## DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Series :



Question Booklet No.

103039

LT/C/03/2024 EXAM.

2024

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Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

ROLL NO.

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LT/C/03/2024 EXAM. 2024/**7-A** 

SEAL

- **1.** If the voids of the soil mass are full of air only, the soil is termed as
  - [A] air entrained soil
  - [B] partially saturated soil
  - [C] dry soil
  - [D] dehydrated soil
- **2.** The ratio of the volume of voids to the volume of soil solids in a given soil mass is known as
  - [A] porosity
  - [B] specific gravity
  - [C] void ratio
  - [D] water content
- 3. Water content of soil can
  - [A] be less than 0%
  - [B] be greater than 100%
  - [C] never be greater than 100%
  - [D] take values only from 0% to 100%
- **4.** The bearing capacity of a soil depends upon
  - [A] internal frictional resistance of particles
  - [B] shape of the particles
  - [C] cohesive properties of particles
  - [D] All of the above

- **5.** Allowable bearing capacity of the foundation depends upon
  - [A] allowable settlement only
  - [B] ultimate bearing capacity of the soil
  - [C] both allowable settlement and ultimate bearing capacity of the soil
  - [D] None of the above
- **6.** Rise of water table in cohesionless soils up to ground surface reduces the net ultimate bearing capacity approximately by
  - [A] 25%
  - [B] 50%



- [C] 75%
- [D] 90%
- 7. The maximum differential settlement in isolated footing on clayey soils should be limited to
  - [A] 25 mm
  - [B] 40 mm
  - [C] 65 mm
  - [D] 100 mm
- **8.** A combined footing is generally used when
  - [A] number of columns is more than two and they are spaced far apart
  - [B] number of columns is two and they are spaced close to each other
  - [C] number of columns is two and they are spaced far apart
  - [D] there is only one column

9.		Which of the following trees yields hard wood?  [A] Deodar  [B] Chir		<b>13.</b> Which of the following stones is best suited for the construction of piers and abutment of bridges?	
	[A]				
	[B]				Granite
	[C]	Shisham		[B]	Sand stone
	[D]	Pine			Limestone Quartzite
10.		If fineness modulus of sand is 2·5, it is graded as		14. The frog of the brick in a brick masonry	
	[A]	very fine sand			generally kept on
	[B]	fine sand		[A]	bottom face
	[C]	medium sand		[B]	top face
	[D]	coarse sand		[C]	shorter side
				[D]	longer side
11.	Put	ty is made up of			
	[A]	white lead and turpentine	15.	Нус	draulic lime is obtained by
	[B]	powdered chalk and raw linseed oil		[A]	burning of limestone
				[B]	burning of kankar
		red lead and linseed oil		[C]	adding water to quicklime
	[D]	zinc oxide and boiled linseed oil	[D]	[D]	calcination of pure clay
12.		trunk of the tree left after cutting the branches is known as	16.		nich of the following is the purest m of iron?
	[A]	log	[.	[A]	Cast iron
	[B]	batten		[B]	Wrought iron
	[C]	plank		[C]	Mild steel

[D] baulk

[D] High carbon steel

- **17.** As compared to the stretcher course, the thickness of joints in header course should be
  - [A] less
  - [B] more
  - [C] equal
  - [D] equal and more
- **18.** In brick masonry the bond produced by laying alternate headers and stretchers in each course is known as
  - [A] English bond
  - [B] double Flemish bond
  - [C] zigzag bond
  - [D] single Flemish bond
- 19. The height between the two floors is 3.0 m and riser is 15 cm. Assuming two flights between the floors, the number of treads will be
  - [A] 18
  - [B] 19

- [C] 20
- [D] 21
- **20.** In the designation 10 DS 20, the letter D stands for
  - [A] single shutter
  - [B] double shutter
  - [C] door opening
  - [D] window opening

- **21.** Modulus of rigidity is defined as the ratio of
  - [A] longitudinal stress to longitudinal strain
  - [B] shear stress to shear strain
  - [C] stress to strain
  - [D] stress to volumetric strain
- **22.** For an isotropic, homogeneous and elastic material obeying Hooke's law, number of independent elastic constants is
  - [A] 2
  - [B] 3
  - [C] 9
  - [D] 1
- **23.** Two bars of different materials are of the same size and subjected to same tensile force. If the bars have unit elongations in the ratio of 4:7, then the ratio of moduli of elasticity of the two materials is
  - [A] 7:4
  - [B] 4:7
  - [C] 4:17
  - [D] 16:49
- **24.** Maximum bending moment in a beam occurs where
  - [A] deflection is zero
  - [B] shear force is maximum
  - [C] shear force is minimum
  - [D] shear force changes sign

- 25. The sum of the normal stresses is
  - [A] constant
  - [B] variable
  - [C] dependent on the plane
  - [D] None of the above
- 26. Shear stress on principal plane is
  - [A] zero
  - [B] maximum
  - [C] minimum
  - [D] None of the above
- **27.** Rate of change of bending moment is equal to
  - [A] shear force
  - [B] deflection
  - [C] slope
  - [D] rate of loading
- **28.** The difference in ordinate of the shear curve between any two sections is equal to the area under
  - [A] load curve between these two sections
  - [B] shear force between these two sections
  - [C] bending moment curve between these two sections
  - [D] load curve between these two sections plus concentrated loads applied between the sections

- **29.** Principle of superposition is applicable when
  - [A] deflections are linear functions of applied forces
  - [B] material obeys Hooke's law
  - [C] the section of applied forces will be affected by small deformations of the structure
  - [D] None of the above
- **30.** Caissons are used for structure such as
  - [A] bridge pier
  - [B] 10-storeyed building
  - [C] river abutments
  - [D] Both [A] and [C]
- 31. Pneumatic caisson consists of
  - [A] air lock
  - [B] decompression chamber
  - [C] Both [A] and [B]
  - [D] None of the above
- 32. Well foundation is the name given to
  - [A] box caisson
  - [B] open caisson



- [C] floating caisson
- [D] None of the above

- **33.** Negative skin friction on pile is dominant in
  - [A] friction pile in soft clay
  - [B] friction pile in sands
  - [C] friction per bearing piles
  - [D] piles resting on hard sands
- 34. Chances of settlement is more in
  - [A] cohesive soil
  - [B] non-cohesive soil
  - [C] Both [A] and [B]
  - [D] None of the above
- **35.** The nature of the cofferdam enclosure is generally
  - [A] permanent
  - [B] temporary
  - [C] almost permanent
  - [D] semi-permanent
- **36.** Foundation settlement is not always dangerous if it settles throughout
  - [A] uniformly
  - [B] within desired limit
  - [C] Both [A] and [B]
  - [D] None of the above
- 37. Sand is produced by crushing in
  - [A] hammer mill
  - [B] ball mill
  - [C] gyrator
  - [D] jaw crusher



- **38.** Trenching machine cannot be used for
  - [A] rocks
  - [B] hard clay
  - [C] muddy clay
  - [D] loose material
- **39.** Which of the following is **not** an excavating equipment?
  - [A] Power shovel
  - [B] Scraper
  - [C] Dragline
  - [D] Hoe
- **40.** Economic span of a bridge is the span at which the correct relation between the cost of substructure and cost of superstructure is
  - [A] equal
  - [B] more
  - [C] less
  - [D] Cannot be predicted in advance
- **41.** The unit of measurement for steel works in trusses and its parts is
  - [A] quintal
  - [B] cm
  - [C] numbers
  - [D] kilograms

- **42.** The unit of measurement of concrete work in RCC is
  - [A] square meter
  - [B] cubic meter
  - [C] meter
  - [D] quintal
- **43.** The unit of measurement of wood work in door and window frame, rafter, beams, roof trusses etc. is
  - [A] meter
  - [B] sq. m
  - [C] quintal
  - [D] cu. m
- **44.** Estimate expected to be least accurate is
  - [A] supplementary estimate
  - [B] plinth area estimate
  - [C] detailed estimate
  - [D] revised estimate
- **45.** The useful part of a livable area of a building is also known as
  - [A] carpet area

- [B] circulatory area
- [C] horizontal circulation area
- [D] plinth area
- **46.** The ratio of cost of labour to the total cost of the building is
  - [A] 1:10
  - [B] 1:4
  - [C] 1:1
  - [D] 6:10

- **47.** One brick thick wall is measured in
  - [A] cubic meter
  - [B] square meter
  - [C] running meter
  - [D] All of the above
- **48.** It is required to plaster a wall of 4 m long, 3 m high and 30 cm thick. The cost of plastering at the rate of ₹ 8.50 per square meter would be
  - [A] ₹ 102
  - [B] ₹204
  - [C] ₹304
  - [D] ₹404
- **49.** The Damp Proof Course is measured in
  - [A] cu. m
  - [B] sq. m
  - [C] metres
  - [D] None of the above
- **50.** Due to change in price level, a revised estimate is prepared if the sanctioned estimate exceeds
  - [A] 2·0 %
  - [B] 2·5 %
  - [C] 4·0 %
  - [D] 5·0 %

- **51.** Which of the following types of riveted joint is free from bending stress?
  - [A] Lap joint
  - [B] Butt joint with single cover plate
  - [C] Butt joint with double cover plate
  - [D] None of the above
- 52. Bolts are most suitable to carry
  - [A] shear
  - [B] bending



- [C] axial tension
- [D] shear and bending
- **53.** A circular column section is generally not used in actual practice because
  - [A] it is uneconomical
  - [B] it cannot carry the load safely
  - [C] it is difficult to connect beams to the round section
  - [D] All of the above
- 54. The use of tie plate in laced column is
  - [A] prohibited
  - [B] not prohibited
  - [C] permitted at start and end of the lacing system only
  - [D] permitted between two parts of the lacing

- **55.** Lacing bar in a steel column should be designed to resist
  - [A] bending moment due to 2.5 % of the column load
  - [B] shear force due to 2.5 % of the column load
  - [C] 2.5 % of the column load
  - [D] Both [A] and [B]
- 56. Gantry girders are designed to resist
  - [A] lateral loads
  - [B] longitudinal loads and vertical loads
  - [C] lateral, longitudinal and vertical loads
  - [D] lateral and longitudinal loads
- **57.** Normally the angle of roof truss with asbestos sheets should not be less than
  - [A] 26·5°
  - [B] 30°
  - [C] 35°
  - [D] 40°
- **58.** To minimize the total cost of a roof truss, the ratio of the cost of truss to the cost of the purlins shall be
  - [A] 1
  - [B] 2
  - [C] 3
  - [D] 4

- 59. Strength of concrete increases with
  - [A] increase in water cement ratio
  - [B] increase in fineness of cement
  - [C] decrease in curing time
  - [D] decrease in size of aggregate
- **60.** The compressive strength of 100 mm cube as compared to 150 mm cube is always
  - [A] less
  - [B] more
  - [C] equal
  - [D] All of the above
- **61.** For walls, columns and vertical faces of all structural members, the form work is generally removed after
  - [A] 24 to 48 hours
  - [B] 3 days
  - [C] 7 days
  - [D] 14 days
- **62.** For a cantilever of effective depth of 50 cm, the maximum span to satisfy vertical deflection limit is
  - [A] 3.5 m
  - [B] 4 m
  - [C] 4·5 m
  - [D] 5 m



- **63.** In working stress design, permissible bond stress in the case of deformed bars is more than that in plain bars by
  - [A] 10%
  - [B] 20%
  - [C] 30%
  - [D] 40%
- **64.** Half of the main steel in a simply supported slab is bent up near the support at a distance *x* from the center of slab bearing, where *x* is equal to
  - [A] 1/3
  - [B] 1/5
  - [C] 1/7
  - [D] 1/10
- **65.** The minimum cover to the ties or spirals should not be less than
  - [A] 15 mm
  - [B] 20 mm
  - [C] 25 mm
  - [D] 50 mm
- **66.** While designing the pile as a column, the end conditions are nearly
  - [A] both ends hinged
  - [B] both ends fixed
  - [C] one end fixed and another end hinged
  - [D] one end fixed and another end free

- **67.** The diameter of needle used in Vicat's apparatus for the determination of initial setting time is prescribed as
  - [A] 0.5 mm
  - [B] 1·0 mm
  - [C] 5·0 mm
  - [D] 10·0 mm
- **68.** Increase in fineness modulus of aggregate indicates
  - [A] finer grading
  - [B] courser grading



- [C] gap grading
- [D] None of the above
- **69.** The partial safety factor for steel as per IS 456 is taken as
  - [A] 1·15
  - [B] 1·50
  - [C] 1·85
  - [D] 2·20
- **70.** According to Indian Standards, the pozzolana content in Portland pozzolana cement is
  - [A] 10% to 25%
  - [B] 25% to 35%
  - [C] 35% to 50%
  - [D] more than 50%

- **71.** A sewer that receives the discharge of a number of house sewers is called
  - [A] house sewer
  - [B] lateral sewer
  - [C] intercepting sewer
  - [D] submain sewer
- **72.** A pipe conveying sewage from plumbing system of a single building to common sewer or point of immediate disposal is called
  - [A] house sewer
  - [B] lateral sewer
  - [C] main sewer
  - [D] submain sewer
- **73.** As per CPHEEO Manual, the design period for Sewage Treatment Plant is
  - [A] 15 years
  - [B] 30 years
  - [C] 45 years
  - [D] 60 years
- **74.** The suitable system of sanitation for area of distributed rainfall throughout the year with less intensity is
  - [A] separate system
  - [B] combined system
  - [C] partially separate system
  - [D] partially combined system

- 75. The slope of sewer shall be
  - [A] given in the direction of natural slope of ground
  - [B] given in the opposite direction of natural slope of ground
  - [C] zero
  - [D] steeper than 1 in 20
- **76.** The minimum and maximum diameters of sewers shall preferably be
  - [A] 15 cm and 100 cm
  - [B] 15 cm and 300 cm



- [C] 30 cm and 450 cm
- [D] 60 cm and 300 cm
- **77.** The velocity of flow **does not** depend on
  - [A] grade of sewer
  - [B] length of sewer
  - [C] hydraulic mean depth of sewer
  - [D] roughness of sewer
- **78.** The means of access for inspection and cleaning of sewer line is known as
  - [A] intake
  - [B] manhole
  - [C] drop manhole
  - [D] catch basin
- **79.** The working condition(s) in Imhoff tanks is/are
  - [A] aerobic only
  - [B] anaerobic only
  - [C] aerobic in lower compartment and anaerobic in upper compartment
  - [D] anaerobic in lower compartment and aerobic in upper compartment

- 80. Disinfection of water results in
  - [A] removal of turbidity
  - [B] removal of hardness
  - [C] killing of disease bacteria
  - [D] complete sterilisation
- **81.** In highway construction rolling starts from
  - [A] sides and proceeds to center
  - [B] center and proceeds to sides
  - [C] one side and proceeds to other side
  - [D] bottom to top
- **82.** For the construction of water bound macadam roads, the *correct* sequence of operation after spreading coarse aggregates is
  - [A] dry rolling, wet rolling, application of screening and application of filler
  - [B] dry rolling, application of filler, wet rolling and application of screening
  - [C] dry rolling, application of screening, wet rolling and application of filler
  - [D] dry rolling, application of screening, application of filler and wet rolling
- **83.** When the bituminous surfacing is done on already existing black top road or over existing cement concrete road, the type of treatment to be given is
  - [A] seal coat
  - [B] tack coat
  - [C] prime coat
  - [D] spray of emulsion

- **84.** Which of the following premix methods is used for base course?
  - [A] Bituminous carpet
  - [B] Mastic asphalt
  - [C] Sheet asphalt
  - [D] Bituminous bound macadam
- **85.** The suitable surfacing material for bridge deck slabs is
  - [A] sheet asphalt
  - [B] bituminous carpet
  - [C] mastic asphalt
  - [D] rolled asphalt
- **86.** The thickness of bituminous carpet varies from
  - [A] 2 to 2.5 cm
  - [B] 5 to 7.5 cm
  - [C] 7.5 to 10 cm
  - [D] 10 to 12 cm
- **87.** The drain which is provided parallel to roadway to intercept and divert the water from hill slopes is known as
  - [A] sloping drain
  - [B] catch water drain
  - [C] side drain
  - [D] cross-drain

- **88.** The walls which are necessary on the hill side of roadway where earth has to be retained from slipping is known as
  - [A] retaining wall
  - [B] breast wall



- [C] parapet wall
- [D] None of the above
- **89.** In hill roads the side drains are provided
  - [A] only on the hill side of road
  - [B] only on the opposite side of hill
  - [C] on both sides of road
  - [D] None of the above
- **90.** For sandy soils, the most common method of stabilization is
  - [A] soil cement stabilization
  - [B] mechanical stabilization
  - [C] soil lime stabilization
  - [D] soil bitumen stabilization
- **91.** On a horizontal curve if the pavement is kept horizontal across the alignment, then the pressure on the outer wheels will be
  - [A] more than the pressure on inner wheels
  - [B] less than the pressure on inner wheels
  - [C] equal to the pressure on inner wheels
  - [D] zero

- **92.** The transition curve used in the horizontal alignment of highways as per IRC recommendations is
  - [A] spiral
  - [B] lemniscate
  - [C] cubic parabola
- [D] circular
- **93.** In case of hill roads, the extra widening is generally provided
  - [A] equally on inner and outer sides of the curve
  - [B] fully on the inner side of the curve
  - [C] fully on the outer side of the curve
  - [D] one fourth on inner side and three fourth on outer side of the curve
- **94.** The maximum design gradient for vertical profile of a road is
  - [A] ruling gradient
  - [B] limiting gradient
  - [C] exceptional gradient
  - [D] minimum gradient
- **95.** If ruling gradient is 1 in 20 and there is also a horizontal curve of radius 76 m, then the compensated grade should be
  - [A] 3%
  - [B] 4%
  - [C] 5%
  - [D] 6%

- **96.** Air valves are generally provided in pressure pipes of water supply
  - [A] at pipe junctions
  - [B] at summits
  - [C] at low points
  - [D] near service pipes
- **97.** A centrifugal pump is required to be primed before starting if it is located
  - [A] at higher level than the water level of the reservoir
  - [B] at lower level than the water level of the reservoir
  - [C] Both [A] and [B]
  - [D] Neither [A] nor [B]
- 98. Underground water is obtained from
  - [A] rivers
  - [B] lakes
  - [C] reservoirs
  - [D] springs
- **99.** For a well-planned city, the layout of distribution pipes generally adopted is
  - [A] grid iron system
  - [B] ring system
  - [C] radial system
  - [D] dead end system
- **100.** The most widely used pump for lifting sewage is
  - [A] centrifugal pump
  - [B] reciprocating pump
  - [C] pneumatic pump
  - [D] air pressure pump

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

