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स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी पेपर - 11

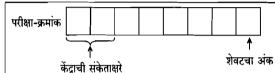
प्रश्नपुस्तिका – II

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण: 200

# सूचना

- सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडन लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत (2) न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.



- वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमुद करावा.
- या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या **(4)** चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमुद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शार्डचे बॉलपेन वापरावे. पेन्सिल वा शार्डचे पेन वापरू नये.
- 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 घालविता पढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोड़ता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोड़न नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही. एकापेक्षा जास्त उत्तरे नमूद केल्यास ते उत्तर चुकीचे धरले जाईल व त्या चुकीच्या उत्तराचे गुण वजा केले जातील.
- ्रप्रस्तृत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी 25% किंवा 1/4 गुण वजा/कमी करण्यात येतील''.

## ताकीढ

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 तरतृदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे 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 होईल.

एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल. सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम

सूचनेविना

म्

उघड

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1.	The relationship between porosity (n $(n_a\%)$ ) is given by	%), air c	ontent (a <sub>c</sub> %) and perce	ntage air voids
	$(1)  n = n_a a_c$	(2)	$a_c = nn_a$	
	$(3)  n_a = n_a a_c$	(4)	$a_c = n - n_a$	
2.	For a soil OMC is 27%. If the water of density of soil will	content is	s decreased to 24%, the	maximum dry
	(1) Increase	(2)	Decrease	
	(3) Remain same	<b>(4)</b>	None of the above	
3.	Given that for a soil deposit:			
	$k_0$ = Coefficient of earth pressure at re	est		
	$k_p$ = Coefficient of passive earth press	ure		
	$k_a$ = Coefficient of active earth pressu	re	,	
	and $\mu$ = Poisson's ratio			•
	The value of $(1-\mu)/\mu$ is given by		ša .	•
	$(1)$ $k_a/k_p$	(2)	k <sub>0</sub> /k <sub>a</sub>	
	$(3)$ $k_p/k_a$	(4)	1/k <sub>0</sub>	
4.	Match the following:		<u> </u>	
	(a) Earth pressure		(i) Hansen	
	(b) Slope stability		(ii) Hiley	*.
	(c) Bearing capacity		(iii) Culmann	
	(d) Pile capacity by dynamic method	d	(iv) Bishop	
	Answer options:			. :
	(a) (b) (c) (d)		,	
	(1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)			
	(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)			
	(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)			
	(4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)		- <del></del>	
<b>5.</b>	Two footings, one circular and other	-		
	of the circular footing is the same as t	the side o	of the square footing. Th	e ratio of their
	net ultimate bearing capacity			
	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{(1)} & \text{is } 1.3 \\ \end{array}$			
	$(2)  \text{is } \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3}$			
	(3) is unity		_	
	(4) cannot be determined without so	me more	e data	
				D T O

6.	A temporary structure constructed in a river/lake to provide a working area for the										
				ing wa	ter durin	ing construction is known as					
	(1)	Caiss				(2)	Conduit				
	(3)	Leve	e 			(4)	Cofferdam				
7.	For	For the design of strap footing, which of the following assumptions is <i>not</i> made?									
	(1)	The s	soil pre	ssure v	aries line	early.					
	(2)		_		tly rigid.						
•	(3)		strap is	_							
	(4)	The i	interior	footing	g is centr	ally loaded.					
8.	Mat	ch the	followi	ng :		,					
	(a)	Enc	l bearin	ng pile	(i)	To protect w	water front structures				
	(b)	Tension pile			(ii)	To resist aga	ainst horizontal pull from sheet piling				
	(c)	Anchor pile			(iii)	Transfer loa	d to rock				
	(d)	(d) Fender pile				To resist up	lift due to hydrost	atic pressure			
	Ans	wer o	ptions	:							
		<u>(</u> a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	( <b>d</b> )						
	<b>(1)</b>	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)						
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)						
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		•				
	(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)						
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
9.	The	diame	eter of t	he mai	n cell of a	a cellular coff	erdam is usually l	cept as			
	· <b>(1</b> )	0·5 H	I to 0.6	H		(2)	0.7 H to 0.8 H				
	(3)	1·0 H	I to 1·2	H		(4)	1.5 H to 2.0 H				
10.	The	specif	ic volur	ne of a	fluid is t	he reciprocal	of	<del></del>			
	(1)	densi	ity			(2)	relative density				
	(3)	•									
11.	The	most e	econom	ical sec	tion of a	n open channe	el is one for which	_ <del></del> .			
	(1)		of secti			(2)	wetted perimete				
	(3)		arge is			(4)	depth of flow is				

12. Which law is given in the following statement?

> "The pressure or intensity of pressure at a point in a static fluid is equal in all directions."

Newton's law **(1)** 

Pascal's law

Ohm's law (3)

- Second law of Thermodynamics
- 13. The metacentric height is the distance between the
  - centre of gravity of the floating body and the centre of buoyancy.
  - (2)centre of gravity of the floating body and the metacentre.
  - (3)metacentre and centre of buoyancy.
  - original centre of buoyancy and new centre of buoyancy. (4)
- 14. A piezometer gives \_\_\_ \_
  - local atmospheric pressure
- (2) small magnitude of pressure
- (3)large vacuum pressure
- (4) total head
- When fluid is at rest, shear stress is \_\_\_\_\_ 15.
  - + 1 **(1)**

(2) - 1

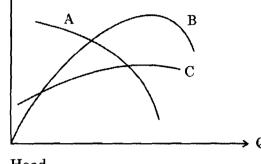
(3)Zero

- (4) None of the above
- 16. In network of pipes, for correct distribution of flow,
  - **(1)** the head loss around each elementary circuit must be zero.
  - (2)the head loss in all circuits is the same.
  - (3)the elevation of hydraulic grade line is assumed for each junction.
  - (4)elementary circuits are replaced by equivalent pipe.
- 17. A body floats in stable equilibrium if the \_\_\_
  - metacentre is above the Centre of Gravity **(1)**
  - (2)metacentric height is zero
  - (3)Centre of Gravity is above the centre of buoyancy
  - **(4)** Centre of Gravity is below or at the centre of buoyancy
- 18. The coefficient of velocity is determined experimentally by using the relation (with standard notations)
  - $(1) \quad C_{\mathbf{v}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{y}^2}{4\mathbf{x}\mathbf{H}}}$

(2)  $C_v = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4yH}}$ (4)  $C_v = \sqrt{\frac{4yH}{x^2}}$ 

(3)  $C_v = \sqrt{\frac{4xH}{v^2}}$ 

19. The operating characteristic curves of a centrifugal pump are shown in the figure below, curve A is for



(1) Head

(2) Efficiency

(3) Power

- (4) None of the above
- 20. A turbine develops 8000 kW when running at a speed of 130 rpm and under a head of 30 m. The specific speed of the turbine will be

Given:  $\sqrt{8000} = 89.44$ 

 $H^{5/4} = 70.2104$ 

(1) 110 rpm

(2) 146 rpm

(3) 216 rpm

- (4) 166 rpm
- **21.** During a certain period, the load of the plant is varying from 12000 kW to 26000 kW. Calculate the load factor.
  - $(1) \quad 0.8308$

 $(2) \quad 0.6308$ 

 $(3) \quad 0.9308$ 

- $(4) \quad 0.7308$
- 22. An air vessel in the delivery side of a reciprocating pump
  - (1) maintains steady discharge output.
  - (2) prevents cavitation in the system.
  - (3) enables suction head to be increased.
  - (4) enables the pump to run at higher speed.
- 23. The capacity factor is the ratio of
  - (1) maximum load to the plant capacity.
  - (2) actual capacity to the rated capacity.
  - (3) average load to the plant capacity.
  - (4) energy output to the available energy within the capacity and characteristics of the plant.

24.	The velocity heads of water at the inlet and outlet sections of a draft tube fitted in a reaction turbine are $4.0$ m and $0.5$ m respectively. The frictional and other losses in the draft tube are $0.50$ m. What is the efficiency of the draft tube?								
	(1)		(2)	50%	(3)	75%	(4)	90%	
25.	The (1) (2) (3) (4)	reciprocating p negative displayed positive displayed zero displayed All of the above	laceme acemer nent p	nt pump it pump					
26.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	olan turbine is s low head and high head and medium head All of the abov	high d l low d and m	ischarge ischarge					
27.		ich of the follo orrect? The discharge The suction pi The suction pi	contro ipe has ipe is p	ol valve is i s larger dia provided wi	fitted in the ameter as c ith a foot v	e suction ompared alve and a	pipe. to that of th a strainer.	np installation	
28.	evaj volu 0·70	anal is 10 km poration as me time of water evolution.  100 m <sup>3</sup> 1000 m <sup>3</sup>	easure	l in a Cla	iss-A PAN in a week	is 0·10	cm/day. Wh r the Pan-co	at would be t	the
29.		ording to Nation come in the cat Grain Drough	egory		_	 ure (1976	s), which of	the following do	 oes
	<ul><li>(2)</li><li>(3)</li><li>(4)</li></ul>	Meterological Hydrological l Agricultural I	Drough	nt					

- 30. Channel routing is the computation of
  - changes in the shape of the outflow hydrograph when the flow has passed through a channel.
  - changes in the shape of the inflow hydrograph while a flood wave passes (2)through a channel downstream.
  - (3)the quantity of storage in a channel.
  - **(4)** changes in the direction of outflow from the channel.
- 31. Which of the following is **not** a direct stream flow determination technique?
  - Dilution technique **(1)**

- Ultrasonic method **(2)**
- (3)Area-Velocity method
- **(4)** Slope area method
- Lysimeter is used to measure 32.
  - Infiltration **(1)**

Evaporation (2)

**(3)** Evapotranspiration

- **(4)** Vapour pressure
- A unit hydrograph consists of one unit of 33.
  - **(1)** effective rainfall duration
  - (2)peak discharge
  - (3)hydrograph time base
  - **(4)** direct runoff due to 1 cm effective rainfall
- 34. The runoff volume above φ-Index is usually known as
  - **Afflux (1)**

(2) Rainfall Excess

(3)Infiltration **(4)** True Runoff

- 35. A Hyetograph is a plot of
  - time against water **(1)**
  - (2)time against air
  - (3)the intensity of rainfall against the time interval
  - **(4)** flood against time
- 36. The basic assumptions of the unit hydrograph theory are
  - (1)non-linear response and time invariance
  - (2)time invariance and linear response
  - (3)linear response and linear time variance
  - **(4)** non-linear time variance and linear response

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37.	Water is released at the rate of 5 cumecs at the head sluice. If the duty at the field is 100 hectares/cumec and the loss of water in transit is 30%, find the area of the land that can be irrigated.									
	(1)	150 ha	(2)	350 ha	(3)	400 ha	(4)	450 ha		
38.	Wh	ich of the follo	owing is	considered	as the lim	itation of s	prinkler irri	gation s	ystem?	
	(1)	Seepage los	ses are e	eliminated						
	(2)	No cultivati	ion area	is lost		·	•			
	(3)	This metho	d leache	s down salt	s					
	(4)	High winds	may dis	tort sprink	ler patteri	n.				
39.	The water distribution method adopted specially for orchard trees is									
	(1)	Border flood	ding		(2)	Check flo	oding			
	(3)	Basin floodi	ing	•	(4)	Wild flood	ling			
40.	Wh	ich of the foll	owing ri	ver training	g structur	es is used f	or maintain	ing axial	flow in	
	the river?									
	(1)	Pitched Isla	ınd		(2)	Groynes				
	(3)	Levees			(4)	Guide Bu	nds			
41.	Flume is an artificially narrowed section of the channel which is used for									
	<b>(1)</b>	protecting t	he bank	S	(2)	removal o	of silt			
	(3)	diverting th	ne flow		(4)	measurin	g the discha	rge		
42.		Which of the following types of failures is classified as a structural failure of an earth dam?								
	(1)	Piping thro	ugh four	dation	(2)	Sliding of	embankme	nť		
	(3)	Erosion of u	ıpstream	face	(4)	Erosion o	f downstrea	m face		
43.	10 (	10 cumecs of water is delivered to a 24 hectare field for 4 hours. It is observed that								
	0.3	m of water	has beer	n stored in	the root	zone. Com	pute the wa	ater app	olication	
	effic	ciency.					البغي			
	(1)	20%	(2)	40%	(3)	50%	(4)	60%		
44.	"Ca	vitation" over	-			<del></del>			<del></del>	
	<b>(1)</b>	operating h			_		•		•	
	<b>(2)</b>	operating h			designed	head.	•	-		
	(3)	there is no		-	<b>.</b>					
	(4)	operating h	ead is eq	ual to desi	gned head	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
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45.	A steady sloping open channel placed along a dam abutment or through a flank is called as										
	(1)		spillwa	y		(	2)	Trough	spillway		
	(3)	_	t spillwa	-			4)	_	innel spillw	ay	
46.	Mat	ch the	pair :	<del></del>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(a) Jayakar Committee					(i)	19	934			
	(b)	IRO	C format	ion		(ii)	19	952			
	(c)	CR	RI Estal	olishmen	ıt .	(iii)	19	956			
	(d)	NH	Act			(iv)	19	927			
	Ans	wer c	ptions	:							
		( <b>a</b> )	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(d)</b>						
	(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)						
	(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)					•	,
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv) '						
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)						
47.	As p	er IR	C, the re	action ti	me consid	ered fo	r O	SD calcul	 ation is		seconds.
	(1)	2		(2)	2.5	(	3)	2.7	(4)	1.7	
48.	As per 3 <sup>rd</sup> 20 Year Road Plan, the length of National Highways is given by area of country divided by										
	(1)	20	-		25	(	3)	50	(4)	75	
49.	Con	sider (	the follow	wing sta	tements a	bout ca	mb	er :	<del></del>		
	(a)	Cam	ber is th	e slope p	provided to	o road s	surf	face in the	e transverse	direct	ion.
	(b)	It is possi	_	d to ren	nove the	rainwat	ter	from pav	ement surf	ace as	quickly as
	(c)	Valu	e of cam	ber does	not deper	nd on th	ie a	ımount of	rainfall.		
				e statem	ents are c						
	(1)		ner(b)			•	2)	(b) and			
	(3)	(a) a	nd (c)	·	·		4) 	All of th	e above —		
50.			_	_	recomme		•	IRC for	National H	lighwa	ys passing
	(1)	_	_		40 kmph			20 kmpl	n (4)	80 kr	nph
		गदी : इर	W / CD 4	E FOR F	OHCH WO		. —				<del></del>

<b>51.</b>	Consider the following statements about phases of highway planning: <ul><li>(a) Assessment of requirement of road length for an area.</li></ul>											
	(b)	(b) Preparation of Master Plan showing the phasing in Five Year Plan or annual plan.										
	Wh	-	ve stater	nents is/are c	orrect?							
	(1)	Only (a) is o	correct.		<b>(2)</b>	Only (b) is co	orrect.					
	(3)	Neither (a)	nor (b) a	re correct.	(4)	Both (a) and	(b) are	correct.				
<b>52.</b>	The	The consistency of paving grade bitumen is determined by										
	<b>(1)</b>	Ductility te	$\operatorname{st}$		<b>(2)</b>	Viscosity tes	t					
	(3)	Softening p	oint test		(4)	Penetration	test					
<b>53.</b>	As per IRC, the passenger car unit for a motorcycle in rural areas is											
	(1)	0.50	(2)	0.75	(3)	0.80	(4)	1.00				
<b>54.</b>	Tie	bars in ceme	nt concre	te pavement	are used	d across						
	<b>(1)</b>	Contraction	joints		<b>(2)</b>	Expansion jo	oints					
	(3)	Constructio	n joints		(4)	Longitudina	l joints					
 55.	Consider the following statements about estimation of flood discharge for bridge											
		design:										
	(a) It can be estimated by using empirical formula such as Dicken's formula.											
	<ul><li>(b) It can be estimated by using rational method.</li><li>(c) It can be estimated by using Area-Velocity method.</li></ul>											
	(c) It can be estimated by using Area-Velocity method. Which of the above statements is/are correct?											
	(1)	Only (c)	(2)		(3)	(b) and (c)	(4)	All of the above				
<b>56.</b>	For	For vehicular traffic, minimum roadway width for two-lane bridge is										
	(1)	425 cm			(2)	750 cm						
	(3)	200 cm			(4)	300 cm						
<b>57</b> .		m the followi existing bridg	_	ods, which is	not use	ed to work out	safe 🖠	earing capacity of				
	(1)	Correlation	method									
	(2)	(2) Load testing method										
	(3)	(3) Impact method										
	(4)	Theoretical	method									
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<b>58.</b>	Find the <i>incorrect</i> answer.  'Force acting on bridge foundation', is										
00.											
	<b>(1)</b>										
	(2) Weight of superstructure										
	<b>(3)</b>	(3) Uplift pressure									
	(4)	Earth pressure									
59.	It is considered reasonable to design bridges for flood occurring once in years and to design culverts for floods occurring once in years.										
	(1)	100, 30	(2)	100, 40							
	(3)	100, 20	<b>(4)</b>	100, 50							
60.	Wee	ep holes are provided in which of the f	follow	ving components of bridge?							
	<b>(1)</b>	Foundation	<b>(2)</b>	Abutment							
	(3)	Pier	(4)	Slab							
61.	Which of the following is <b>not</b> used to estimate maximum discharge through stream?										
	<b>(1)</b>	(1) Dickens formula									
	(2)										
	<b>(3</b> )										
	<b>(4</b> )	Khosla formula									
<b>62.</b>	Abu	atment pier is used in construction of									
	<b>(1</b> )	Culvert	(2)	Slab drain							
	(3)	Minor bridge	(4)	Arch bridge							
63.	Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding afflux?										
	(a)	(a) Greater the afflux, greater will be the velocity under the downstream side of bridge.									
	(b)	Greater the afflux, lesser will be the	e dept	th of foundation required.							
	Ans	swer options:									
	<b>(1)</b>	Only (a)									
	(2)	Only (b)									
	(3)	Both (a) and (b)									
	<b>(4)</b>	Neither (a) nor (b)									
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The maintenance cost of railway tracks and pavements is very high.

It requires shorter lengths due to approaches.

It requires larger locomotives due to grades. It will require more time for construction.

**Answer options:** 

(a)

(b) (c)

(1) (a) and (b) are correct

(2) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

(3) (b), (c) and (d) are correct

(4) (b) and (c) are correct

66. Which of the following shape of tunnel gives self-cleansing velocity in dry weather flow and proves to be quite effective in resisting external as well as internal pressures?

(1) Circular section

(2) Rectangular section

(3) Egg-shaped section

(4) Horseshoe form

**67.** Consider the following statements with respect to electric detonators used in blasting operations:

(a) They are safe and certain.

(b) They do not permit successive firing of holes with required delay.

(c) They are not waterproof.

(d) The process of ignition is smoother as compared to blasting fuse.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

(1) Only (a) and (b)

(2) Only (b) and (c)

(3) Only (a), (b) and (c)

(4) Only (a), (c) and (d)

**68.** Which of the following methods is **not** the popular method of tunneling in rocks?

- (1) Full-face method
- (2) New Zealand method
- (3) Drift method
- (4) Heading and Benching method

**69.** Which of the following options is the governing factor in deciding the size of shaft provided in tunnel during construction?

- (1) Amount of muck to be removed
- (2) Hoisting system used
- (3) Size of muck car
- (4) All of the above

**70.** What should be the interval for cross-sectioning the tunnel accurately?

(1) 1 M - 2 M

(2) 4 M – 6 M

(3) 2 M – 4 M

(4) 8 M - 15 M

71. Consider the following factors:

- (a) Nature of rock
- (b) Method of tunnelling
- (c) Profile of tunnel
- (d) Depth of lift

Which of the factors stated above affect the quantity of explosives required for blasting?

(1) (b) and (c)

(2) (a) and (b)

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) All of the above

**72.** Which of the following is **not** the type of lighting used in tunnels?

- (1) Lamps and lanterns using burning oil
- (2) Gobar gas lighting
- (3) Coal gas lighting
- (4) Acetylene lighting

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73.	How (1)	v much pe 90%	_	of the total 2) 100%	BOD is the	first stage 99%	BOD for se	ewage ? 98·5%		
74.	Whi	ch of the	following	points are	valid for des	ign of sewa	age treatme	ent plants?		
	(a) It is better to provide more than one unit for each treatment process.									
	(b) Preferably by-passes should be avoided for all units.									
	(c) Hydraulic design should ensure self-cleaning velocity wherever required.									
	Answer options:									
	<b>(1)</b>	Only (a)	and (b)		(2)	Only (b)	and (c)			
	(3)	Only (a)	and (c)	,	(4)	All of the	e above			
75.		ich of the posting?	ne follow	ring stater	nents are	applicable	to Bang	alore method of		
	(a)	(a) Biodegradable solid waste and night soil is placed in alternate layers, in earthen trenches.								
	(b) It is primarily anaerobic in nature.									
	(c) The fill is turned regularly for 3 months.									
	(d) The fill is covered with 15 cm layer of earth.									
	Ans	Answer options:								
•	<b>(1)</b>	Only (a)	, (b) and	(c)	(2)	Only (a),	, (b) and (d)	· !		
	(3)	Only (a)	and (c)	·	(4)	Only (b)	and (c)			
76.		st of adva	_	f the activ	ated sludge	process is	given belov	w. Which of them		
	(a)	Smaller	area of la	and is requi	red					
	<b>(b)</b>	Efficience	y of the	process is h	igh					
	(c)									
	(d)									
	Ans	wer opti	ons:	r						
	(1)	Only (a)	and (d)		(2)	Only (b)	and (d)			
	(3)	Only (c)			(4)	Only (d)				

- 77. Those streams which dry up in summer and contain water only during rainfall are known as
  - (1) Intermittent streams
  - (2) Dry streams
  - (3) Rainy streams
  - (4) Perennial streams
- 78. Name the Indian Standard Code used for basic requirements of water supply in India.
  - (1) IS: 12183

(2) IS: 1343

(3) IS: 456

(4) IS: 1172

- **79.** Which of the following is a disadvantage of mechanical floculators in case of water treatment?
  - (1) Dead spaces in the corners
  - (2) Less capacity of tank is required
  - (3) Better floc formation
  - (4) More flexible in operation
- 80. Which of the following formulae clearly define moisture content in solid waste?

Where a = Initial mass of sample as delivered

b = Mass of sample after drying

$$(1) \quad \left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right) \times 100$$

$$(2) \quad \left(\frac{b-a}{b}\right)\times 100$$

$$(3) \quad \left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right) \times 100$$

$$(4) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right) \times 100$$

- 81. In case of air pollution, particle size of cement dust and fly ash falls in the range of
  - (1)  $0.001 \text{ to } 0.01 \mu m$
  - (2) 0·01 to 100 μm
  - (3) 100 to 1000 μm
  - $(4) \quad 1000 \ to \ 2000 \ \mu m$

82.	A curve provided to change the horizontal alignment from infinite at the straight										
		to desired radius of the circular	_	•							
	(1)	Compound Curve	(2)	Vertical Curve							
	(3)	Reverse Curve	(4)	Transition Curve							
83.	Wh	ich of the following is <b>not</b> an indi	irect meth	od of measuring distances?							
	<b>(1)</b>										
	<b>(2)</b>	Odometer									
	(3)	Trigonometric Levelling									
	(4)	Electromagnetic Distance Mea	surement								
84.		at correction needs to be appl vature correction for a distance o		oserved staff reading in levelling for							
	(1)	0·0785 m	(2)	0·06783 m							
	(3)	0·0785 km	(4)	0·112 km							
	(1) (3)	ed as Nadir Point Isocentre	(2) (4)	Principal Point Plumb Point							
86.	The distance AB on the ground on a plan drawn to a scale of 1 cm = 50 m was found to be 50 m. Later it was detected that the surveyor wrongly used a scale of										
	1 cn	n = 40 m in the calculations. Find	d the true	ground length of the line AB.							
	(1)	500 m (2) 625 m	(3)	2000 m (4) 200 m							
87.	Wh	ich are multiplying and additive	constants	of tacheometry respectively?							
	(1)	100 and 0	(2)	0 and 100							
	(3)	125 and 10	(4)	10 and 125							
88.	In c	order to obtain the exact volume	, in case t	he cross-sectional areas are calculated							
	by t	he end area formula, the prismo	idal correc	tion							
	<b>(1)</b>	is additive	(2)	may be additive or subtractive							
	(3)	None of the above	(4)	is subtractive							
89.	Whi	ich of the following is <b>not</b> a meth	od of geod	etic surveying?							
	<b>(1)</b>	Triangulation	(2)	Precise Traversing							
	(3)	Tacheometric Surveying	<b>(4)</b>	Trilateration							
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- 90. The contour interval for a particular map is
  - (1)kept constant

made variable (2)

(3)made irregular

- (4)made plane
- 91. In hydrographic surveying, if the speed of sound in water is v, the time interval between the transmitter and receiver is t, the depth h is given by the formula
  - **(1)** h = 2vt
- $(2) \quad h = vt^2$
- (3)  $h = vt + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$  (4)  $h = \frac{1}{2}vt$
- 92. In view of the general principles of specification writing, which of the following statement/s is/are not correct?
  - The specification writer should give reasons for what he specifies.
  - Cross-references should be minimized, and only titles be referred, if need be. **(b)**
  - All items affecting the cost of the work should be included and described in (c) detail.
  - (d) Commercial sizes should be specified as far as possible.

#### **Answer options:**

Only (a) **(1)** 

(2)Only (b)

(3)Only (b) and (c)

- (4)None of the above
- 93. Which of the following is **not** an approximate method of Estimate?
  - Annual Repair or Maintenance Estimate
  - (2)Plinth Area Estimate
  - (3)**Cubical Content Estimate**
  - (4)Service Unit Method
- What is the volume of coarse aggregate required to make 100 m<sup>3</sup> of finished concrete 94. of grade M-15?

Take the dry volume to wet volume ratio as 1.54.

- $76 \, \mathrm{m}^3$
- $88 \, \text{m}^3$ (2)
- $96 \text{ m}^{3}$
- $106 \, \mathrm{m}^3$
- 95. Which of the following statement's is/are applicable to cost-plus type contracts, generally?
  - Early completion of the work is possible.
  - A better quality work is produced.
  - (c) A lot of account-keeping is required.
  - It is commonly employed for public works.

### **Answer options:**

Only (d) **(1)** 

**(2)** Only (a), (b) and (c)

Only (a), (b) and (d)

**(4)** Only (a)

- **96.** The net annual income from a property deducting all outgoings is ₹ 3,00,000. What would be the capitalized value of the property, if the rate of interest is 10% per annum?
  - (1) ₹ 3,00,000

 $(2) \neq 33,00,000$ 

 $(3) \neq 30,00,000$ 

(4) ₹ 3,30,000

- **97.** Which of the following are the items to be included for computing the cost of owning and operating construction equipment?
  - (a) Running costs
  - (b) Investment costs
  - (c) Cost of maintenance and repairs
  - (d) Depreciation

#### **Answer options:**

- (1) All of the above
- (2) Only (a) and (b)
- (3) Only (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) Only (a), (b) and (d)
- **98.** The following is **not** a purpose of valuation of a property :
  - (1) Assessment of different Taxes
  - (2) Fixation of Rent
  - (3) Security for Loans or Mortgage
  - (4) Rate Analysis
- 99. Find out the book value, after 6 years of an asset costing ₹ 10 lakh originally, assuming 10 years as life of the asset and the scrap value of ₹ 1 lakh. (Assume straight line depreciation) Select the correct option.
  - (1)  $\neq 4.6$  lakh

(2)  $\neq$  5.4 lakh

(3) ₹ 4·0 lakh

(4) ₹ 6·0 lakh

- 100. If cement and steel are supplied by the Department and *not* by the contractor, then the percentage of profit on steel and cement in Rate Analysis is deducted by
  - (1) 20%

(2) 15%

(3) 25%

(4) 10%

#### Α

# 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 स्वत:बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

# नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank:

Q. No. 201.	I congratulate you _	your grand success
-------------	----------------------	--------------------

(1) for

(2) at

(3) on

(4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर "(3) on" असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक "(3)" हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201.

(1) (2)





अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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