/3$  EI (4)  $\omega l^4 / 8 \text{ EI}$ 

10.	Web of ISMB 300 (secondary beam) is transferring reaction to web of another ISMB 300
	(main beam). Which of the following connections is most suitable? Consider the top
	flange of beams are maintained at the same level.

(1) Bracket plate connection

(2) Stiffened seat connection

(3) Unstiffened seat connection

(4) Frame connection

11. Two shafts 'A' and 'B' are used to transmit power. Shaft A is solid with diameter 'd', whereas shaft 'B' is hollow with external diameter 'd' and internal diameter 'd'/2'. Material, length, maximum shear stresses and speed being the same, what is percentage reduction in power transmission if 'A' is replaced by 'B'?

- (1) No change in power transmission
- (2) 50% reduction
- (3) 6.25% reduction
- (4) 93.75% reduction
- **12.** Which of the following is/are true about a load balancing cable in a prestressed concrete beam?
  - (a) Bending moment due to working load is counteracted completely.
  - (b) Shear force due to working load is counteracted completely.
  - (c) Pressure line will pass from neutral axis throughout the span.
  - (d) Stresses will be uniform throughout the span and will be equal to direct axial compressive stresses.
  - (1) Only (a)

(2) Only (a) and (b)

(3) Only (c) and (d)

(4) All (a), (b), (c) and (d)

- **13.** Web crippling in a steel beam, occurs due to :
  - (1) column action of compressive flange
  - (2) failure of web under concentrated load
  - (3) failure of web under excessive B.M.
  - (4) secondary bending moment

- 14. A cylindrical vessel whose ends are closed by means of rigid flange plates, is made of steel plate 3 mm thick. The internal length and diameter of vessel are 50 cm and 25 cm respectively. The longitudinal stress of  $62.5 \text{ MN/m}^2$  and circumferential stress of  $125 \text{ MN/m}^2$  is developed in the cylindrical shell due to internal fluid pressure. Taking Poisson's ratio = 0.3 and E =  $200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ , the change in length of cylinder shall be:
  - (1) 0.000531 mm

(2) 0.000125 mm

(3) 0.133 mm

(4) 0.0625 mm

- 15. For a plate girder with effective depth of 1500 mm, the connection of vertical stiffner to the web of plate girder, having 10 mm thickness of web and out stand width of stiffner of 50 mm are designed for :
  - (1) Shear force = 0.04 kN/mm

(2) Shear force = 0.4 kN/mm

(3) Bending moment = 0.04 kN-mm (4)

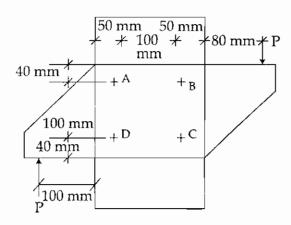
Bending moment = 0.4 kN-mm

- 16. (a) Battens are designed to carry longitudinal shear
  - (b) Battens are designed to carry moment.
  - (c) Lacings are designed to carry axial tension.
  - (d) Lacings are designed to carry axial compression.
  - (e) Lacings are designed to carry moment.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (e) only
- (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (e) only

17.



If all bolts are equal in diameter, which bolts are critical?

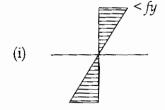
(1) (A) and (B) only

(2) (A), (B), (C) and (D) all are equally critical

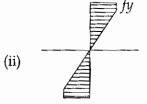
(3) (A) and (D)

(4) (B) and (C)

18. (a) Slender section



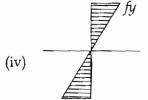
(b) Semicompact section



(c) Compact section



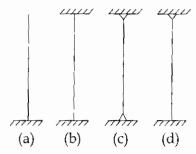
(d) Plastic section



Correct match is:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- 19. A perfect pin jointed frame should satisfy the equation (where m = number of members and j = number of joints)
  - (1) m = 2j 4
- (2) m = 3j 3
- (3) m = 3j 2
- (4) m = 2j 3

20. Keeping all other parameters the same, the end condition of four different columns are as shown.

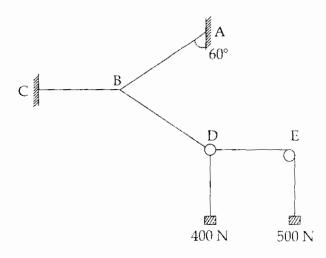


[Same height and cross-section]

Relation for buckling load will be

- (1)  $P_a = P_b = P_c = P_d$
- (2)  $P_b > P_d > P_c > P_a$
- (3)  $P_a > P_b > P_c > P_d$
- (4)  $P_a > P_c > P_d > P_b$
- **21.** As per IS 456: 2000, the vertical deflection limits for a cantilever may generally be assumed to be satisfied provided the effective span to effective depth ratio is not greater than:
  - (1) 7
- (2) 20
- (3) 26
- (4) 10/span

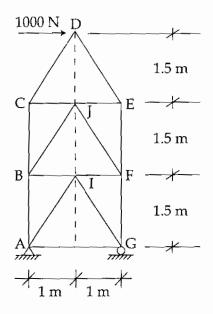
22.



'D' is a weightless ring 'E' is a frictionless pulley. Calculate tension cable AB

- (1)  $200\sqrt{3}$  N
- (2)  $900\sqrt{2} \text{ N}$
- (3) 800 N
- (4) 1800 N

23. Determine force in member 'AB' of truss:



(1) 666.67 N (T)

(2) 1500 N (T)

(3)  $1000 \sqrt{2} \text{ N (T)}$ 

- (4) Zero
- **24.** A symmetric I-section is used as a cantilever beam. It has to carry a point load at cantilever end in addition to its own wt. Which of the following statements are correct?
  - (a) Flexural tensile stresses will act at bottom fibre and flexural compressive stresses will act at top fibre of the section.
  - (b) Flexural tensile stresses will act at top fibre and flexural compressive stresses will act at bottom fibre of the section.
  - (c) Maximum shear stresses will act at junction of flange and web, and zero at neutral axis of the section.
  - (d) Maximum shear stresses will act at neutral axis of the section.
  - (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (d)

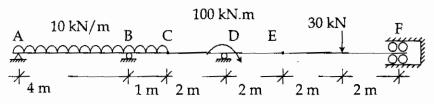
- 25. Consider that a steel bar of diameter 'd' is embedded in a large concrete block. If length of bar embedded in concrete is 'L' and bond strength between concrete and bar is  $\tau_{bd}$ , what maximum force can be applied on the bar?
  - (1) Maximum of 0.87 fy. $\sqrt[7]{4}$ d<sup>2</sup> and  $\tau_{bd}$ . $\sqrt{\pi}$ dL
  - (2) Maximum of  $\tau_{bd}$ .  $\sqrt[7]{4}$  d<sup>2</sup> and 0.87 fy  $\pi$  dL
  - (3) Minimum of 0.87 fy.  $\sqrt[\pi]{4}$  d<sup>2</sup> and  $\tau_{bd}$ .  $\pi$  dL
  - (4) Minimum of  $\tau_{bd}$ .  $\sqrt[\Lambda]{4}$  d<sup>2</sup> and 0.87 fy. $\pi$  dL
- 26. A RCC beam of width 300 mm and effective depth 600 mm is made up of concrete with  $\tau_{cmax} = 2$  MPa. For reinforcement provided and grade of concrete used  $\tau_c = 0.7$  MPa. Factored shear force acting on the beam is 400 kN. Shear reinforcement shall be designed for \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) 360 kN

(2) 274 kN

(3) 400 kN

(4) Section needs to be redesigned

27.



C and E are internal hinges.

Calculate reaction at D.

- (1) 80 kN
- (2) 50 kN
- (3) 130 kN
- (4) 48.76 kN

- 28. A two way slab is defined as:
  - (1) Supported on all four edges and  $\frac{ly}{lx} > 2$
  - (2) Supported on all four edges and  $\frac{ly}{lx} < 2$
  - $(3) \quad \frac{ly}{lx} < 2$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{ly}{lx} > 2$

SO<sub>6</sub>

29.	For a simply supported two way slab with corners held down, area of steel required in
	short direction for maximum B.M. is 400 mm <sup>2</sup> and in long direction 300 mm <sup>2</sup> . The torsion
	steel required at the corners shall be:

- (1) 300 mm<sup>2</sup> both ways at top and bottom
- (2) 225 mm<sup>2</sup> both ways at top and bottom
- (3) 100 mm<sup>2</sup> both ways at top and bottom
- (4) none of the above

30.	An element has a tensile stress of 6 MPa and a compressive stress of 4 MPa acting on two
	mutually perpendicular planes with two equal shear stresses of $\sqrt{11}$ MPa. What is the
	principal tensile stress acting?

(1) 7 MPa

(2) 4 MPa

- (3)  $(10 + \sqrt{11})$  MPa
- (4) 10 MPa

**31.** The equation of a three hinged parabolic arch with origin at its left support is  $y=x-(x^2/40)$ . The span of the arch is 48 m. The arch is carrying a uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m over left half of the span. The horizontal reaction at the support :

- (1) 120 kN
- (2) 360 kN
- (3) 300 kN
- (4) 383.41 kN

32. Consistent displacement or compatibility condition means:

- (1) displacements caused by redundant forces
- (2) displacements caused by the forces other than redundant forces
- (3) displacements caused by the redundant and applied forces
- (4) displacements caused by redundant and applied forces satisfying boundary conditions

33. A column carrying axial load of 1000 kN is to be designed for effective length of 4.50 m and cross-section 300 × 600 mm. As per IS 456-2000 the column should be designed as:

- (1) axially loaded column
- (2) eccentrically loaded column

(3) short column

(4) none of above

34.	Isochrone depicts:											
	(1)	Pore pressure (U	e) ve	rsus depth	(z)							
	(2)	Pore pressure (U	e) ve	rsus time (t	)							
	(3)	Pore pressure (U	e) tir	me factor of	conso	lidati	on (T <sub>v</sub> )					
	(4)	All of the above										
35.		A saturated sand becomes "quick" or "alive" when the hydraulic gradient is approximately equal to :										
	(1)	zero (0)	(2)	minus one	e (-1)	(3)	one (1)	(4)	Infinity (∞)			
36.	Terzaghi demonstrated the spring analogy theory to understand the mechanics of :											
	(1)	Compaction	(2)	Consolida	tion	(3)	Seepage	(4)	Permeability			
37.	Static penetration test is covered under which IS code ?											
	(1)	IS 1888: 1982			(2)	IS 49	968 (P3) 1987					
	(3)	IS 2131 : 1981			(4)	IS 2	720 (P4) 1985					
38.	A p	ile foundation is us	sed v	vhen :								
	(1) (3)	The loads are head Both (1) and (2)	avy		(2) (4)		stratum near g her (1) nor (2)	round s	urface is weak			
39.	Clay mineral kaolinite is formed due to chemical weathering of :											
	(1)	Garnet	(2)	Quartz		(3)	Feld spar	(4)	Sillimanite			
40.	As per Indian standard compaction test, which are the respective values of weight of rammer and its falling height for heavy compaction?											
	(1)	26 N and 310 mr	n		(2)	30.3	N and 350 mm	1				
	(3)	48.9 N and 450 n	nm		(4)	60 N	and 400 mm					
41.	As p	er Terzaghi theory	, N <sub>c</sub>	N <sub>u</sub> and N <sub>r</sub>	are kı	nown	as:		•••			
	(1)	Shear strength fa		•	(2)		n pressure coef	ficients				
	(3)	Bearing capacity	facto	ors	(4)	Com	paction factors	;				
									v			

- 42. For obtaining allowable load from single pile load test (dop: IS 2911-P1-1964) data, which of the following criteria is applicable:
  - 50% of ultimate load at which total settlement amounts to one tenth of the file (1)diameter
  - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the load which causes total settlement of 12 mm·
  - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the load which causes total settlement of 6 mm (3)
  - All of the above (4)
- The degree of disturbance of sample which is measured in terms of Area ratio 'Ar' is **43**. defined as:
  - (1)  $Ar = \frac{Ao Ai}{Ai} \times 100$  (2)  $Ar = \frac{Ao + Ai}{Ai} \times 100$
  - (3)  $Ar = \frac{Ao \times Ai}{Ai} \times 100$  (4) None of the above
- 44. Match List - I with List - II, and select correct answer using codes given below :

List - I

Pycnometer (a)

(i) Classification of fine grained soil

List - II

Core cutter (b)

(ii) Grain size analysis

Plasticity chart (c)

- (iii) Field density
- Mechanical sieve analysis
- (iv) Specific gravity

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1)(iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (4)(ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

45.	A group of 4 piles with two piles in a row were driven into a soft clay extending from ground level to a great depth. The piles were placed 90 cm c/c with a pile diameter 30 cm and length 8 m. The UCS (Unconfined Compressive Strength) of soft clay is 60 kPa. Compute allowable load on pile group (Assuming block failure) for a factor of safety 2 - 5?												
	(1)	1280 kN	(2)	1180 kN	(3)	1380 kN	(4)	1420 kN					
46.	Site A and site B had the same soil with single drainage. 8 m thick clay layer of site A took 1 year to achieve 50% degree of consolidation. To achieve the same degree of consolidation at site B having 16 m thick layer, the time required is:												
	(1)	4 yr	(2)	1 yr	(3)	16 yr	(4)	2 yr					
47.		The maximum shear stress under the centre of a continuous strip occurs at what depth beneath the centre? (If 'B' is width of the strip)											
	(1)	В	(2)	$\frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{2}}$	(3)	$\frac{3}{4}$ B	(4)	2B					
48.	The	standard pen	etration te	st is useful to	measure	:							
	(1) consolidation characteristics of soft clays												
	(2) shear strength of sands												
	(3)	(3) consistency of clays											
	(4)												
49.	The shape of the hydrograph of runoff is affected by :												
	(1)	The intensit	y of the st	orm	(2)	The duration	of the st	orm					
	(3)	(3) The real distribution of the storm (4) All the above											
50.	The	uplift pressur	e on the fa	ace of a draina	ge galler	y in a dam is	equal to :						
	(1)	hydrostatic	pressure a	t toe									
	(2)	hydrostatic	pressure a	t heel									
	(3)	two-third of heel	hydrosta	tic pressure at	heel plu	is one-third o	f hydrost	atic pressure a					
	(4)	none of the	above										

- 51. The method of estimating high flood discharge is:
  - (1) By empirical formulae developed for the region
  - (2) By applying rational formulae
  - (3) By flood frequency studies
  - (4) All of the above
- **52.** The flow-mass curve is a graphical representation of :
  - (1) Cumulative discharge and time
  - (2) Discharge and percentage probability of flow being equalled or exceeded
  - (3) Cumulative discharge, volume and time in chronological order
  - (4) Discharge and time in chronological order
- **53.** What does the Gumbel's distribution method require of the annual flood series to estimate the magnitude of a flood with a return period of T years?
  - (1) mean value

- (2) length of record
- (3) standard deviation
- (4) all of the above
- 54. The percentage of the total sediment flow depositing in the reservoir is called its:
  - (1) Capacity inflow ratio
- (2) Sediment coefficient

(3) Trap efficiency

- (4) Displacement efficiency
- 55. The relation between duty D in hectares/cu.m. depth of water  $\Delta$  in mt. and base period in days is given by :
  - (1)  $\Delta = 8.64 \text{ B/D}$

(2)  $\Delta = 8.64 \text{ D/B}$ 

(3)  $\Delta = 8.64 \text{ B}$ 

(4) None of the above

50.	ITA	р ептс	iency	or a s	torage	reser	VOIT 19	aem	ied as	ratio or:			
	(1)	Tot			capa	nt inflo	<u>ow</u>						
	(2)						n a giv n that						
	(3)	Tot					osited 7 of the			rvoir			
	(4)	Nor	None of the above										
57.	Mat	Match the List - I with List - II											
	List - I								List	- II			
	(a)	Inglis formula					(i)	Nor	th and central India				
	(b)	Dicken's formula				(ii)	Mal	narash	ıtra state				
	(c)	Ryvis formula				(iii)	USA	A					
	(d)	Grea	ager's	form	ula		(iv)	Sou	th Ind	lia			
	Cod	les :											
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)								
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)								
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)								
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)								
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)								
58.	For	high c	gee s	pillwa	у Не	≈ Hd a	and C	d is fo	ound t	to be :			
	(1)	1.00	1		(2)	2.00	+		(3)	2.20	(4)	1.33	
59.	Pres	sence (	of tail	water	in a	gravity	y dam	:					
	(a)	incre	eases	the pr	incipa	al stres	SS	(b)	decr	eases the princi	pal stre	ess	
	(c)	incre	eases	the sh	ear st	ress		(d)	decr	eases the shear	stress		
	The	corre	ct ans	wer is	:								
	(1)	(a) a	and (c	)	(2)	(a) a	ind (d)	)	(3)	(b) and (c)	(4)	(b) and (d)	

60.	What affects the shape of the hydrograph?											
	(1)	non-uniform areal distribution of	rain	fall								
	(2)	varying rainfall intensity										
	(3)	shape of the basin										
	(4)	all the above factors		•								
61.	Whe	en a ship enters sea from a river on	e can	expect it :								
	(1)	to rise a little										
	(2)	to sink a little										
	(3)	(3) to remain at the same level of draft										
	(4)	4) to rise or fall depending on whether it is of wood or steel										
62.	An	An Acquifer confined at the bottom but open at the top is known as :										
	(1)	acquiclude	(2)	unconfined acquifer								
	(3)	semi confined acquifer	(4)	none of the above								
63.	Which of the following pollutant gases is produced due to anaerobic decomposition of organic matter in biological waste product?											
	(1)	Carbon-di-oxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	(2)	Sulphur-di-oxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )								
	(3)	Carbon-mono-oxide (CO)	(4)	Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S)								
	The	The chemical characterization of solid waste includes :										
	(1)	Proximate and ultimate analysis	(2)	Density								
	(3)	Moisture content	(4)	None of the above								
65.		en, Iron and Manganese are prese shall be removed by :	nt in	combination with organic matter in water;								
	(a)	Aeration	(b)	Coagulation								
	(c)	Addition of lime	(d)	Addition of chlorine								

66.	The colour of water for domestic supplies on standard platinum cobalt scale should not exceed:												
	(1)	0 - 5 PPM	(2)	5 - 10 PI	PM	(3)	10 - 20 PPM	(4)	20 - 50 PPM				
67.	0.2 1								locity of flow is ngth of the tank				
	(1)	12 m	(2)	32 m		(3)	72 m	(4)	82 m				
68.	Acce	Acceptable noise level for residential and business urban areas as per IS 4954-1968 is :											
	(1)	25 - 35 dB	(2)	40 - 50 d	lΒ	(3)	50 - 60 dB	(4)	70 - 80 dB				
<del></del>	Follo	owing instrume	nts are	used to m	Turbio	dity characteris	tics of w	vater:					
	(a)	Jackson's Tur	bidimet	er	(b)	Bayl	is Turbidimeter	•	•				
	(c)	Nephelometer				Ratio	o Turbidimeter						
	(1)	(a) and (b) on	ly		(2)	(a), (	(b) and (d) only						
	(3)	(c) only			(4)	All (	(a), (b), (c) and	(d)					
70.	Dechlorination of water is achieved by adding :												
	(a)	Sodium thios	ulphate		(b)	Sodi	um sulphite						
	(c)	Sodium hexa	metapho	osphate	(d)	Sodi	um bisulphate		· ·				
	(1)	Only (a) and	(c)		(2)	only	(b)						
	(3)	Only (c)			(4)	(a), (	(b) and (d)						
71.	The	solubility of ox	ygen in	sewage w	hen co	mpare	ed to its solubili	ty in dis	stilled water is :				
	(1)	85%	(2)	95%		(3)	99%	(4)	99.9%				

72.	Pollutant Standard Index (PSI) value greater than 100 upto 199, denotes the air quality as:											
	(1)	Good (	2) Moderate	e	(3)	Unhealthful	(4)	Hazardous				
73.	The are	chemical compound	ds which are	respon	sible	for production	of phot	ochemical smog				
	(1)	Hydrocarbons		(2)	Nitr	ogen oxide						
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)		(4)	Nor	ne of the above						
74.	A 50	) μm size particle is	removed fron	n gas b	y:			-				
	(1)	Gravity settling ch	namber	(2)	Cen	trifugal collecto	or					
	(3)	Wet scrubber		(4)	Fab	ric filter						
75.	BOI of :	BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) test is carried out for 5 days at a constant temperature of :										
	(1)	10°C (	2) 37°C		(3)	25°C	(4)	20°C				
76.	Slow sand filter removes bacteria to as much as :											
	(1)	80 - 90%		(2)	90 - 95%							
	(3)	98 - 99%		(4)	Nor	ne of the above						
77.	The unit for measuring the frequency of sound is:											
	(1)	decibel (dB)		(2)	hert	z (Hz)						
	(3)	doboson unit (Du)	1	(4)	non	e of the above						
78.	Desi	ire lines are plotted	in :		-							
	(1)	Accident studies		(2)	Spee	ed studies						
	(3)	Origin and destina	ation studies	(4)	Traf	fic volume stud	lies					

79.	Where 'p' is the pressure sustained in $\frac{kg}{cm^2}$ and ' $\Delta$ ' is deflection in cm, then with reference to rigid pavement the modulus of subgrade reaction is given by :											
	(1)	$\frac{p}{\Delta}$	(2)	$\frac{2p}{\Delta}$		(3)	$\frac{\Delta}{p}$	(4)	None of these			
80.	Max	Maximum equivalent single wheel load as per IRC is :										
	(1)	8160 kg	(2)	4080 kg		(3)	2040 kg	(4)	1020 kg			
81.	In traffic design, PCU means :											
	(1)	Passenger Cla	ss Unit		(2)	Pass	enger Catego	ry Unit				
	(3)	Passenger Car	Unit		(4)	none	e of the above					
82.		On a right angled road intersection with two-way traffic, the total number of conflict points are :										
	(1)	22	(2)	24		(3)	26	(4)	28			
83.	Con	npared to a level	road, o	on a descer	nding (	grade	the stopping s	sight dista	ance is :			
	(1)	Less			(2)	Mor	e					
	(3)	Same			(4)	Dep	ending on a sp	peed				
84.	'Stoj	p' sign is a :										

(2)

(4)

Informatory sign

None of these

Warning sign

Regulatory sign

(1)

(3)

Α			21			SO6				
85.	Whi	ch of the following shap	es is preferred i	n valley curve ?						
	(1)	Spiral	(2)	<ul><li>(2) Lemniscate</li><li>(4) Simple parabola</li></ul>						
	(3)	Cubic parabola	(4)							
86.	Map	is a graphical represent	tation of the fea	tures on small sca	le as project	ed on a :				
	(1)	horizontal plane	(2)	horizontal line						
	(3)	plane parallel to featur	re (4)	in any plane						
87.	If N is number of sides of a closed traverse, then the sum of included angles should be:									
	(1)	$(2N+4) \times 90^{\circ}$ (2)	$(2N-4) \times 90^{\circ}$	(3) 360°	(4)	$(2N \pm 4) \times 90^{\circ}$				
88.	The	tension at which the effe	ect of pull is neu	tralised by the ef	fect of sag is	known as :				
	(1)	appropriate tension	(2)	neutral tension						
	(3)	equal tension	(4)	normal tension						
89.		nain of nominal length (sured with this defective			0					

- 294.03 hectares (2) (1) 300.03 hectares (3) 306.03 hectares (4) 300 hectares
- The R.L. of the ground level is 100m. The levelling staff reading on the ground surface is 1.355m. The staff reading 2.355m is recorded when the levelling staff is held inverted touching its bottom to the base of chajja. The height of chajja from the ground will be:
  - (1) 103.071 m
- (2) 1.0 m
- (3) 101.00 m
- 3.71 m (4)

	(1)	R tan φ/2	(2)	D 1 1		If R is the radius of the circular curve and $\varphi$ is the deflection angle, then tangent length of the curve is given by :										
	Pred			R tan φ		(3)	R tan φ/4	(4)	R tan φ/8							
92.		cision represents	repeat	nt and is conce	ned wi	th only :										
	(1)	Natural errors	i		(2)	Inst	rumental errors									
	(3)	Personal error	s		(4)	Ran	dom errors									
93.	Terp	Terpentine Oil is used in paints as a :														
	(1)	Base	(2)	Carrier		(3)	Thinner	(4)	Pigment							
94.		The four essential constituents of ordinary portland cement are in order of decreasing proportions :														
	(1)	Lime, Silica, A	lumina	and Iron o	oxides											
	(2)	(2) Silica, Alumina, Iron oxides and Lime														
	(3)	(3) Alumina, Silica, Lime and Iron oxides														
	(4)	(4) Iron oxides, Alumina, Lime and Silica														
95.	Asse	Assertion (A): National building code of India recommends a minimum frontage of 6m on any road.														
	Rea	Reasoning (R <sub>1</sub> ): It prevents the formation of blind corners at the intersection of the streets and prevents accidents.														
	Reas	soning (R <sub>2</sub> ) :It p	prevent	s the buildi	ng fro	m dus	st and noise of t	he stree	t.							
	Whi	ch of the follow	ing stat	ements is c	orrect	?										
	(1)	A, R <sub>1</sub> and R <sub>2</sub> of A.	are tru	e. R <sub>1</sub> is in	correc	t expl	anation and $\mathbf{R}_2$	is corr	ect explanation							
	(2)	A is true. $R_1$	and R <sub>2</sub>	are incorre	ct.											
	(3) $A$ , $R_1$ and $R_2$ are true. But $R_1$ and $R_2$ are not correct explanations of $A$ .															
	(4)	(4) $A$ , $R_1$ and $R_2$ are true. $R_1$ and $R_2$ are correct explanations of $A$ .														

96.	Quantities of wood work are computed generally in terms of :										
	(1)	Numbers		(2)	Nun	nbers	and sizes				
	(3)	(3) Area in square meters				ıme in	cubic me	lers			
97.		average water absorp	tion as an ac	ccepta	nce cr	riteria	for bricks	higher	than	class 12.5	
	(1)	20% (2)	10%		(3)	15%		(4)	8%		
98.	Fina	l setting time of Ordin 60 minutes (2)	ary Portland		ent is i	not m	ore than :	es (4)	300 r	minutes	
99.	The durability and gloss of a paint is :										
	(1)	Not related to PVCN		(2)	Dire	ctly p	roportiona	l to PV	CN		
	(3)	Inversely proportions	al to PVCN	(4)	Bala	nced '	when PVC	CN = 0			
 100.	What is the ideal temperature for the promotion of alkali aggregate reaction?										
	(1)	20°C - 40°C (2)	25°C - 50°	C	(3)	10°C	- 38°C	(4)	18°C	- 38°C	
			•								

## सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

		नमुना प्र	१न						
Pick out the	e corre	ct word to fill in the blank:							
Q.No. 201.	I congratulate you your grand success.								
	(1)	for	(2)	at					
	(3)	on	(4)	about					
		रनाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) on'' असे आहे. त्यामु क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक ''(3)'' हे वर्तु०		ाश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे गे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.					
प्र. क्र. 201.	1	② ● ④							
		• •		चा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या ळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. <b>ह्याकरिता</b>					

कंच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.