Question Paper Preview

Question Paper Name:Civil EngineeringSubject Name:Civil Engineering

Mathematics

Number of Questions:50Display Number Panel:YesGroup All Questions:No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 67809417224 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ then $2A+3B =$

Options:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 19 & 4 & -9 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -19 & -4 & 9 \\ 9 & 8 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 18 & 4 & -9 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 5 & -9 \\ 8 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 67809417225 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ then $(AB)^T =$

$$A^{T}B^{T}$$

$$_{\circ}$$
 $B^{T}A^{T}$

$$_{3}$$
 (BA)^T

$$_{4.}$$
 AB^{T}

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 67809417226 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If two rows or two columns of a determinant are identical then the value of the determinant is

Options:

- 1 2
- 2. -1
- 3. 0
- 4. -2

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 67809417227 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Options:

- , -1
- 2 0
- 3. 1
- 4. 2

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 67809417228 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The adjoint of the square matrix
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 is

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 & 9 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \\ 5 & 14 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 9 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \\ 5 & 14 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 & 9 \\ -5 & -2 & -1 \\ -5 & 14 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 & -9 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 14 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 67809417229 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Resolve into partial fractions: $\frac{5}{(2x-1)(3x-1)}$ =

Options:

$$\frac{8}{2x-1} + \frac{5}{3x-1}$$

$$\frac{10}{2x-1} - \frac{15}{3x-1}$$

$$\frac{11}{3x-1} + \frac{7}{2x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x-1} + \frac{2}{3x-1}$$

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 67809417230 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Resolve into partial fractions: $\frac{3x-1}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)} =$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{-1}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-3}$$

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 67809417231 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If $tanA = \frac{1}{2}$ and $tanB = \frac{1}{3}$ then tan(A - B) =

Options:

- 1. 7
- $\frac{-1}{7}$
- 2 5
- 1 3

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 67809417232 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of cot2A + tanA =

Options:

- 1 sin2A
- 2. cos2A
- 3. sec2A
- 4. cosec2A

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 67809417233 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $\frac{1-\cos 2A+\sin 2A}{1+\cos 2A+\sin 2A} =$

Options:

1. sinA

2. cosA

3 tanA

4. cotA

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 67809417234 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $\sin \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \sin \frac{3\pi}{5} \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} =$

Options:

1. 15

2 16

-5 3 16

4 15

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 67809417235 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\cos 20^{\circ} + \cos 100^{\circ} + \cos 140^{\circ} =$

Options:

1. 0

2.3

3. 1

4. -3

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 67809417236 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $\sum a(b^2 + c^2)\cos A$ is

Options:

- 1 2abc
- 2. 4abc
- 3. 3abc
- 4. 5abc

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 67809417237 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $(a-b)^2 cos^2 \left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + (a+b)^2 sin^2 \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)$ is

Options:

- $_1$ C^3
- 2. C
- 3 C5
- 4. C2

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 67809417238 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $2tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)$ is

Options:

- $1 \pi/4$
- $_{2}$ $\pi/2$
- 3. $\pi/6$
- 4. $\pi/3$

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 67809417239 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The general solution of $4\cos^2 x - 3 = 0$ is

Options:

$$2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$_{2}$$
 $2n\pi \pm \frac{7\pi}{6}$

$$3n\pi \pm \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$2n\pi \pm \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 67809417240 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If $tan^{-1}x + tan^{-1}y + tan^{-1}z = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then the value of xy + yz + zx is

Options:

- 1. -1
- 2. 3
- 3. 5
- 4. 1

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 67809417241 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The modulus of a complex number $\sqrt{3} + i$ is

- 1. -2
- 2. 3
- 3. 2
- 4. 5

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2\cos\theta$ then the value of $x^n + \frac{1}{x^n}$ is

Options:

- $1 2 \cos n\theta$
- $_2$ -2 cos $n\theta$
- $_{3} 3\cos\theta$
- $\frac{2\sin n\theta}{\theta}$

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 67809417243 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The centre of the circle: $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y - 6 = 0$ is

Options:

- $_{1.}$ (1,3)
- $_{2}$ (2,3)
- $_{3.}$ (1,-3)
- 4 (-1,3)

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 67809417244 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The radius of the circle: $5x^2 + 5y^2 - 6x + 8y - 75 = 0$ is

Options:

- 1. -4
- 2. 4
- 3. 2
- 4 3

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 67809417245 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The equation of the parabola with vertex (2, -1) and focus (2, -3) is

$$\int_{1}^{2} x^{2} - 4x + 8y + 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 8y - 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 8y - 12 = 0$$

$$_{4} x^{2} + 5x - 8y - 11 = 0$$

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 67809417246 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The centre of the ellipse: $9x^2 + 25y^2 - 18x + 100y - 116 = 0$ is

Options:

$$_{1}$$
 (2,-1)

$$_{2}$$
 $(-1,-2)$

$$_{3.}(1,-2)$$

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 67809417247 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The focus of the hyperbola: $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{144} = 1$ is

Options:

$$(-13,0)$$

$$_{3}$$
 (13, -1)

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 67809417248 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The length of the major axis of the ellipse: $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 48$ is

- 1.10
- 2. 11
- 3. 8
- 4. 13

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 67809417249 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x-1}$ is

Options:

- 1. 3
- 2. -3
- 3. 2
- 4. 1

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 67809417250 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If $y = \frac{a+bx}{b-ax}$ then the derivative of y with respect to x is

$$\int_{1}^{a^2+b^2} \frac{a^2+b^2}{(b-ax)^2}$$

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

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

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

If
$$y = x^3 e^x$$
 then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

$$(x-3)x^2e^x$$

$$(x-2)x^3e^x$$

$$\int_{3.} (x+3)x^2 e^x$$

$$(x-1)x^3e^x$$

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 67809417252 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

If $y = \sec x + \tan x$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

Options:

- $\int_{1}^{\infty} y \cos x$
- $_2$ y sec x
- $y = -y \sin x$
- $y \tan x$

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 67809417253 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

If $y = \frac{2+3\sinh x}{3+2\sinh x}$ then the derivative of y with respect to x is

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{5\cosh x}{(3+2\sinh x)^2}$$

$$\int_{2}^{5 \sinh x} \frac{5 \sinh x}{(3 + 2 \sinh x)^2}$$

$$\frac{5\sin x}{(3-2\cosh x)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sinh^2 x}{(2-3\sinh x)^2}$$

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 67809417254 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

If
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$$
 then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

Options:

$$\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 67809417255 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The angle between the curves $y = x^2 + 3x - 7$ and $y^2 = 2x + 5$ at (2,3) is

Options:

$$\tan \theta = 2$$

$$_2 \sec \theta = 2$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$\sin \theta = 3$$

Question Number: 33 Question Id: 67809417256 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The range of x for which the function $x^3 - 3x^2 - 45x + 2$ is increasing with x is

$$(3,-5)$$

$$_{2}$$
 $(-3,-5)$

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 67809417257 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The maximum value of the function $2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x + 5$ is

Options:

- 1. 13
- 2. 12
- 3. 10
- 4 15

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 67809417258 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If u is a homogeneous function of x and y with degree n then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} =$

Options:

- 1. -nu
- $_2$ n^2u
- 3. nu
- $u^{2} + u^{2}$

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 67809417259 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ is

$$2\sin\sqrt{x}+c$$

$$3\sin\sqrt{x}+c$$

$$2\sin x + c$$

$$\sin \sqrt{x} + c$$

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 67809417260 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$ is

Options:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + c$$

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 67809417261 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\int \frac{dx}{4x^2+4x+17}$ is

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) + c$$

$$\frac{1}{4}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) + c$$

$$\frac{1}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) + c$$

$$\int_{4}^{1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) + c$$

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 67809417262 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\int \log x \, dx$ is

Options:

$$x \log x + x + c$$

$$2 x^2 \log x - x + c$$

$$x \log x - x + c$$

$$x\log x - \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 67809417263 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The value of $\int_{1}^{4} \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$ is

Options:

- 1. 3
- $-\frac{20}{3}$
- 3 3
- 4 15

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 67809417264 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \, dx$ is

- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 67809417265 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The area enclosed between the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ and the line x = 2y is

Options:

$$\frac{64}{5}$$
 sq. units

$$\frac{64}{3}$$
 sq. units

$$\frac{65}{4}$$
 sq. units

$$\frac{63}{4}$$
 sq. units

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 67809417266 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+n} \right]$ is

Options:

$$_4 \log n$$

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 67809417267 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constant a from $ay^2 = x^3$ Options:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{3y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x}$$

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 67809417268 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The solution of $\sqrt{1-y^2}dx + \sqrt{1-x^2}dy = 0$ is

Options:

$$\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y = c$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \sinh^{-1} x + \cosh^{-1} y = c$$

$$\cos^{-1} x + \sec^{-1} x = c$$

$$\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = c$$

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 67809417269 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y + 1)^2$ is

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x + y + 1}{2} \right) = x + c$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{4x+y+1}{2} \right) = x + c$$

$$\int_{3}^{2} -\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x+y+1}{2} \right) = x + c$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4x-y-1}{2}\right) = x + c$$

Question Number: 47 Question Id: 67809417270 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The solution of exact differential equation $2xy dx + x^2 dy = 0$ is

Options:

$$_{1.} x^2y^2 = c$$

$$_2$$
 $x^2y=c$

$$_{3.}x^{3}y=c$$

$$_{4.} x^2 y^3 = c$$

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 67809417271 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$ is

Options:

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} (x+c)e^{-x}$$

$$(x-c)e^x$$

$$(x+c)e^x$$

$$(x+c)e^{-2x}$$

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 67809417272 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The particular integral of $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$ is

$$\frac{-e^{-x}}{12}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x}}{12}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{12}$$

$$\frac{e^{\chi}}{6}$$

Question Number: 50 Question Id: 67809417273 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The complementary function of $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = 8sin5x$ is

Options:

$$c_1e^{-x}+c_2e^{-2x}$$

$$c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x}$$

$$_{3.}$$
 $c_1e^{-x}+c_2e^{2x}$

$$c_1e^{2x}+c_2e^{3x}$$

Physics

Number of Questions:25Display Number Panel:YesGroup All Questions:No

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 67809417274 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Which of the following is not the unit of energy?

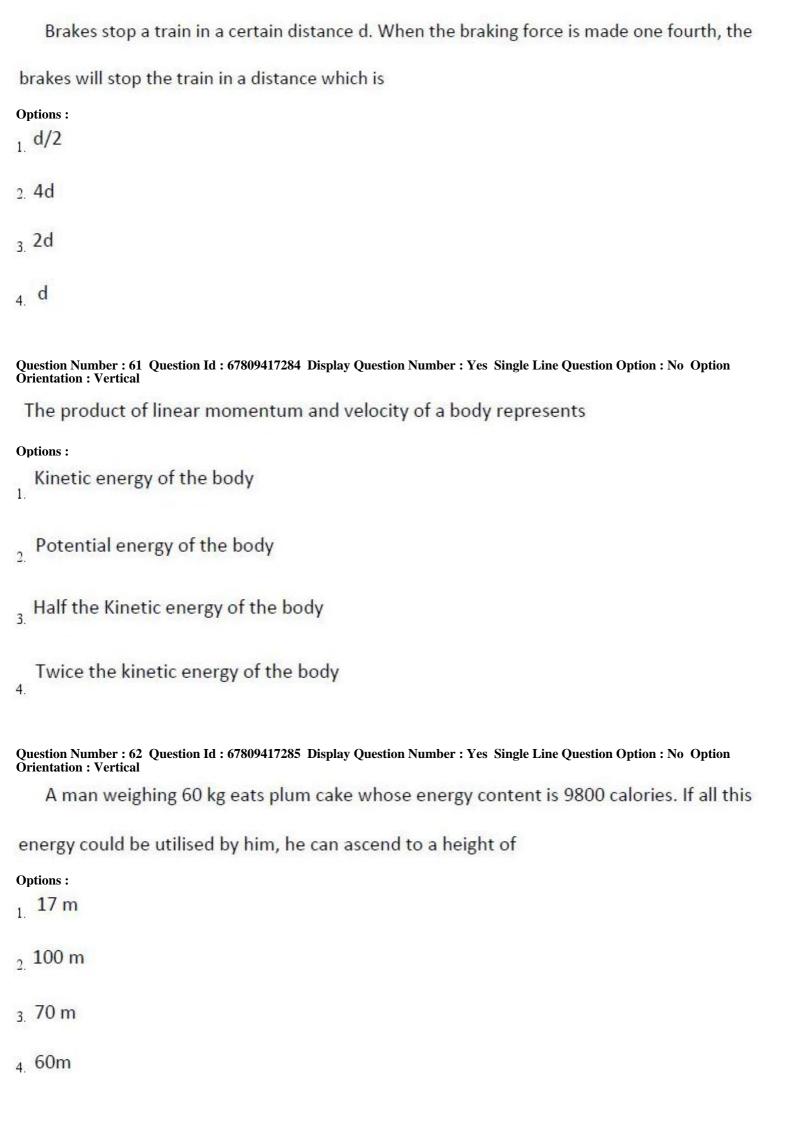
- watt second
- 2. Pascal metre

Newton metre 4 Kilowatt hour Question Number: 52 Question Id: 67809417275 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** The height of Mercury barometer is 76 cm and density of Mercury is 13.6 g/cc. The corresponding height of water barometer in SI system is **Options:** 10.336 m ₂ 103.36 m 3.6m 4 1.0336 m Question Number: 53 Question Id: 67809417276 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** Angle made by the vector $(\sqrt{3} \ \overline{i} + \overline{j})$ with the X-axis is **Options:** $1 \pi/2$ $_{2}$ $\pi/4$ $_{4}$ $\pi/6$ Question Number: 54 Question Id: 67809417277 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** The minimum number of unequal forces in a plane that can keep a particle in equilibrium is **Options:**

2. 2
3. 3
4. 6
Question Number : 55 Question Id : 67809417278 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
A body is thrown with a velocity of $(4\bar{i}+3\bar{j})$ m/s. The maximum height attained by
the body is (g=10 ms ⁻²)
Options:
2.5 m
2. 4.5 m
3. 0.8 m
4. 0.45 m
Question Number: 56 Question Id: 67809417279 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation : Vertical
A person in a lift, which ascends up with acceleration 10ms ⁻² , drops a stone from a height of
10m. The time of descent is (g=10 ms ⁻²)
Options:
1. 0.5 s
2. 1 s
3. 1.5 s
4. ² s
Question Number: 57 Question Id: 67809417280 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
For a projectile, the ratio of maximum height reached to the square of time of flight is

1. 5:4
_{2.} 5:2
3. 5:1
4. 10:1
Question Number : 58 Question Id : 67809417281 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
The ratio of distances travelled by a body, starting from rest and travelling with uniform
acceleration, in successive intervals of time of equal duration will be
Options:
1. 1:2:3
_{2.} 1 :4:9
_{3.} 1 :3:5
4. 1:9:16
Question Number: 59 Question Id: 67809417282 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
A force of 12 N acts on a body of mass 4 kg placed on a rough surface. The coefficient of
friction between body and surface is 0.2 and take g= 10 ms ⁻² . The acceleration of the body in
ms ⁻² is
Options:
1. 1
2. 0.5
3. 0.25
4. Zero
Question Number • 60 Question Id • 67809417283 Display Question Number • Ves Single Line Question Ontion • No Ontion

Question Number: 60 Question Id: 67809417283 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Question Number : 63 Question Id : 67809417286 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A crane can lift up 10,000 kg of coal in 1 hour from a mine of depth 180m. If the efficiency of

the crane is 80%, its input power must be (g=10 ms⁻²)

Options:

- 62.5 kW
- ₂ 6.25 kW
- 3. 50 kW
- 4. 5 kW

Question Number: 64 Question Id: 67809417287 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The graph of acceleration as a function of displacement in the case of a body executing simple harmonic motion is

Options:

- Parabola
- ₂ Hyperbola
- Straight line with positive slope
- Straight line with negative slope

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 67809417288 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The pendulum of length 'L' swings from mean position to mean position 'n' times in one second. The value of acceleration due to gravity is

- $1. \pi^2 n^2 L$
- $_{2} 2\pi^{2}n^{2}L$

- $_{3.}(\pi^2n^2L)/2$
- $_4$ $4\pi^2 n^2 L$

Question Number: 66 Question Id: 67809417289 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

When a source of sound is in motion towards a stationary observer, the effect observed is Options:

- Decrease in velocity of sound
- , Increase in velocity of sound
- increase in frequency of sound
- 4 decrease in frequency of sound

Question Number: 67 Question Id: 67809417290 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The voice of a male person is different from that of a female person because

Options:

- , Two sounds have different phases
- Two persons are of different size
- Two sounds travel with different velocities
- 4 Two sounds have different pitch

Question Number: 68 Question Id: 67809417291 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

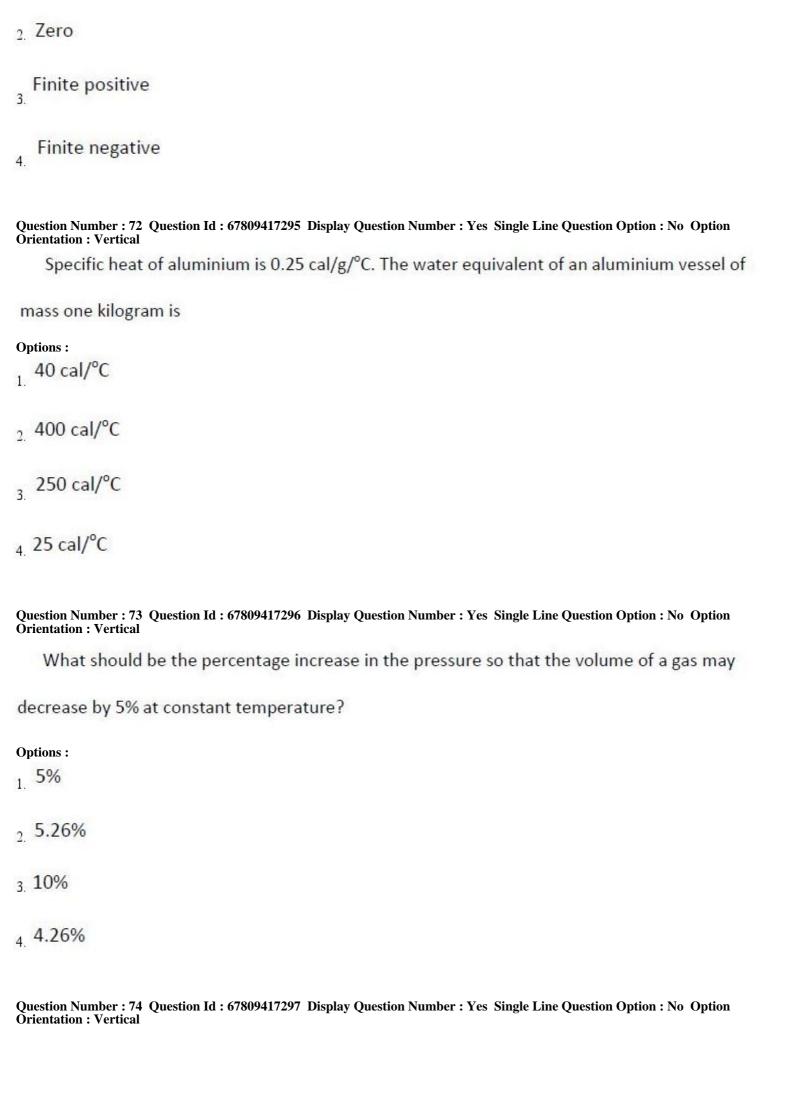
If the sound absorption of a hall is changed by 2%, then the percentage change in the

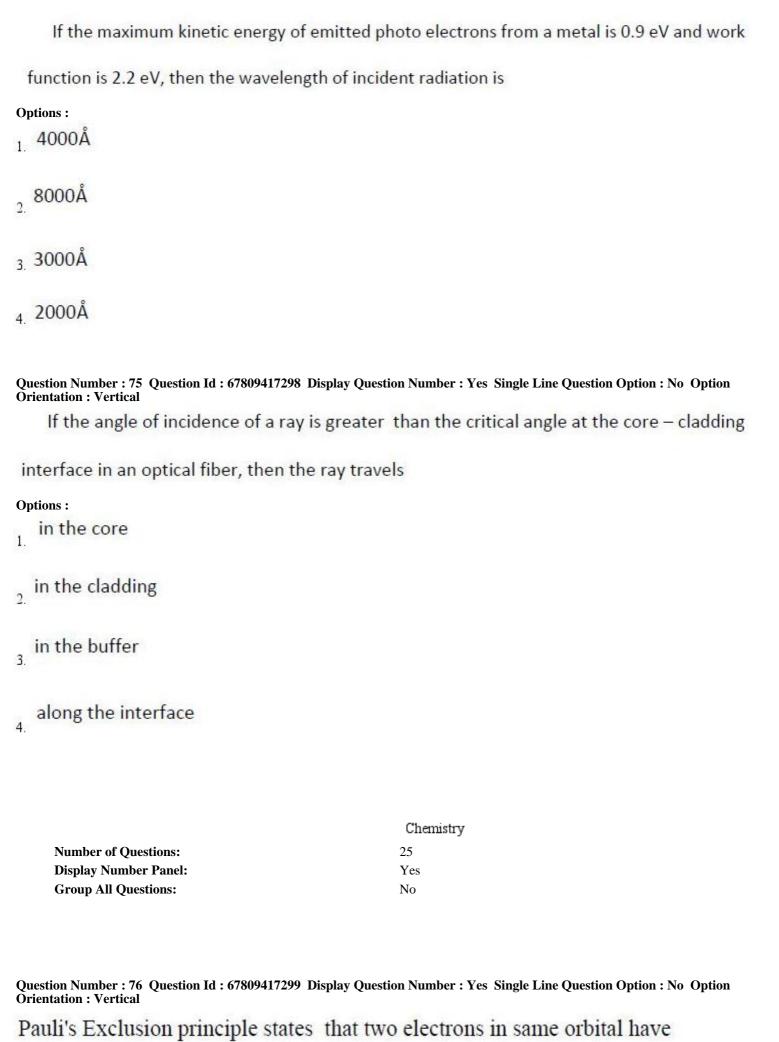
reverberation time is

Options:

1. 2%

2. 4%
3. 1 %
No change 4.
Question Number : 69 Question Id : 67809417292 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
In which of the following process, the internal energy of the system remains constant?
Options:
1. Adiabatic
2. Isothermal
3. Isobaric
4. Isochoric
Question Number: 70 Question Id: 67809417293 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water through 1 K is
Options: 1. 1.0 Kcal
2. 0.1 Kcal
3. 0.01 Kcal
0.001 Kcal
Question Number: 71 Question Id: 67809417294 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The specific heat of a gas in an isothermal process is
Options: 1. infinity





same spins

different spins

opposite spins

vertical spins

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 67809417300 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Orbits in which electrons move according to Bohr are

Options:

1. elliptical

2 cylindrical

3. circular

4 oval

Question Number: 78 Question Id: 67809417301 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Phosphorus has an atomic number of 15. A stable phosphorus atom has an electronic configuration of

Options:

$$1s^22s^22p^63p^5$$

$$_{2}$$
 1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p³

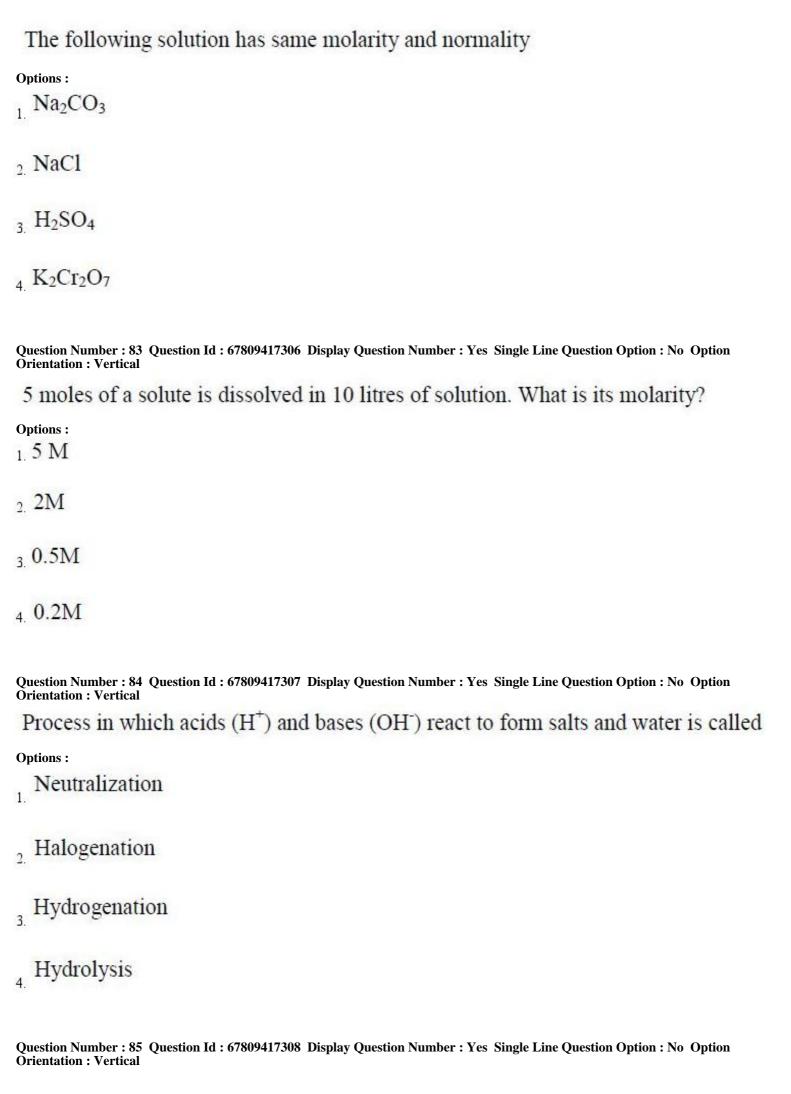
$$_{3.} 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1 4s^2$$

$$1s^21p^61d^7$$

Question Number: 79 Question Id: 67809417302 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

NaCl is classified as having what kind of bonds in the solid phase?
Options:
1. Covalent
2. Ionic
3. Polar
4. vander Waals
Question Number : 80 Question Id : 67809417303 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
The Bond formed due to sharing of electrons is
Options:
1. Ionic bond
2. Metallic bond
3. Polar bond
4. Covalent bond
Question Number: 81 Question Id: 67809417304 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The normality of solution obtained by dissolving $5.3~{\rm grams}$ of ${\rm Na_2CO_3}$ in $1~{\rm litre}$ solution is
Options:
1. 1N
2. 0.1N
3. 0.05N
4. 0.5N

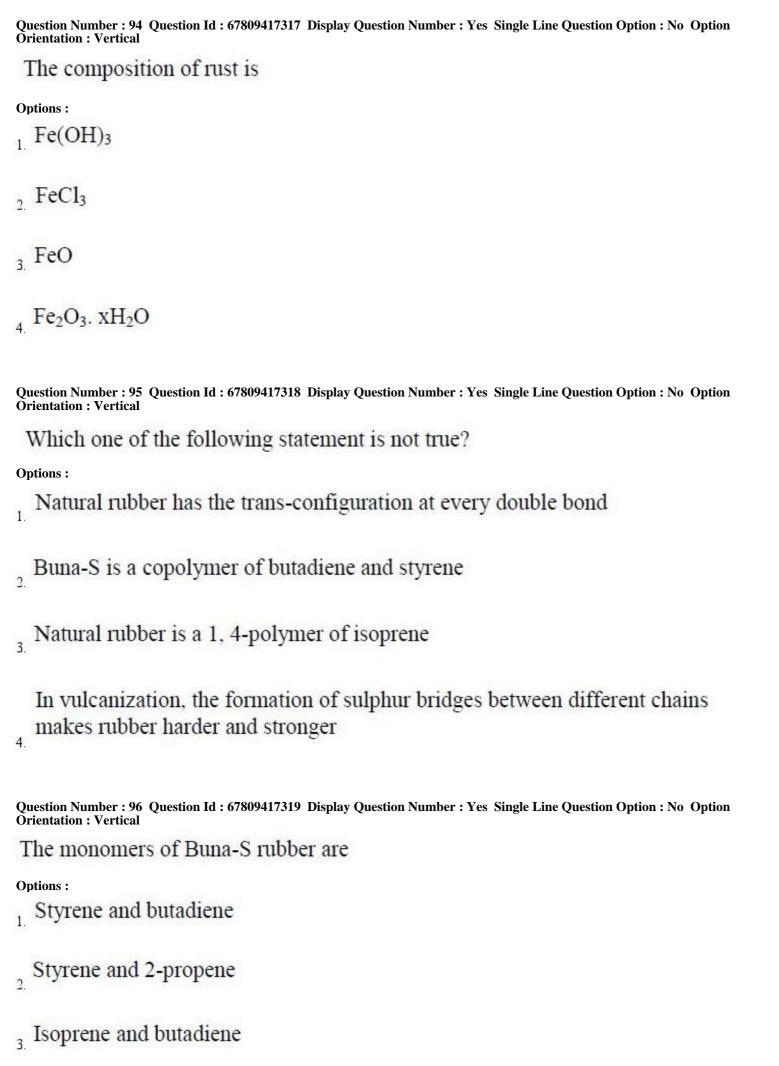
 $Question\ Number: 82\ Question\ Id: 67809417305\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$



A substance that donates a pair of electrons to form coordinate covalent bond is called
Options:
1. Lewis acid
2. Lewis base
3. Bronsted-Lowry acid
Bronsted-Lowry base
Question Number : 86 Question Id : 67809417309 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
One Faraday is equal to
Options: 1. 99650 C
_{2.} 93100 C
_{3.} 96500 C
_{4.} 94500 C
Question Number: 87 Question Id: 67809417310 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The cell reaction of a cell is $Mg(s) + 2 H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + H_{2}(g)$. If the standard reduction potential of Zn is -2.372 V , then the emf of the cell is
Options:
1. +2.372 V
_{2.} – 2.372 V
3. 0.00 V
41.372 V
Question Number: 88 Question Id: 67809417311 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Galvanic cells are the cells which convert
Options:
Electrical energy to chemical energy
2. Chemical energy to electrical energy
Chemical energy to free energy
4. Potential energy to kinetic energy
Question Number: 89 Question Id: 67809417312 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Mass of substance produced at electrode is directly proportional to the quantity of electricity passed. This is known as
Options:
Faraday's second law
Faraday's first law
Newton's third law
Newton's first law
Question Number: 90 Question Id: 67809417313 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Hardness of water is expressed in terms of equivalent of
Options: Na ₂ CO ₃
$_{2}$ $K_{2}CO_{3}$
$_{3.}$ MgCO ₃
4. CaCO ₃

Question Number: 91 Question Id: 67809417314 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Temporary hardness is caused by
Options: Carbonates of calcium and magnesium 1.
Chlorides of calcium and magnesium
Sulphates of calcium and magnesium
Nitrates of Calcium
Question Number: 92 Question Id: 67809417315 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical The exhausted zeolite bed can be regenerated by washing with
Options: 1. NaCl
_{2.} dil. NaOH
3. dil. HCl
4. Distilled water
Question Number: 93 Question Id: 67809417316 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Corrosion is an example of
Options: 1. Oxidation
2. Reduction
Electrolysis 3.
4. Halogenation



Styrene and sulphur

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 67809417320 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The plastics which soften when heat is applied with or without pressure, but require cooling to set them to shape are called as

Options:

- Thermosofting materials
- Thermosetting materials
- Thermoplastic materials
- Thermostatting materials

Question Number: 98 Question Id: 67809417321 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Which one of the following statement is not true about ideal fuel?

Options:

- High calorific value
- , High moisture content
- 3 Low cost
- Moderate ignition temperature

Question Number: 99 Question Id: 67809417322 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Environmental pollution affects

- Humans only
- 2. Plants only

Biotic components	
Both abiotic and biotic components	
Question Number: 100 Question Id: 67809417323 Display Question Crientation: Vertical	on Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option
Layer of atmosphere in which ozone layer	lies is
Options:	
1. Troposphere	
2. Stratosphere	
_{3.} Exosphere	
4. Mesosphere	
Number of Questions: Display Number Panel:	ivil Engineering 100 Yes No
Question Number: 101 Question Id: 67809417324 Display Question: Vertical	on Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option
The property of material which can undergo co	nsiderable deformation before failure is called
Options:	
Ductility 1.	
2. Brittle	
3. Plastic	
4. Malleability	

Question Number: 102 Question Id: 67809417325 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A uniform solid circular bar of length L, cross sectional area A and self weight W is hanging vertically from the upper end. It is also subjected to a downward load of W at the free end. The elongation of the bar is

Options:

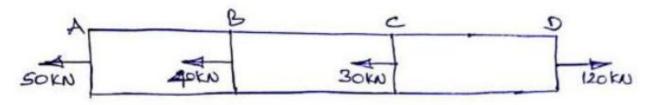
$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{WL}{AE}$$

$$\frac{WL}{AE}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{WL}{AE}$$

Question Number: 103 Question Id: 67809417326 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A composite bar ABCD is subjected to loads as show in figure. The force in the bar BC is



Options:

30 kN (Compressive)

90 kN (Compressive)

4. 90 kN (Tensile)

Question Number : 104 Question Id : 67809417327 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A mild steel bar of square section 10 mm \times 10 mm and length 1 m is subjected to an axial pull of 20 kN. If $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm², the change in length of the bar due to the axial pull is

Options:

- 0.1 mm
- 2 1 mm
- 3 2 mm
- 4 4 mm

Question Number: 105 Question Id: 67809417328 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For an isotropic material, the relationship between modulus of elasticity (E), Bulk modulus (K)

and Poisson's ratio (μ) is

Options:

$$K = \frac{E}{2(1-\mu)}$$

$$K = \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)}$$

$$K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\mu)}$$

$$K = \frac{E}{3(1+\mu)}$$

Question Number: 106 Question Id: 67809417329 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The strain energy stored in a body within the elastic limit due to externally applied

loads is

Options:

Resilience

Proof resilience Modulus of resilience Modulus of rupture Question Number: 107 Question Id: 67809417330 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option A simply supported beam of span 2L is subjected to a concentrated load of W at mid span. The bending moment under the concentrated load is **Options:** 1. 2WL $_{2}$ WL Question Number: 108 Question Id: 67809417331 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option A cantilever beam AB of length 2 m is fixed at A and free at B. It is subjected to a downward uniformly distributed load of 24 kN/m over the span. If the resultant bending moment at A is equal to zero, the magnitude of the concentrated load to be applied at the free end B is **Options:** 24 kN (upward) 24 kN (Downward)

3. 48kN (upward)

```
48 kN (Downward)
```

Question Number: 109 Question Id: 67809417332 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A simply supported beam AB of span 4 m is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of

24 kN/m over the left half of the span. The bending moment at mid-span is

Options:

- 12 kNm (Hogging)
- , 12 kNm (Sagging)
- 24 kNm (Sagging)
- 4 24 kNm (Hogging)

Question Number: 110 Question Id: 67809417333 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

An over hanging beam ABC of length 8 m is supported by hinges at A and B such that AB = 6 m and BC=2m. It is subjected to a concentrated load of 48 kN at the free end C. The reaction at the support A is

Options:

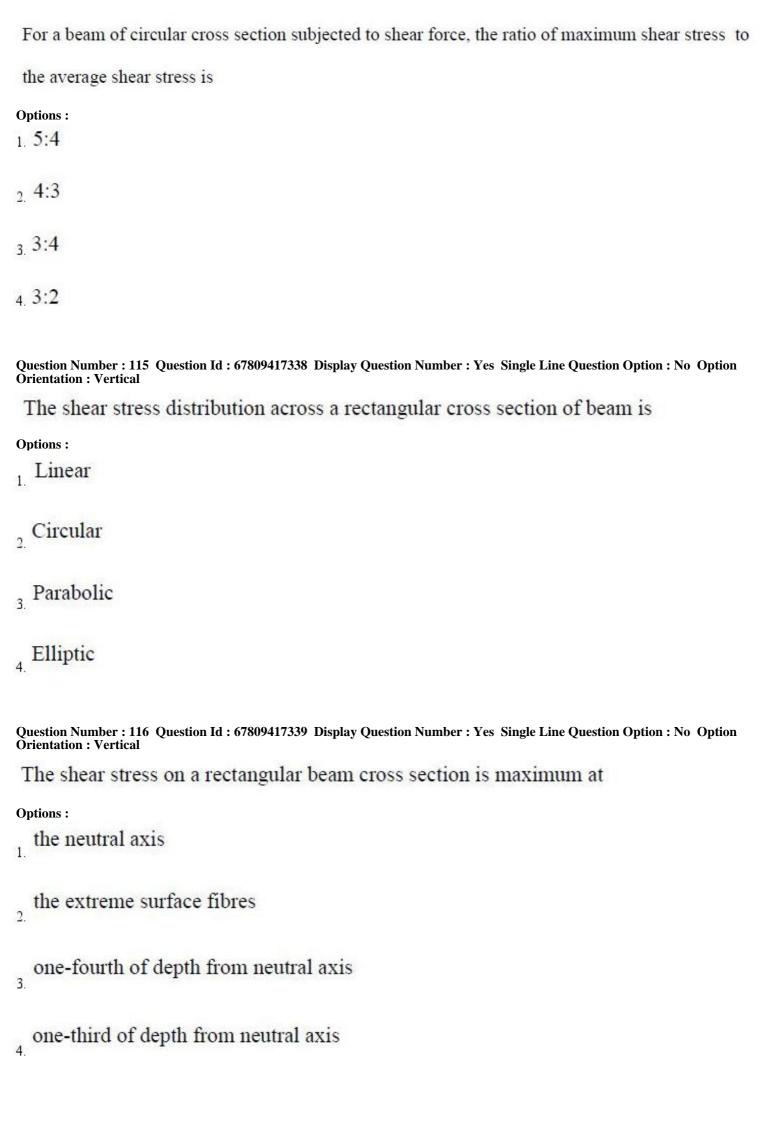
- 16 kN (upward)
- , 16 kN (downward)
- 24 kN (upward)
- 24 kN (downward)

Question Number: 111 Question Id: 67809417334 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The bending stress in a T beam section is maximum at

the top fibre
the bottom fibre
3. the neutral axis
mid point
Question Number : 112 Question Id : 67809417335 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
At the neutral axis of a beam cross section
Options:
Shear stress is zero
Bending stress is zero
Shear stress is minimum 3.
Bending stress is maximum 4.
Question Number: 113 Question Id: 67809417336 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
A rectangular beam of width 100 mm and depth 200 mm is subjected to a bending moment
of 40 kNm. The maximum bending stress developed in the section is
Options:
$_{1.}$ 30 N/mm ²
_{2.} 60 N/mm ²
3. 90 N/mm ²
4. 120 N/mm ²
Ouestion Number: 114 Ouestion Id: 67809417337 Display Ouestion Number: Yes Single Line Ouestion Option: No Option

Question Number: 114 Question Id: 67809417337 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Question Number: 117 Question Id: 67809417340 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The shear stress at the center of a circular shaft subjected to twisting moment is
Options:
1. Zero
2. Maximum
3. 1.5 times the average shear stress
1.33 times the average shear stress
Question Number: 118 Question Id: 67809417341 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
A solid circular shaft rotates at 160 rpm and is subjected to a torque of 1500 Nm. The power, in kW
transmitted by the shaft is
Options:
1.4π
2. 8 π
3. 16 π
4. 32 π
Question Number: 119 Question Id: 67809417342 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The torsional rigidity of a circular shaft of diameter D is proportional to
Options:
$_{1.}$ D
$_{2.}$ D^2
D^3
$_{4.}$ D^4

Polar moment of Inertia of a solid circular shaft of diameter D is

Options:

$$\frac{\pi D^3}{16}$$

$$\frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$\frac{\pi D^4}{32}$$

$$\frac{\pi D^2}{32}$$

Question Number: 121 Question Id: 67809417344 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For a flexural member, the equation connecting the Bending Moment and Deflection is

Options:

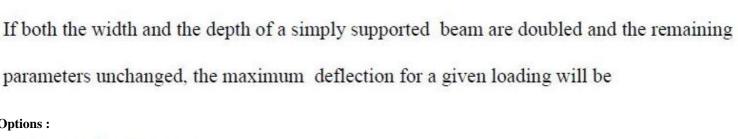
$$M = EI \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$M = EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

$$M = EI \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3}$$

$$EI = M \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

Question Number: 122 Question Id: 67809417345 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



- **Options:**
- increased by 8 times
- reduced by 8 times
- increased by 16 times
- reduced by 16 times

Question Number: 123 Question Id: 67809417346 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option

For a simply supported beam subjected to transverse loading, the maximum deflection occurs at

Options:

- the point of contraflexure
- the mid span
- the point of zero slope
- The point of zero shear force

Question Number: 124 Question Id: 67809417347 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical**

A cantilever beam AB of span L is fixed at A and free at B is subjected to a concentrated load of

W at the free end B. The slope of the point A is

Options:

Zero

$$WL^2$$

$$\frac{WL^3}{2EI}$$

$$\frac{WL^3}{3EI}$$

Question Number: 125 Question Id: 67809417348 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For a long column of length L and flexural rigidity EI fixed at both the ends, the

Euler's bucking load is

Options:

$$\frac{4\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2 EI}{4L^2}$$

Question Number: 126 Question Id: 67809417349 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Euler's formula for buckling load is valid for

- Short columns
- Long columns
- Very short columns

Short and long columns Question Number: 127 Question Id: 67809417350 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation**: Vertical Four vertical columns of same material, height and weight have the same end conditions. Which one of the cross sections will carry the maximum compressive load? **Options:** Solid circular section Solid square section 3 Solid rectangular section 4 Thin hollow circular section Question Number: 128 Question Id: 67809417351 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Radius of gyration of a section is proportional to the square root of the **Options:** sectional area depth of the section 3 inverse of the sectional area inverse of the moment of inclination Question Number: 129 Question Id: 67809417352 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** A long column fails by

Options:

1 Tension

Shearing

3. Buckling

Crushing

Question Number: 130 Question Id: 67809417353 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A fixed beam of span L is subjected to a concentrated load of W at mid span. If the flexural rigidity of the beam is 2EI, the deflection at mid span of the beam is

Options:

$$\frac{1}{192} \cdot \frac{WL^3}{EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{384} \cdot \frac{WL^3}{EI}$$

$$\frac{5}{384} \cdot \frac{WL^3}{EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{48} \cdot \frac{WL^3}{EI}$$

Question Number : 131 Question Id : 67809417354 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

For a fixed beam, at the fixed end

Options:

Slope is zero and deflection is maximum

Slope is maximum and deflection is zero

Both slope and deflection are zero

Both slope and deflection are maximum

A propped cantilever AB of span L is fixed at A and supported by a prop at B and is subjected to a uniformly distributed downward load of w per metre length throughout. The reaction of the prop is

Options:

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
. w. L. (Downward)

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
. w. L (Upward)

$$\frac{5}{16}$$
.wL (Upward)

$$\frac{5}{16}.wL$$
 (Downward)

Question Number: 133 Question Id: 67809417356 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The total lateral pressure per meter length on a vertical wall of height h, retaining water is

Options:

$$\frac{\gamma h}{2}$$

$$\frac{\gamma h^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\gamma h^2}{4}$$

Question Number: 134 Question Id: 67809417357 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For a retaining wall of width b, the limiting value of eccentricity for no tension to occur is

$$\frac{b}{2}$$

$\frac{b}{2}$, $\frac{3}{3}$
<u>b</u> 3. 6
<u>b</u> 4. 8
Question Number : 135 Question Id : 67809417358 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Which of the following structure is determinate?
Options: Overhanging beam 1.
2. Propped cantilever
Fixed beam
Continuous beam
Question Number: 136 Question Id: 67809417359 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The factor of safety against sliding for retaining wall is
Options: 1. 1.25
2. 1.50
3. 1.75
4. 2.00
Question Number: 137 Question Id: 67809417360 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Mohr's theorems are used for computing
Options:

Shear force and Bending moment

Shear force and Deflection

3. Slope and Bending moment

Slope and Deflection

Question Number: 138 Question Id: 67809417361 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If n is number of members and j is number of joints, the condition for perfect pin jointed framed

structure is

Options:

$$n = 2j + 3$$

$$n = 2j - 3$$

$$n = 3j + 2$$

$$n = 3j - 2$$

Question Number: 139 Question Id: 67809417362 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The triangular shape of a pin jointed framed structure is

Options:

- 1. Perfect
- 2. Imperfect
- 3. Deficient
- 4 Redundant

Question Number: 140 Question Id: 67809417363 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The kern of a circular section is a
Options:
circle of diameter equal to half of its diameter
circle of diameter equal to half of its radius
circle of radius equal to half of its diameter
circle of radius equal to half of its radius 4.
Question Number: 141 Question Id: 67809417364 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The flexural strength of M25 grade concrete is
Options: 1. 1.5 N/mm ²
2. 1.8 N/mm ²
$_{3.}$ 2.8 N/mm ²
4. 3.5 N/mm ²
Question Number: 142 Question Id: 67809417365 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The acceptable limit for the safety and serviceability requirements before failure occurs is called
Options:
1. Failure point
2. Breaking point
3. Limit state
Yield point 4.

Question Number: 143 Question Id: 67809417366 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The limiting depth of neutral axis for Fe500 grade steel is

Options:

$$x_{u, \text{lim}} = 0.43d$$

$$x_{u, \text{lim}} = 0.46d$$

$$x_{u,\text{lim}} = 0.48d$$

$$x_{u,\text{lim}} = 0.53d$$

Question Number: 144 Question Id: 67809417367 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If the stress in steel reaches its permissible value early than the stress in concrete reaches its

permissible value, the beam section is called

Options:

Under-reinforced section

Over-reinforced section

Balanced section

Economic section

Question Number: 145 Question Id: 67809417368 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For a doubly reinforced beam, the maximum strain in compression steel is

- 1. 0.002
- 2. 0.0035

$$0.002 \left(\frac{x_u - d'}{x_u} \right)$$

$$0.0035 \left(\frac{x_u - d'}{x_u} \right)$$

Question Number: 146 Question Id: 67809417369 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The effective width (b_f) of a T beam as per IS:456 is

Options:

$$b_f = \frac{l_0}{6} + 3b_w + 6D_f$$

$$b_f = \frac{l_0}{6} + b_w + 6D_f$$

$$b_f = \frac{l_0}{6} + b_w + 3D_f$$

$$b_f = \frac{l_0}{12} + b_w + 3D_f$$

Question Number: 147 Question Id: 67809417370 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A rectangular beam of width 200 mm and effective depth 300 mm is subjected to a shear force of 60 KN.

If the permissible shear stress is 0.2 N/mm², the design shear force to be resisted by vertical stirrups is

- 12 kN
- 24 kN
- 3 48 kN
- 4. 60 kN

Question Number: 148 Question Id: 67809417371 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

As per IS:456, for beams without shear reinforcement, the permissible shear stress in concrete is

related to Options:

- Grade of concrete and percentage of tension reinforcement
- 3 Grade of concrete and diameter of tension reinforcement
- Clear cover to concrete and grade of steel reinforcement
- Grade of concrete and grade of steel reinforcement

Question Number: 149 Question Id: 67809417372 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The length of bar beyond the theoretical cut off point is known as

Options:

- Bond length
- , Dowel length
- Development length
- Anchorage length

Question Number: 150 Question Id: 67809417373 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If ϕ is the diameter of the bar, the anchorage value for 90° standard bend is

- 1.2ϕ
- 2 40
- , 80
- $_{4}$ 16 ϕ

Question Number: 151 Question Id: 67809417374 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** For Fe415 grade of steel reinforcement to be used in RC slab, the minimum percentage area of reinforcement is **Options:** 1. 0.20% 2 0.15% 3 0.12% 4. 0.1% Question Number: 152 Question Id: 67809417375 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option In a two way slab, lifting of corners occurs due to Resultant stress at the ends Unbalanced moment of the slab Resultant shear at the ends Torsional moment in the slab Question Number: 153 Question Id: 67809417376 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation**: Vertical The main reinforcement in RCC cantilever beam subjected to downward loading is provided at Top face in length direction

Top face perpendicular to the length

Bottom face in length direction

Bottom face perpendicular to the length Question Number: 154 Question Id: 67809417377 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation**: Vertical The load carrying capacity of a helically reinforced column as compared to that of a laterally tied column is about **Options:** 1 5% less , 5% more 3 10% less 4 10% more Question Number: 155 Question Id: 67809417378 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option The purpose of lateral ties in a short RC column is to **Options:** facilitate construction facilitate compaction of concrete avoid buckling of longitudinal bars increase the load carrying capacity of the column

Question Number: 156 Question Id: 67809417379 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

When a RCC short column is loaded axially, the concrete inside the core is subjected to Options:

Uniaxial compression

2 Biaxial compression

```
Bending and compression
   Tension
Question Number: 157 Question Id: 67809417380 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 The critical section for bending moment in an isolated footing occurs
Options:
at the center of the column
at the face of the column
at a distance of d/2 from the face of column
 at a distance of d from the face of column
Question Number: 158 Question Id: 67809417381 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 The factor of safety for concrete in working stress method of design is
Options:
1.15
2 1.50
3 2.00
4 3.00
Question Number: 159 Question Id: 67809417382 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
 If m is the modular ratio, the equivalent modular ratio for compression zone is
Options:
1.2m
_{2} 1.25 m
```

```
3 1.5m
_{4} 1.5m-1
Question Number: 160 Question Id: 67809417383 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 As compared to working stress method of design, limit state method takes concrete to
the same stress level
a lower stress level
3 a higher stress level
  a higher or lower stress level
Question Number: 161 Question Id: 67809417384 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 The line joining some fixed points on the main survey line is known as
Options:
  Contour line
2. Base line
  Tie line
  Check line
Question Number: 162 Question Id: 67809417385 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 Which of the following is an obstacle to both chaining and ranging?
Options:
  Building
2 Lake
```

```
3 Pond
4 River
Question Number: 163 Question Id: 67809417386 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 The most accurate method for the measurement of the base line is
Options:
   Invar tape
  Chain
   Tacheometry
4. EDM
Question Number: 164 Question Id: 67809417387 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
 The correction for sag in measurement of base line by chain is
Options:
always additive
  always negative
  always zero
  additive or negative
Question Number: 165 Question Id: 67809417388 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
If the fore bearings of the sides of a triangle are 45°, 165° and 285° respectively, the triangle is
Options:
an equilateral
an isosceles
```

3. a right angled
an obtuse angled
Question Number: 166 Question Id: 67809417389 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The magnetic bearing of a line AB is 64°30' and the magnetic declination is 4°30' East. The true
bearing of the line AB is
Options:
1. 69°0'
_{2.} 66°45'
3. 64°30'
4. 60°0'
Question Number: 167 Question Id: 67809417390 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Turning of the theodolite telescope in vertical plane by 180° about the horizontal axis is known as
Options:
1. Swinging
2. Transiting
Centering 3.
4. Setting
Question Number: 168 Question Id: 67809417391 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The most accurate method of plotting a theodolite traverse is by
Options:
Tangent method

Included angles Consecutive coordinates Independent coordinates Question Number: 169 Question Id: 67809417392 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** If the reduced bearing and departure of the line AB are N 30° E and 100 m respectively, the length of the line AB is **Options:** 300 m 200 m 3. 100 m 4. 50 m Question Number: 170 Question Id: 67809417393 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** The latitude and departure of a line AB are +100m and -100m respectively. The reduced bearing of the line AB is **Options:** 1 N 45° E 2. N 45° W 3. S 45° E 4 N 45° W Question Number: 171 Question Id: 67809417394 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical**

In levelling, the sum of all back sights and sum of all fore sights are 8.575m and 8.495 m respectively. The reduced level of initial bench mark is 100.000 m. The reduced level of the last point where the staff is held will be

Options:

- 108.575m
- 2 108.495m
- 3. 100.080m
- 4. 99.920m

Question Number: 172 Question Id: 67809417395 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If the distance between the instrument station and the staff station is 1 km, the combined correction due to curvature and refraction as applied to the staff reading is

Options:

- _{1.} -0.0673 m
- ₂ +0.0673 m
- ₃ -0.0785 m
- 4 +0.673 m

Question Number: 173 Question Id: 67809417396 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A set of closed contours with higher values inward indicates

- . Uniform slope
- Depression 2.
- 3. Hill

4. Overhanging cliff

Question Number: 174 Question Id: 67809417397 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Let f be the focal length of the objective, i be the stadia hair interval and d be the horizontal distance from objective to the vertical axis of the instrument. The additive constant for a tachometer is

Options:

- $\int f+i$
- $_{2.} f+d$
- $_{3} f/i$
- $\int d$

Question Number: 175 Question Id: 67809417398 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The minimum number of satellites required for determining latitude, longitude and altitude of a

point in GPS are

Options:

- 1. One
- ₂ Two
- 3. Three
- 4 Four

Question Number: 176 Question Id: 67809417399 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Newton's law of viscosity for a fluid states that the shear stress is proportional to

Options:

1 Viscosity

2 Pressure Angular deformation Rate of angular deformation Question Number: 177 Question Id: 67809417400 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** The unit of kinematic viscosity is **Options:** 1 m²/sec 2 kg m/sec² 3. N m/sec² ₄ N m²/sec Question Number: 178 Question Id: 67809417401 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option For a vertical plane immersed in a liquid, the centre of pressure is always **Options:** above centroid 2 below centroid at centroid at one-third of height Question Number: 179 Question Id: 67809417402 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** Weight of the substance per unit volume is **Options:** 1. Mass density

Specific weight 2.
3. Specific gravity
Specific volume 4.
Question Number: 180 Question Id: 67809417403 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The pitot static tube measures
Options: Static pressure 1.
2. Dynamic pressure
Difference in static and dynamic pressure
Difference in total and static pressure
Question Number: 181 Question Id: 67809417404 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Tracing of the motion of any one fluid particle is known as
Options:
1. Stream line
2. Streak line
Path line 3.
Equipotential line
Question Number: 182 Question Id: 67809417405 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
In a pipe flow, when a venturimeter is changed from horizontal position to inclined position, the
reading
Options:

increases
2. decreases
3. remains same
4. varies depending on the inclination
Question Number: 183 Question Id: 67809417406 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
If H is the height of the water surface above the crest of a rectangular notch, the discharge of flow
through it is proportional to
Options:
1. H
$_{2.}H^{2}$
$_{3.}H^{3/2}$
$_{4.}\ H^{5/2}$
Question Number: 184 Question Id: 67809417407 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The difference between the Total Energy Line (TEL) and Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) is equal to
Options: Pressure head
2. Velocity head
3. Datum head
4. Static head
Question Number: 185 Question Id: 67809417408 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
As per Darcy-Weisbach equation, the head loss due to friction in pipes is directly proportional to

Options: square of the diameter of the pipe , square of the length of the pipe square of the velocity of the flow the velocity of the flow Question Number: 186 Question Id: 67809417409 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** For a laminar flow in a pipe, the shear stress is maximum at **Options:** the centre and decreases linearly towards the wall the centre and decreases parabolically towards the wall 3 the wall and decreases linearly towards the centre the wall and decreases parabolically towards the centre Question Number: 187 Question Id: 67809417410 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** A pump is a device which converts **Options:** Mechanical energy to Hydraulic energy Hydraulic energy to Mechanical energy Kinetic energy to Hydraulic energy 4 Mechanical energy to Electrical energy Question Number: 188 Question Id: 67809417411 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical**

Kaplan turbine is suitable for

Options:

- High head, high discharge
- High head, low discharge
- Low head, low discharge
- Low head, high discharge

Question Number: 189 Question Id: 67809417412 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical**

A rectangular open channel section is most economical when width is equal to **Options:**

- twice the depth of flow
- the depth of flow
- half the depth of flow
- one third the depth of flow

Question Number: 190 Question Id: 67809417413 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical**

If A: Cross sectional area of flow, P: Wetted perimeter, R: Hydraulic mean depth, D:

Hydraulic depth, C: Chezy's constant and S: Slope of channel bottom, then Chezy's

formula for discharge (Q) is

$$Q = C\sqrt{RS}$$

$$Q = AC\sqrt{RS}$$

$$Q = C\sqrt{DS}$$

$$Q = C\sqrt{DS}$$

```
Q = AC\sqrt{DS}
```

Question Number: 191 Question Id: 67809417414 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Rabi season generally extends from

Options:

- January to June
- 2 April to September
- July to December
- October to March

Question Number: 192 Question Id: 67809417415 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The duty of the canal is 1000 hectors/cumec for a given crop with base period of 100 days. The

depth of water required will be

Options:

- 864 cm
- 86.4 cm
- 8.64 cm
- 4 0.864 cm

Question Number: 193 Question Id: 67809417416 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

For a given demand, the reservoir capacity is obtained from

- 1. Hydrograph
- 2 Hyetograph

3. Mass inflow curve 4 Mass outflow curve Question Number: 194 Question Id: 67809417417 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** An accurate estimate of average rainfall in a particular catchment area can be obtained by **Options:** Arithmetic average method Thiessen polygon method 3. Isohyetal method Normal ratio method Question Number: 195 Question Id: 67809417418 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option **Orientation: Vertical** The under sluices in diversion head works are provided **Options:** to prevent fish flow 2 to prevent hydraulic jump to avoid parallel flow to the weir 4 to control silt entry into the channel Question Number: 196 Question Id: 67809417419 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option The difference between the top of the dam and high flood level (HFL) is known as **Options:** 1. Free board Safe margin

```
3. Wave height
  Free flow depth
Question Number: 197 Question Id: 67809417420 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
Major resisting force against the lateral pressure in a gravity dam is
Options:
  Self weight of dam
Uplift pressure
Wave pressure
  Water pressure
Question Number: 198 Question Id: 67809417421 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
A rock toe filter in an earth dam is provided on
Options:
  Upstream end of the bund
 Downstream end of the bund
Under the base of the bund
  The middle third of the base of the bund
Question Number: 199 Question Id: 67809417422 Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option
Orientation: Vertical
The flow in a chute spillway is generally
Options:
1 Critical
```

- 2. Uniform
- Supercritical 3.
- 4. Subcritical

Question Number : 200 Question Id : 67809417423 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

According to Lacey's theory, the Wetted Perimeter P is related to the discharge Q as

1.
$$P = 4.75Q^{1/2}$$

$$_{2}$$
 $P = 4.75Q$

$$_{3}P = 4.75Q^{3/2}$$

$$_{3.} P = 4.75 Q^{3/2}$$
 $_{4.} P = 4.75 Q^{5/2}$