1 : Which system of transportation is the fastest and provides more comfort for men and material?
A : Railways
B : Airways
C : Waterways
D : Roadways

---

2 : Which mode of transportation has the maximum flexibility for travel with respect to route, directions, time etc?
A : Roadways
B : Railways
C : Waterways
D : Airways

---

3 : Where did the Central Road Research Institute Started?
A : England
B : Nagpur
C : New Delhi
D : France

---

4 : When did the IRC was set up?
A : 1943
B : 1860
C : 1934
D : 1973

---

5 : Who created central public works department to look after the work of road?
A : Lord William Bentick
B : Lord Mayo
C : Lord Dalhousie
D : Lord Ripon

---

6 : Which cross slope is given to the top layer of road in Macadam Construction?
A : 1 in 20
B : 1 in 45
C : 1 in 10
D : 1 in 36

---

7 : Which is the highest point of a cross section of highway?
A : Camber
B : Sub base
C : Carriage way
D : Crown

---

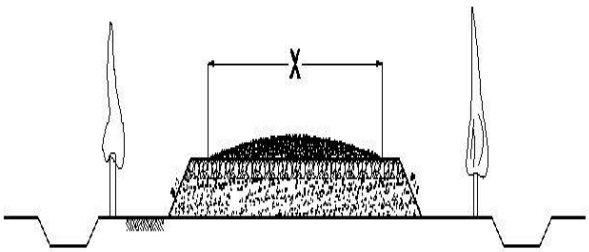
8 : What is the time required for a driver to realise the necessity of applying brakes to the vehicles?
A : Reaction
B : Reflection
C : Perception
D : Sight distance

---

9 : Which alternative road is provided to divert traffic to avoid obstruction?
A : Loop
B : Ring
C : Trunk
D : By pass

---

10 : What is marked as 'X'?



A : Right of way
B : Formation
C : Roadway
D : Carriage way

---

11 : What is the width of shoulders in roads?
A : 0.5m to 1.25m
B : 1.25m to 2m
C : 2m to 4m
D : 4m to 6m

---

12 : Which is the portion of the road constructed for vehicular traffic?
A : Right way
B : Formation
C : Carriage way
D : Road way

---

13 : Which is the basic requirement of alignment?
A : Crosses maximum number of bridges
B : Short
C : Lengthy straight routes
D : Curves

---

14 : What is the restriction given to lengthy straight routes while setting road alignment?
A : Minimum
B : Maximum
C : Depends on gradient
D : Depends on rise and fall

---

15 : Which survey established the centre line of the actual highway?
A : Location
B : Preliminary
C : Reconnaissance
D : Cadasral

---

16 : Which survey is conducted to find the number of possible alternative routes between two points?
A : Preliminary
B : Reconnaissance
C : Location
D : Detailed

---

17 : Which is the classification of road according to importance?
A : State highways
B : Second class
C : Cement concrete
D : Express highways

---

18 : What is the normal recommended land width of national highway in open area?
A : 24m
B : 25m
C : 35m
D : 45m

---

19 : Which road connects areas of production and market with state highways and railways?
A : National highway
B : Major district
C : Village
D : Other district

---

20 : What is the minimum width of shoulders provided in national highways?
A : 1m
B : 1.5m
C : 2m
D : 2.5m

---

21 : What is the value of camber provided in the carriage way of gravel road?
A : 1 in 30 to 1 in 35
B : 1 in 25 to 1 in 30
C : 1 in 15 to 1 in 20
D : 1 in 10 to 1 in 15

---

22 : Which camber is provided for earth roads?
A : 1 in 25 to 1 in 30
B : 1 in 20 to 1 in 25
C : 1 in 5 to 1 in 20
D : 1 in 5 to 1 in 10

---

23 : Which is the direction of rolling in highway construction?
A : Sides and proceeds to centre
B : Centre and proceeds to sides
C : Centre only
D : One side and proceed to other

---

24 : Which is an advantage of cement concrete pavement?
A : Initial coat is low
B : Tractive resistance is low
C : Rolling resistance is high
D : Less time for construction

---

25 : What is the another name of continuous bay method?
A : Alternate
B : Strip
C : Expansion
D : Traverse

---

26 : Which circular curve consists of a single arc of uniform radius?
A : Compound
B : Simple
C : Reverse
D : Transition

---

27 : How a simple circular curve designated?
A : Curvature of the curve
B : Radius of the curve
C : Angle substended by an arc
D : Angle substended by a chord

---

28 : Which transition curve is recommended by the IRC in the horizontal alignment of highway?
A : Spiral
B : Lemniscate
C : Cubic parabola
D : Summit

---

29 : Which instrument is used for setting out curves in angular method?
A : Compass
B : Tape
C : Chain
D : Theodolite

---

30 : Which is the linear method of setting out a simple circular curve?
A : Successive bisection of arcs
B : Two theodolite method
C : Tachometric method
D : Rankin's method

---

31 : What is the equation for mechanical widening on curve?
A :

$$\frac{V}{9.5\sqrt{R}}$$

B :

$$\frac{nl^2}{2R}$$

C :

$$\frac{l^2}{2R}$$

D :

$$\frac{nl^2}{2R}+\frac{V}{9.5\sqrt{R}}$$

---

32 : How much extra width of pavement on horizontal curves is given for a radius of 21 to 40m for two lane?
A : 1.5m
B : 1.2m
C : 0.9m
D : 0.6m

---

33 : What is the minimum width provided for the cycle track in urban areas?
A : 1m
B : 1.5m
C : 2m
D : 3m

---

34 : What is the minimum shoulder width recommended by IRC?
A : 1.30m
B : 1.85m
C : 2m
D : 2.5m

---

35 : What is the value of minimum gradient?
A : 1 in 14.3
B : 1in 20
C : 1in 30
D : 1 in 200

---

36 : What is the minimum sight distance recommended by IRC for minor roads?
A : 11m
B : 15m
C : 18m
D : 20m

---

37 : What is the main purpose of providing camber?
A : To follow IRC specification
B : To prevent entry of moisture into subgrade
C : To maintain equilibrium
D : To follow specifications

---

38 : Which shape of the surface drain is most preferred for heavy discharge in road?
A : Rectangular
B : U shaped
C : Semicircular
D : V shaped

---

39 : Which culvert is used if the water opening is less than 15m² and road crosses the water way on a relatively high embankment?
A : Pipe
B : Arch
C : Box
D : Slab

---

40 : Which drain is suitable for small streets of less discharge?
A : V shaped
B : Semi circular
C : Rectangular
D : U shaped

---

41 : What is the rise in level of the river water due to obstruction of bridge?
A : Highest flood level
B : Run off
C : Afflux
D : Free board

---

42 : Which is the intermediate support of a bridge superstructure?
A : Foundation
B : Pier
C : Abutment
D : Wing wall

---

43 : Which is the temporary pier made in the river bed?
A : Kerb
B : Scuppers
C : Afflux
D : Cribs

---

44 : What is the minimum distance between the specified position on a bridge?
A : Bearings
B : Clearance
C : Afflux
D : Water way

---

45 : Which foundation is suitable for the construction of bridge?
A : Pile
B : Shallow
C : Grillage
D : Inverted arch

---

46 : Which material is suitable for caisson of open well type?
A : Cast iron
B : RCC
C : Steel
D : Timber

---

47 : Which is a temporary structure constructed to remove water or soil from an area to carry construction under dry condition?
A : Caisson
B : Well
C : Coffer dam
D : Box

---

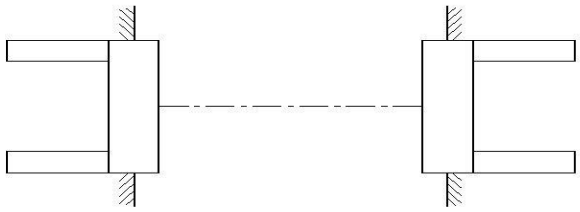
48 : Which is most common type of coffer dam?
A : Wells
B : Dike
C : Pneumatic
D : Box

---

49 : What is the shape of the wingwall if it is inclined in plan?
A : Straight
B : Return wall
C : Square
D : Splayed

---

50 : What is the name of the abutment shown in figure?



A : Straight
B : Splayed wing wall
C : Return wing wall
D : Straight wing wall

---

51 : What is the name of the wingwall if the angle of splay 90°?
A : Splayed
B : Return
C : Straight
D : Tee abutment

---

52 : Which bridge composed of several small spans for crossing a valley?
A : Aqueduct
B : Fort
C : Viaduct
D : Deck

---

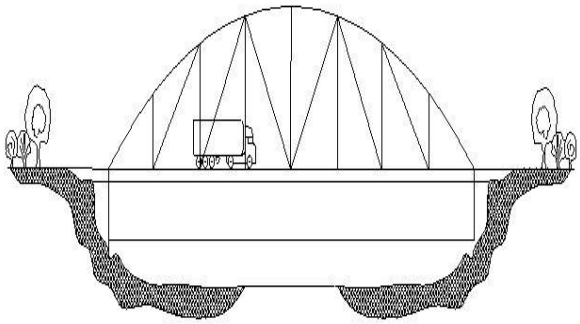
53 : What is the maximum span of culvert?
A : 2 m
B : 3 m
C : 5 m
D : 6 m

---

54 : Which bridge is mostly used for railway bridges of small spans?
A : Steel girder
B : Steel trough plate
C : Suspension
D : Steel truss

---

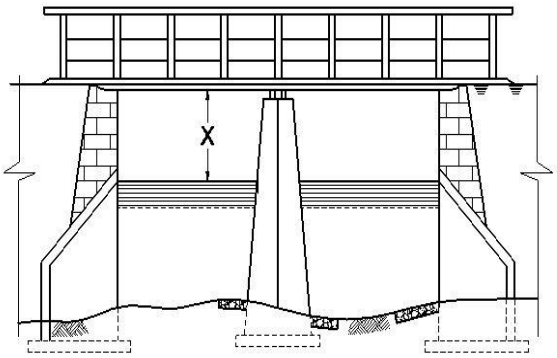
55 : Which bridge is shown in figure?



A : Semi through
B : Deck
C : Through
D : Suspension

---

56 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Clearance
B : Approach
C : Free board
D : Apron

---

57 : Which is the main characteristic for an ideal site for a bridge?
A : Stream should be broad
B : Built up areas
C : Reach of stream should be straight
D : Whirls and cross currents

---

58 : What plays a great role in fixing the height of bridge?
A : Design
B : Effect of scouring
C : Highest flood level
D : Type of traffic

---

59 : Which is provided for the superstructure in the alignment on curve in hilly areas?
A : RCC girders
B : Box culverts
C : Dumb bell pier
D : Column bents

---

60 : When did spread foundation is adopted for bridges?
A : Good soil is available at shallow depth
B : Depth of water is more
C : Good soil is not available at shallow depth
D : Tension developed is more

---

61 : Which foundation is adopted when the loose soil extends to a great depth?
A : Spread
B : Raft
C : Caisson
D : Pile

---

62 : Which foundation is provided for heavy works at a depth of 12 m to 15 m below the level of standing water surface?
A : Well
B : Caisson
C : Coffer dam
D : Pile

---

63 : Which caisson the ratio of sinking effort to skin friction is maximum?
A : Circular well
B : Box
C : Dumb well
D : Pneumatic caisson

---

64 : What is the minimum percentage of oxygen concentration in underground air quality for tunnel?
A : 12.5'%
B : 15.5'%
C : 17.5'%
D : 19.5'%

---

65 : What is the maximum noise levels of ventilation fans while measure at the closest point of employee exposure?
A : 90 decibel
B : 100 decibel
C : 120 decibel
D : 130 decibel

---

66 : Who started the development of railways in India?
A : George stephenson
B : Lord dalhousie
C : Lord curzon
D : Lord ripon

---

67 : Which gauge is adopted for main cities and routes of maximum intensities?
A : Broad
B : Narrow
C : Metre
D : Wide

---

68 : What is the process for filling the ballast around the sleepers?
A : Creep
B : Turn table
C : Boxing
D : Coning

---

69 : What is the width of broad gauge?
A : 0.16 m
B : 0.762 m
C : 1.00 m
D : 1.676 m

---

70 : What is the name for raising of the level of the outer rail over that of inner rail?
A : Creep
B : Cant
C : Boxing
D : Wearing

---

71 : What is the name of the defect in rail due to abnormality of heavy load?
A : Hogging
B : Wear
C : Creep
D : Kink

---

72 : What is the length of bull headed rail?
A : 16.7 m
B : 18.29 m
C : 18.6m
D : 19.2mm

---

73 : What is the name of the steel placed end to end to provide a level surface for the movement of trains?
A : Ballast
B : Sleepers
C : Rails
D : Fish plates

---

74 : What is the minimum depth of ballast for broad gauge?
A : 20 cm
B : 30 cm
C : 40 cm
D : 50 cm

---

75 : What is the minimum spacing between sleepers in broad gauge?
A : 200 mm
B : 250 mm
C : 300 mm
D : 500 mm

---

76 : Which is a cast iron sleeper?
A : Duplex
B : Steel
C : Pot
D : Box

---

77 : What is the standard size of ballast for wooden sleepers?
A : 25 mm
B : 40 mm
C : 50 mm
D : 60 mm

---

78 : What is used for fixing the rails to the wooden sleepers?
A : Spikes
B : Bearing plates
C : Fish bolt
D : Rail chair

---

79 : Which is used for changing the direction of engine?
A : Rail joint
B : Turn table
C : Points and crossing
D : Terminal station

---

80 : Which is used for joining the rail?
A : Spikes
B : Rail chairs
C : Fish plates
D : Bearing plate

---

81 : What is the defect of rail with its end or ends bent in vertical direction?
A : Wear of rails
B : Hogging of rails
C : Creep of rails
D : Bending of rails

---

82 : Which direction does rail creep occurs?
A : Longitudinal
B : Lateral
C : Vertical
D : Transverse

---

83 : Which is used to reduce creeping of rail?
A : Bearing plates
B : Spikes
C : Anchors
D : Chairs

---

84 : Which method is used to repair the worn out or damaged rails and to built up damaged components of points and crossing?
A : Bending
B : Hogging
C : Creep
D : Welding

---

85 : Which area wear of rails maximum?
A : Top of rail
B : End of rail
C : Inner side of rail
D : Head of rail

---

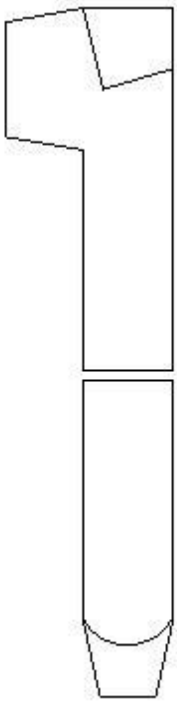
86 : What is the height of embankment above HFL in the construction of permanent way?
A : 30 cm
B : 50m
C : 60 cm
D : 65 cm

---

87 : What is the process of tightly ramming the ballest under the sleepers to transmit the load?
A : Packing
B : Laying
C : Boxing
D : Fixing

---

88 : What is the name of the spike is in figure?



A : Round
B : Screw
C : Elastic
D : Dog

---

89 : Which warner signal is first seen by the driver in railway station?
A : Disc signal
B : Home signal
C : Outer signal
D : Routing signal

---

90 : Which crossing the right hand rail of one track crosses the left hand rail of another track and vice versa?
A : Acute angle
B : Obtuse angle
C : Square
D : Rectangular

---

91 : Which underground water nourishes the plant roots by capillarity?
A : Subsurface
B : Surface
C : Flood
D : Flow

---

92 : Which method of irrigation is called trickle irrigation?
A : Furrow
B : Sprinkler
C : Drip
D : Border strip

---

93 : What is the main advantage of irrigation?
A : Water logging
B : Yield of crops
C : Complex
D : Damper climate

---

94 : Which irrigation method water is supplied to lower level by the action of gravity?
A : Flow
B : Lift
C : Sprinkler
D : Subsurface

---

95 : Which crops are sown in autumn in harvested in spring?
A : Kharif
B : Autumn
C : Rabi
D : South west monsoon

---

96 : What is the relation between duty (D) Delta (Δ) and base period (B)?
A : Δ = (86.4B / D)
B : Δ = (864B / D)
C : Δ = (8.64B / D)
D : Δ = (8640B / D)

---

97 : What is the time between first watering of a crop on sowing to its last watering before harvesting?
A : Base period
B : Rabi season
C : Kor period
D : Crop period

---

98 : What is the total depth of water required by a crop during the entire period in the field?
A : Duty
B : Base period
C : Delta
D : Crop period

---

99 : What is the first watering before sowing the crop?
A : Kor watering
B : Paleo
C : Delta
D : Duty

---

100 : Which is the graphical representation of average rainfall between rainfall excess?
A : Hyetograph
B : Hydrograph
C : S-hydrograph
D : Unit hydrograph

---

101 : Which catchment area run off will be more?
A : Fan shaped
B : Tree shaped
C : Fern shaped
D : Circular

---

102 : Which is the angle that the axis of head regulator makes with the axis of the weir?
A : 90° to 120°
B : 90° to 60°
C : 90° to 100°
D : 180°

---

103 : Which construction is at the head of the canal to divert the river water towards the canal?
A : Storage head work
B : Diversion head work
C : Barrage
D : Weir

---

104 : Which is called safety valve of a dam?
A : Drainage gallary
B : Inspection gallary
C : Spill way
D : Outlet sluices

---

105 : What is the name for accumulation of water in the form of an artificial lake?
A : Spill ways
B : Barrages
C : Reservoir
D : Groynes

---

106 : What is the classification of dam based on use?
A : Detention
B : Debris
C : Rigid
D : Buttress

---

107 : Which of the following is non rigid dam?
A : Concrete
B : Rock fill
C : Gravity
D : Arch

---

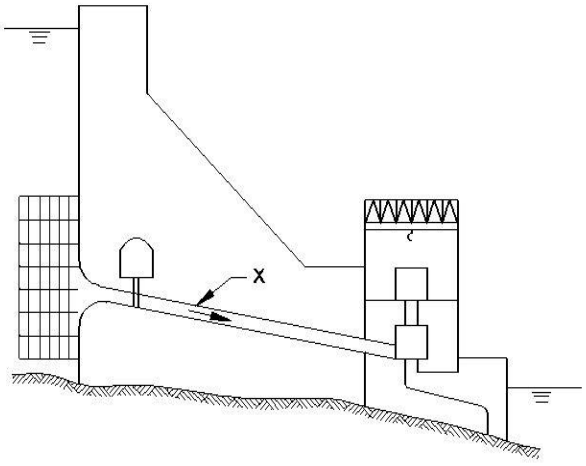
108 : Where did the surplus water in weir is allowed to flow?
A : Gates
B : Crest
C : Spill way
D : Openings

---

109 : What is the life period of thermal plant?
A : Less than 30 years
B : More than 30 years
C : Less than 50 years
D : More than 50 years

---

110 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Turbine
B : Draft tube
C : Gallery
D : Pen stock

---

111 : Which irrigation constant and continuous supply of water is assured throughout the crop period?
A : Flood
B : Artificial
C : Perennial
D : Inundation

---

112 : Which crop is grown at a particular crop season?
A : Culturable cultivated area
B : Gross commanded area
C : Culturable commanded area
D : Culturable incultivated area

---

113 : When does hydrograph called as unit hydrograph?
A : 1 cm of runoff from rainfall
B : 3 cm of runoff from rainfall
C : 1 mm of runoff from rainfall
D : 3 mm of runoff from rainfall

---

114 : What is the unit for measuring rainfall?
A : cm
B : mm
C : Feet
D : No unit

---

115 : Which is the main function of diversion head work of a canal?
A : To remove silt
B : To control floods
C : To store water
D : To raise water level

---

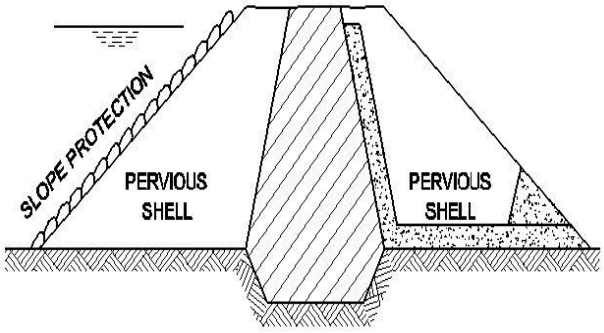
116 : Which is provided in the diversion headwork to scour away silt deposited?
A : Fish lader
B : Groynes
C : Barrage
D : Under sluices

---

117 : Which is the main factor for selection of site for a reservoir?
A : Maximum runoff
B : Maximum percolation
C : Wide opening
D : Minimum runoff

---

118 : What is the name of dam?



A : Rock fill dam
B : Concrete buttress dam
C : Earth dam
D : Combined Earth and Rock dam

---

119 : Which is known as spill way?
A : Water spread dam
B : Detention dam
C : Debris dam
D : Over flow dam

---

120 : Which is the sheet of over flowing water?
A : Head
B : Nappe
C : Upstream
D : Crest

---

121 : What is the name of the structure placed in river to increase the depth of water?
A : Barrage
B : Weir
C : Notch
D : Crest

---

122 : What is the name of the impervious barrier constructed across a perennial river to raise the water level on the upstream side?
A : Barrage
B : Weir
C : Notch
D : Mouth piece

---

123 : Which element of hydroelectric power plant reduce the water hammer pressure formed in the penstock?
A : Valves
B : Surge tank
C : Turbines
D : Draft tubes

---

124 : Which canal is constructed to feed two or more canals?
A : Carrier
B : Feeder
C : Navigation
D : Irrigation

---

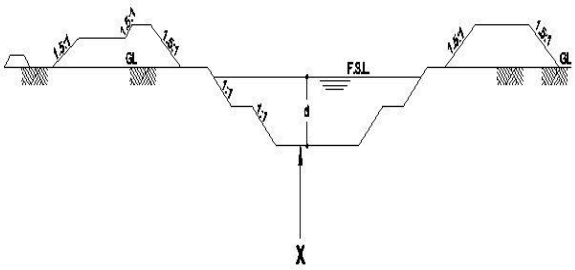
125 : Which of the following canal is classified based on nature of supply?
A : Carrier
B : Feeder
C : Navigation
D : Permanent

---

126 : Which canal carries water for another canal besides doing irrigation?
A : Carrier
B : Feeder
C : Navigation
D : Power

---

127 : What is marked as 'X'?



A : Free board
B : Canal bed
C : Berm
D : Bank

---

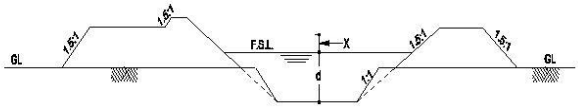
128 : Which canal is aligned along a water washed?
A : Contour
B : Side slope
C : Ridge
D : Power

---

129 : Which canal is also known as ridge canal?
A : Contour
B : Watershed
C : Side slope
D : Main

---

130 : What is marked as 'X'?



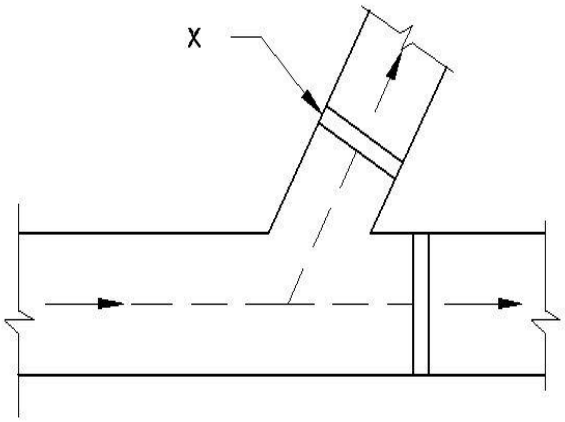
A : Free board
B : Canal bed
C : Berm
D : Bank

---

131 : What is also known as canal fall?
A : Canal syphon
B : Canal drop
C : Super passage
D : Aqueduct

---

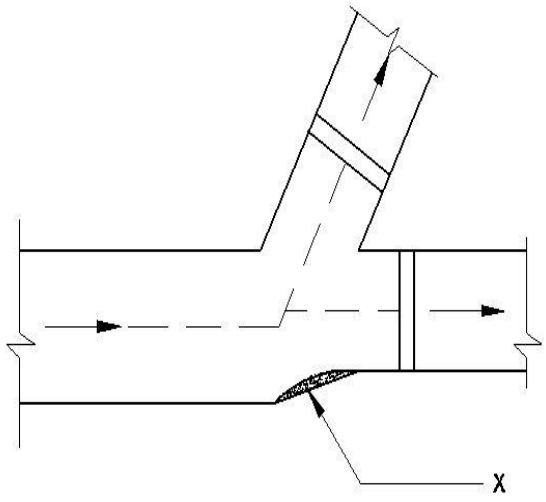
132 : What is marked as 'X'?



A : Distributory head regulator
B : Off take channel
C : Parent canal
D : Cross regulator

---

133 : What is marked as 'X' ?



A : Parent canal
B : Silt jetty
C : Off take canal
D : Cross regulator

---

134 : Which cross drainage work is constructed to carry canal over drainage?
A : Aqueduct
B : Super passage
C : Canal syphon
D : Level crossing

---

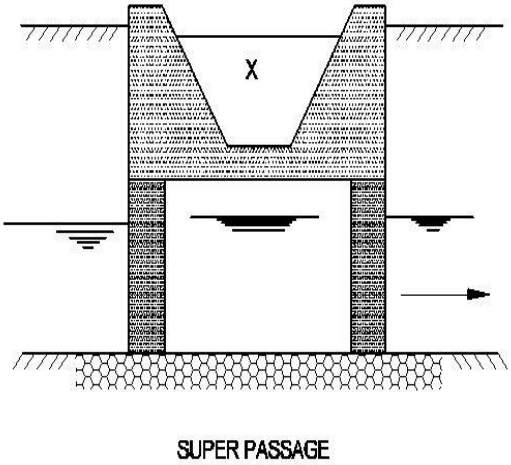
135 : Which cross drainage work is constructed to carry canal below drainage?
A : Aqueduct
B : Super passage
C : Level crossing
D : Inlet

---

136 : Which cross drainage work is constructed to cross the canal and drainage at the same level?
A : Aqueduct
B : Super passage
C : Canal syphon
D : Level crossing

---

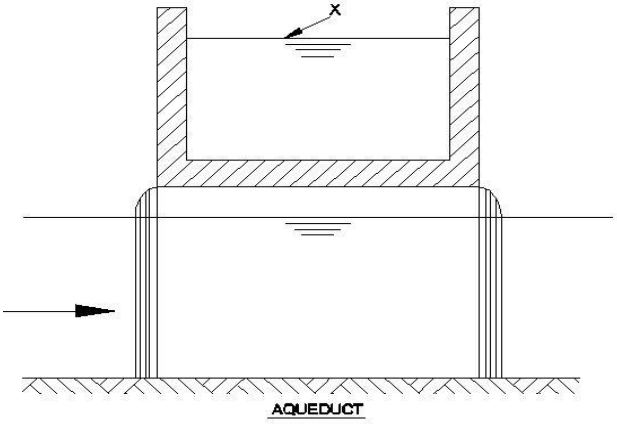
137 : What is marked as 'X'?



A : FSL
B : Stream
C : HFL
D : Canal

---

138 : What is marked as 'X'?



A : Canal syphon
B : Drainage
C : Culvert
D : Trough

---

139 : What is the name given to built up area of building measured at floor level of any storey?
A : Plinth area
B : Floor area
C : Circulation area
D : Carpet area

---

140 : What is the name given to area of a building consisting of verandah's, passages, corridors, balconies etc.?
A : Circulation area
B : Horizontal circulation area
C : Vertical circulation area
D : Carpet area

---

141 : What percentage of plinth area is provided for horizontal circulation area?
A : 5 to 10%
B : 10 to 15%
C : 15 to 20%
D : 20 to 25%

---

142 : What percentage of plinth area of the residential building comes to carpet area?
A : 40 to 55%
B : 50 to 65%
C : 60 to 75%
D : 70 to 85%

---

143 : What percentage of estimate cost is charged for centage charges?
A : 5 to 10%
B : 10 to 15%
C : 15 to 20%
D : 20 to 25%

---

144 : Which is rough cost estimate?
A : Revised estimate
B : Annual repair estimate
C : Plinth area estimate
D : Supplementary estimate

---

145 : Which is an item rate estimate?
A : Plinth area
B : Annual repair
C : Cubical content
D : Preliminary

---

146 : What is the sequence of booking measurements?
A : Breadth, length and depth
B : Number, length and depth
C : Diameter, length and density
D : Length, breadth and height

---

147 : What is the minimum length for bill quantity calculation?
A : 0.5 mm
B : 1 mm
C : 1cm
D : 10 cm

---

148 : What is the minimum area for bill quantity calculation?
A : 1 mm^2
B : 1 cm^2
C : .01 sq.m
D : 1m^2

---

149 : What is the unit for excavation in M.K.S system?
A : m
B : sq.m^2
C : cu.m
D : No

---

150 : What is the minimum cubical quantity for bill quantity calculation?
A : 1 mm^3
B : 1 cm^3
C : 0.01 m^3
D : 0.1 m^3

---

151 : What is the unit for cement concrete in M.K.S. system?
A : Nos.
B : m
C : sq.m
D : cu.m

---

152 : What is the unit for brick work in cement mortar for superstructure in MKS system?
A : m
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : Nos.

---

153 : What is the unit for steel reinforcement bars etc in RCC, RB work in MKS system?
A : m
B : Nos.
C : Quintal
D : sq.m

---

154 : What is the unit for ridges, valleys, gutters in M.K.S system?
A : metre
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : Nos.

---

155 : What is the unit for flooring in MKS system?
A : m
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : Nos.

---

156 : What is the minimum lead for earth work excavation?
A : 10 m
B : 20 m
C : 30 m
D : 50 m

---

157 : What is the minimum lift for earthwork excavation?
A : 1 m
B : 1.5 m
C : 2.0 m
D : 3.0 m

---

158 : What is the measuring unit for soling layer?
A : m
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : Nos.

---

159 : How much area of the opening is ignored for the masonry quantity calculation?
A : 1. sq.cm
B : 10 sq.cm
C : 100 sq.cm
D : 1000 sq.cm

---

160 : What is the measuring unit for cornice?
A : m
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : mm

---

161 : What is the measuring unit for modern door and window frames?
A : m
B : sq.m
C : cu.m
D : mm

---

162 : What is the scale range used for the preparation of layout plan?
A : 1cm = 5m to 1cm = 10m
B : 1cm = 10m to 1cm = 20m
C : 1cm = .5km to 1cm = 1km
D : 1cm = 5km to 1cm = 10km

---

163 : Which data is necessary for the preparation of estimate?
A : Labour
B : Material
C : Fund
D : Drawings

---

164 : Which estimate is prepared while the expenditure on a work exceeds by more than 10%?
A : Supplementary
B : Revised
C : Annual repair
D : Cubical content

---

165 : Which estimate is prepared while the original sanctioned estimate is exceeded by more than 5%?
A : Supplementary
B : Extension and improvement
C : Revised
D : Plinth area

---

166 : Which estimate is required for administrative sanction?
A : Approximate
B : Detailed
C : Revised
D : Supplementary

---

167 : How aggregate is specified?
A : Size in mm
B : Length in mm
C : Height and breadth in cm
D : Length in m, section in mm

---

168 : Which brick wall thickness is measured in sq.m?
A : 10 cm
B : 15 cm
C : 20 cm
D : 30 cm

---

169 : Which brick structure is measured in sq.m?
A : Reinforced brick work
B : Broken glass coping
C : Concrete fencing posts
D : Brick work in arches

---

170 : What (%) percentage of steel work is provided for rivets in steel roof truss?
A : 3%
B : 5%
C : 7%
D : 10%

---

171 : What is the density of mild steel?
A : 0.785 q/cu.m
B : 7.85q/cu.m
C : 78.5q/cu.m
D : 785q/cu.m

---

172 : What is the plastering area for a pillar?
A : Length x breadth x height
B : Section area x height
C : Perimeter
D : Perimeter x height

---

173 : What (%) percentage is added as contingencies in approximate estimate?
A : 1% to 5%
B : 5% to 10%
C : 10% to 12%
D : 10% to 15%

---

174 : What is the out-turn of mason constructing stone arch work?
A : 0.40 cu.m
B : 0.55 cu.m
C : 0.80 cu.m
D : 0.90 cu.m

---

175 : What is the out-turn of mason, constructing superstructure with brick masonry?
A : 0.55 cu.m
B : 0.85 cu.m
C : 1.00 cu.m
D : 1.25 cu.m

---

176 : What percentage contractors profit is included in the analysis of rate?
A : 5
B : 10
C : 15
D : 20

---

177 : What quantity bitumen is required for 100m² first coat painting on DPC?
A : 75 kg
B : 100 kg
C : 125 kg
D : 150 kg

---

178 : What quantity of stone is required for 1m³ of rubble masonary?
A : 0.5 cu.m
B : 0.75 cu.m
C : 1.00 cu.m
D : 1.25 cu.m

---

179 : How many nominal size bricks are required for 1m³ of brick work?
A : 500
B : 600
C : 700
D : 800

---

180 : What quantity of coarse aggregate is required for 100m³ of 1:2:4 cement concrete?
A : 84 m³
B : 86 m³
C : 88 m³
D : 90 m³

---

181 : What is printed list of rates of various items of work maintained by the engineering department?
A : Schedule of rates
B : Analysis of rates
C : Item rates
D : Market rates

---

182 : Who prepares the schedule of rates?
A : Engineering department
B : Contractors
C : Private agencies
D : Government agencies

---

183 : How many mazdoor or helper is required per mason for brickmark?
A : 1
B : 1.5 to 2
C : 3
D : 4

---

184 : What is the process of determining the fair price or value of a property?
A : Valuation
B : Estimation
C : Fixation
D : Taxation

---

185 : What is the value of dismantled material?
A : Salvage
B : Scrap
C : Market
D : Book

---

186 : What is the amount a property can fetch from open market?
A : Scrap value
B : Salvage value
C : Market value
D : Book value

---

187 : What is the annual periodic payment for repayment of the capital amount invested by a party?
A : Capital cost
B : Annuity
C : Depreciation
D : Outgoings

---

188 : Which cement concrete proportion is used for damp proofing first class building?
A : 1:1.5:3
B : 1:2:4
C : 1:2:6
D : 1:4:8

---

189 : What is the minimum height specified for first class building?
A : 3.3 m
B : 3.7 m
C : 3.8 m
D : 3.9 m

---

190 : Which cement concrete proportion is used for damp proofing second class building?
A : 1:1.5:3
B : 1:2:4
C : 1:2:6
D : 1:4:8

---

191 : What is the equation for computation of volume by trapezoidal formula?
A :

$$V = \frac{D}{2}\left[A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_{n-1} + A_n\right]$$

B :

$$V = \frac{D}{2}\left[A_1 + A_n + 2(A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_{n-1})\right]$$

C :

$$V = \frac{D}{3}\left[A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_n\right]$$

D :

$$V = \frac{D}{3}\left[(A_1 + A_n) + 2(A_3 + A_5 + ...A_{n-1}) + 4(A_2 + A_4)\right]$$

---

192 : What is the equation for computation of volume by prismoidal formula?
A :

$$V = \frac{D}{2}\left[A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_{n-1} + A_n\right]$$

B :

$$V = \frac{D}{2}\left[(A_1 + A_n) + 2(A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_{n-1})\right]$$

C :

$$V = \frac{D}{3}\left[(A_1 + A_n) + 2(A_3 + A_5 + ...A_{n-1}) + 4(A_2 + A_4 + ...A\right.$$

D :

$$V = \frac{D}{2}\left[A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ...+ A_{(n-1)} + A_n\right]$$

---

193 : What material is specified for the plinth of 1st class building?
A : First class brick work in cement mortar 1:6
B : Second class brick work in cement mortar
C : Third class brick work in cement mortar
D : Sum dried brick work in mud mortar

---

194 : What is the area by trapezoidal rule?

Distance (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210
Off set (m)	0	2.65	3.80	3.75	4.65	3.60	5.00	5.80

A : 764.5 m²
B : 770.5 m²
C : 780.5 m²
D : 790.5m²

---

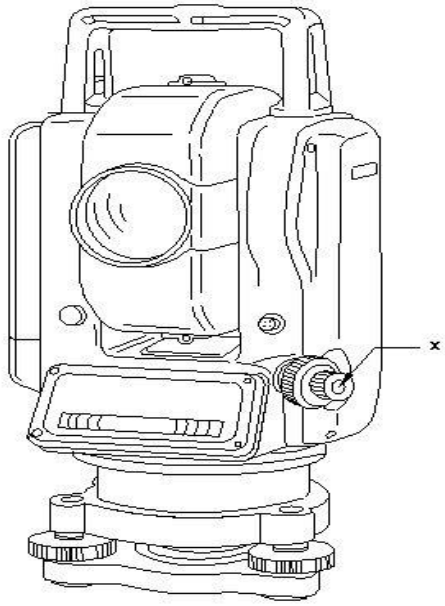
195 : What is the area by Simpsons rule?

Distance (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210
Off set (m)	0	2.65	3.80	3.75	4.65	3.60	5.00	5.80

A : 717 m²
B : 727 m²
C : 959 m²
D : 1090 m²

---

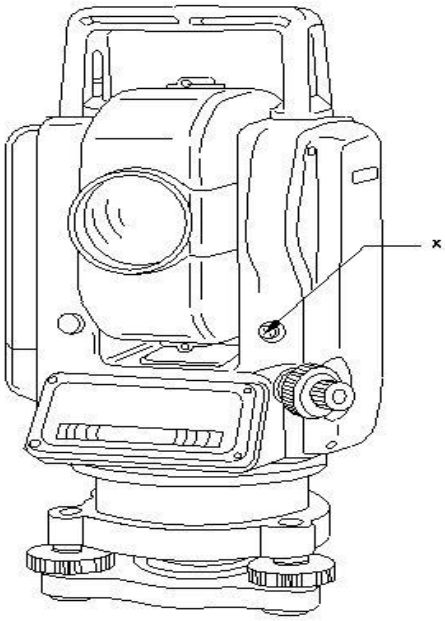
196 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Optical plummet
B : Collimator
C : Data out connector
D : Bottom plate

---

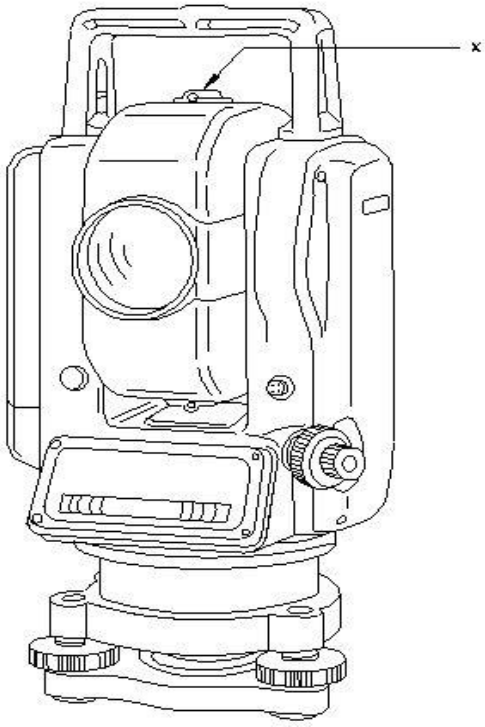
197 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Objective lens
B : Collimator
C : Optical plummet
D : Data out connector

---

198 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Top Handle
B : Collimator
C : Optical plummet
D : Data out connector

---

199 : Which instrument is a combination of EDM, electronic theodolite and micro processor?
A : Total Station
B : Tacheometer
C : Distomite
D : Tellurometer

---

200 : Which program is used for erecting perpendicular line to base line?
A : Stake out
B : Free station
C : Reference line
D : Tie distance

---

201 : Which program is used for setting out points?
A : Resection
B : Stake out
C : Reference line
D : Remote height

---

202 : Which instrument is used to findout the co-ordinates of a reflection and at the same time measuring the vertical angles?
A : Auto level
B : Total station
C : Theodolite
D : Transmit theodolite

---

203 : What is the name of measurement for distances taken to a prism on reflecting foil most accurate?
A : Precise measurement
B : Rapid measurement
C : Tracking measurement
D : Angle measurement

---

204 : Which measurement reduces the measurement time to a prism between 0.5 and 1's for both phase shift and pulsed systems?
A : Precise measurement
B : Rapid measurement
C : Tracking measurement
D : Angle measurement

---

205 : Which range can be obtained for a reflector less measurement taken with a phase shift system?
A : 50 m
B : 100 m
C : 150 m
D : 200 m

---

206 : What is the formula for principle of operation of EDM?
A : Velocity = Time x Distance
B : Velocity = Time / Distance
C : Velocity = Distance x Time
D : Velocity = Distance / Time

---

207 : What is the abbreviation for EDM in surveying?
A : Electronic Distance Measurement
B : Engineering Distance Measurement
C : Electro Discharge Maching
D : Electronic Direct Mailing

---

208 : What is the shape of a single reflector prism?
A : Cube corner
B : Cuboid corner
C : Circular
D : Triangular corner

---

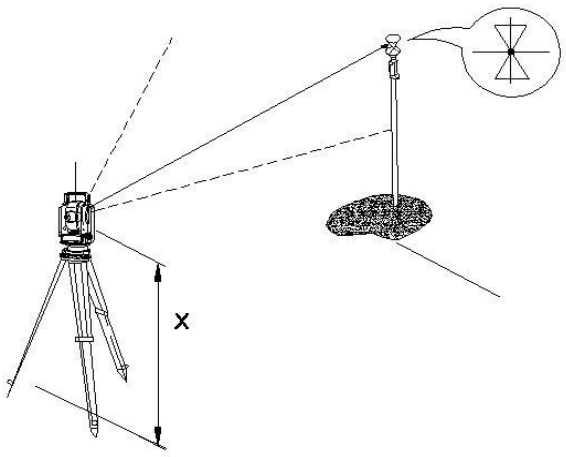
209 : In which conditions, the LCD screen does not work?
A : Cold
B : Hot
C : Warm
D : Wind

---

210 : Faulty temperature and pressure measurement occurs by which source of error in EDM?
A : Personal
B : Instrumental
C : Natural
D : Environmental

---

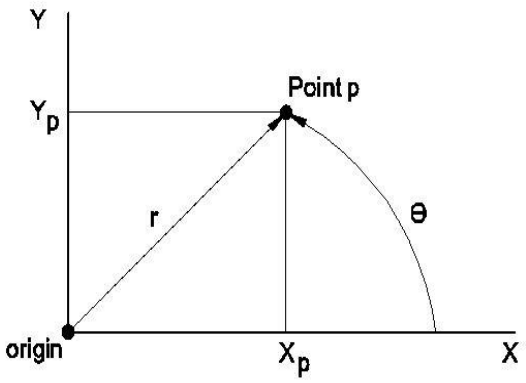
211 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Replector height
B : Instrumental height
C : Height of collimation
D : Slope height

---

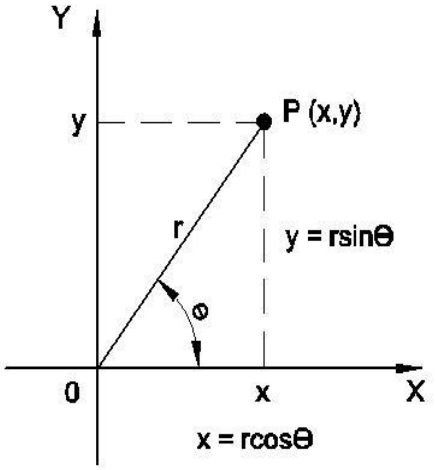
212 : What is the name of the figure given below?



A : Rectangular and polar co-ordinates
B : Polar to cartesian co-ordinates
C : Rectangular co-ordinates
D : Polar co-ordinates

---

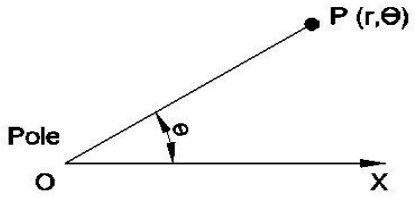
213 : What is the name of the figure given below?



A : Rectangular and polar co-ordinates
B : Polar to cartesian co-ordinates
C : Rectangular co-ordinates
D : Polar co-ordinates

---

214 : What is the name of the figure given below?



A : Rectangular and polar co-ordinates
B : Polar to cartesian co-ordinates
C : Rectangular co-ordinates
D : Polar co-ordinates

---

215 : What is the formula to findout the sum of interior angles of a closed polygon traverse?
A : (n - 2) x 360°
B : (n + 2) x 360°
C : (n - 2) x 180°
D : (n + 2) x 180°

---

216 : Which are dedicated to the particular instrument and can store and process surveying observation?
A : Data recorders
B : Pocket calculators
C : Field note books
D : Pen-drives

---

217 : Which is fitted with a total station capable of storing 900 to 10000 points?
A : Memory card
B : Data recorder
C : Internal memory
D : Field computer

---

218 : What is the advantage of Total Station?
A : The instruments costly
B : Does not provide field note
C : Direct observation of sum not possible
D : Greater accuracy in area computation

---

219 : What is the disadvantage of Total Station?
A : Automation of old maps
B : Local language support
C : Full GIS creation
D : The instrument is costly

---

220 : Which is the total station with latest technology?
A : Mechanical
B : Semi automatic
C : Manual
D : Automatic

---

221 : Which program is used to determine polygonal distance?
A : Tie distance
B : Reference line
C : Free station
D : Resection

---

222 : Which program is used to determine the position of new station with reference to two known points?
A : Free station
B : Tie distance
C : Remote height
D : Reference line

---

223 : Where is data stored in Total Station?
A : Pen drive
B : Data card
C : Micro processor
D : External hardware

---

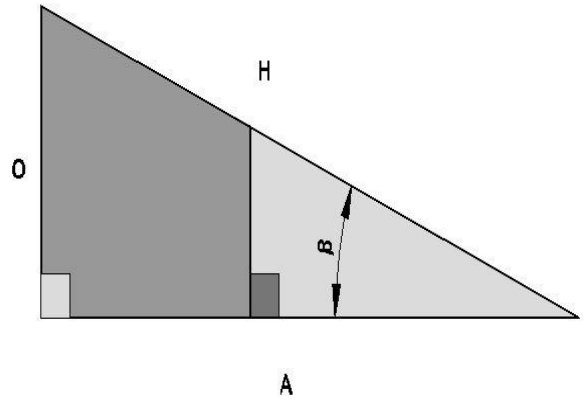
224 : What is the advantage of using EDM?
A : Precise measurement of distance
B : Electronic batteries
C : Expensive
D : Accuracy affected by atmospheric condition

---

225 : What is the disadvantage of using EDM?
A : Capable of measuring long distances
B : Precise measurement of distance
C : Accuracy affected by atmospheric conditions
D : Relectorless are single person operation

---

226 : Which trigonometrical value is correct?



A : O/H = sin β
B : A/H = sin β
C : O/A = sin β
D : H/O = sin β

---

227 : What is the sum of the interior angles of a closed polygon traverse that has of 8 sides?
A : 720°
B : 1080°
C : 1440°
D : 1800°

---

228 : Where the open traverse is used?
A : Topographic survey
B : Layout of engineering works
C : Construction of pipelines
D : Property measurement

---

229 : Which country developed the GPS?
A : USA
B : India
C : Russia
D : Italy

---

230 : What is meant by GPS?
A : Global Processing System
B : Global Positioning System
C : Geographic Positional System
D : Geographic Processing System

---

231 : What is the orbital height for GPS?
A : 10,00 km
B : 15,000 km
C : 20,180 km
D : 24,280 km

---

232 : Which is the common choice of co-ordinate for specifying position?
A : Latitude, departure and elevation
B : Latitude, longitude and elevation
C : Northing, southing and easting
D : Southing, azimuths and elevation

---

233 : What is the distance between the UTM grid lines on topomaps?
A : 100 m
B : 1000 m
C : 2000 m
D : 5000 m

---

234 : Where the master control station of control segment located?
A : Hawaii
B : Colorado
C : Diego Garcia
D : Kwajalein

---

235 : How many operational satellites are available in space segment?
A : 24
B : 28
C : 32
D : 36

---

236 : Which segment of GPS consists of satellite?
A : Control
B : Space
C : User
D : Navigation

---

237 : Which segment of GPS consists of receivers?
A : Control
B : User
C : Space
D : Navigation

---

238 : What is an advantage of GPS survey?
A : High precision
B : Weather dependent
C : Night operation only
D : Site intervisibility required

---

239 : Which is an application of GPS for visually impaired?
A : MOBIC
B : GIS
C : Ramchers
D : Navigation

---

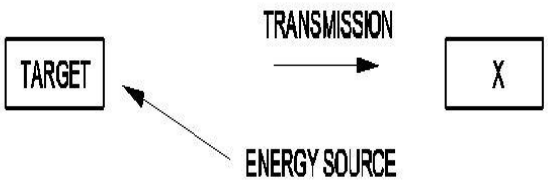
240 : Which is an application of GPS for visually impaired in India?
A : Marine GOS
B : Drishti
C : Ramchers
D : GIS

---

241 : What is meant by the study of something without direct contact?
A : Remote sensing
B : Geographic information system
C : Tachometry
D : Ranging

---

242 : What is marked as 'x'?



A : Target
B : Energy source
C : Sensor
D : Transmission

---

243 : What is the practice of determining the geometric properties of objects from photographic images?
A : Photogrammetry
B : Positioning
C : Remote sensing
D : Orientation

---

244 : What is the another name for exposure station?
A : Air station
B : Nadir point
C : Zenith point
D : Horizon point

---

245 : What is an advantage of GPS survey?
A : Two dimensional
B : Three dimensional
C : Weather dependent
D : Only day tim operation

---

246 : What is an advantage of digital signal?
A : High cost
B : Difficult to control
C : Noise immunity
D : Nigidity in response to design

---

247 : What is the process of getting digital equivalent of analog signals for processing?
A : Data acquisition
B : Data processing
C : Image recognition
D : Pattern recognition

---

248 : What is an advantage of digital over analog signal processing?
A : Digital system is difficult to reprogramme
B : Digital signal processing provides better control of accuracy
C : Digital signals are difficult to store without deterioration
D : More ancient signal processing algorithms can be used

---

249 : What is the advantage of photogrammetry?
A : Weather dependent
B : Covers large area
C : Costlier
D : Complex system

---

250 : What is the advantage for in setup of instrument photogrammetry?
A : Heavy equipments needed
B : Weather dependent
C : Less time consuming
D : Costlier

ANSWERS :

1:B; 2:A; 3:C; 4:C; 5:C; 6:D; 7:D; 8:C; 9:A; 10:D; 11:B; 12:C; 13:B; 14:A; 15:A; 16:B; 17:B; 18:D; 19:B; 20:C; 21:B; 22:B; 23:A; 24:B; 25:B; 26:B; 27:B; 28:A; 29:D; 30:A; 31:B; 32:A; 33:C; 34:D; 35:D; 36:B; 37:B; 38:A; 39:D; 40:B; 41:C; 42:B; 43:D; 44:B; 45:A; 46:A; 47:C; 48:B; 49:D; 50:C; 51:B; 52:C; 53:D; 54:B; 55:C; 56:C; 57:C; 58:C; 59:A; 60:A; 61:D; 62:B; 63:A; 64:D; 65:A; 66:B; 67:A; 68:C; 69:D; 70:B; 71:B; 72:B; 73:C; 74:A; 75:D; 76:C; 77:C; 78:A; 79:B; 80:C; 81:B; 82:A; 83:C; 84:D; 85:B; 86:C; 87:A; 88:D; 89:C; 90:A; 91:A; 92:C; 93:B; 94:A; 95:C; 96:C; 97:A; 98:C; 99:B; 100:B; 101:A; 102:A; 103:B; 104:C; 105:C; 106:A; 107:B; 108:B; 109:A; 110:D; 111:C; 112:A; 113:A; 114:B ; 115:D; 116:D ; 117:A; 118:C; 119:D; 120:B; 121:A; 122:B; 123:B; 124:B; 125:D; 126:A; 127:B; 128:C; 129:B; 130:A; 131:B; 132:A; 133:B; 134:A; 135:B; 136:D; 137:B; 138:A; 139:A; 140:B; 141:B; 142:B; 143:B; 144:C; 145:B; 146:D; 147:B; 148:C; 149:C; 150:C; 151:D; 152:C; 153:C; 154:A; 155:B; 156:C; 157:B; 158:B; 159:D; 160:A; 161:C; 162:B; 163:D; 164:B; 165:C; 166:A; 167:A; 168:A; 169:B; 170:B; 171:C; 172:D; 173:B; 174:A; 175:C; 176:B; 177:D; 178:D; 179:A; 180:A; 181:A; 182:A; 183:B; 184:A; 185:B; 186:C; 187:B; 188:A; 189:B; 190:B; 191:B; 192:C; 193:A; 194:D; 195:B; 196:A; 197:B; 198:B; 199:A; 200:C; 201:B; 202:B; 203:A; 204:B; 205:B; 206:D; 207:A ; 208:A; 209:A; 210:A; 211:B; 212:A; 213:C; 214:D; 215:C; 216:A; 217:C; 218:D; 219:D; 220:D; 221:A; 222:A; 223:C; 224:A; 225:C; 226:A; 227:B; 228:C; 229:A; 230:B; 231:C; 232:B; 233:B; 234:B; 235:A; 236:B; 237:B; 238:A; 239:A; 240:B; 241:A; 242:C; 243:A; 244:A; 245:B; 246:C; 247:A; 248:B; 249:B; 250:C;