

Building Construction

Question No. 01

Cast iron piles

- (A) Are suitable for works under sea water
- (B) Resist shocks or vibrations
- (C) Are suitable for use as batter piles
- (D) Are useful for heavy vertical loads

Answer: Option D

Question No. 02

The form work from the slabs excluding props, can be removed only after

- (A) 1 day
- (B) 4 days
- (C) 7 days
- (D) 14 days

Answer: Option B

Question No. 03

The process of filling hollow spaces of walls before plastering, is known

- (A) Hacking
- (B) Dubbing out
- (C) Blistering
- (D) Peeling

Answer: Option B

Question No. 04

The type of arch generally constructed over a wooden lintel or over a flat arch for the purpose of carrying the load of the wall above is

- (A) Segmental arch
- (B) Pointed arch
- (C) Relieving arch
- (D) Flat arch

Answer: Option C

Question No. 05

The platform at the end of a series of steps, is known as

- (A) Platform
- (B) Relief
- (C) Rest
- (D) Landing

Answer: Option D

Question No. 06

The pile which supports the load due to friction between pile face and surrounding soil, is generally known as

- (A) Bearing pile
- (B) Friction pile
- (C) Sheet pile
- (D) Battered pile

Answer: Option B

Question No. 07

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) A mortar joint having a concave finishing in brick masonry, is called keyed joint
- (B) A mortar joint projecting beyond the face of a masonry wall, is called tuckered joint
- (C) A mortar joint having a recess in it, is called ruled joint
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 08

The type of roof which slopes in two directions with a break in the slope on each side is known as

- (A) Gable roof
- (B) Hip roof
- (C) Gambrel roof
- (D) Mansard roof

Answer: Option C

Question No. 09

The inclined surface of an abutment to receive the arch, is known as

- (A) Skew back
- (B) Soffit
- (C) Spandril
- (D) Haunch

Answer: Option A

Question No. 10

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) D.P.C. should be continuous
- (B) D.P.C. should be of good impervious material
- (C) D.P.C. may be horizontal or vertical
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 11

A wall constructed with stones to protect slopes of cuttings in natural ground from the action of weathering agents, is called

- (A) Retaining wall

- (B) Breast wall
 - (C) Buttress
 - (D) Parapet wall
- Answer: Option B

Question No. 12

Higher pitch of the roof

- (i) Results in stronger roof**
- (ii) Results in weaker roof**
- (iii) Requires more covering material**
- (iv) Requires less covering material**

The correct answer is

- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (i) and (iv)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

Answer: Option A

Question No. 13

For different layers of cement concrete floor. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) The lowest layer consists of consolidated ground
- (B) A 10 cm thick clean sand is laid on consolidated ground
- (C) A 10 cm lime concrete (1 : 4 : 8) is laid on clean sand
- (D) A 10 cm thick cement concrete (1 : 2 : 4) is laid on top layer

Answer: Option D

Question No. 14

Open test pit is only suitable upto a depth of

- (A) 2 metres
- (B) 2.5 metres
- (C) 3 metres
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 15

The service area in a building means the area occupied by

- (A) Stairs
- (B) Toilets
- (C) Light and shafts
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 16

The number of steps in a flight generally should not be less than

- (A) 2

- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) No limit

Answer: Option B

Question No. 17

The columns of multi-storeyed buildings are designed to withstand the forces due to

- (A) Dead loads
- (B) Live loads
- (C) Wind loads
- (D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 18

In soils possessing low bearing capacity, the type of foundation generally provided, is

- (A) Column footing
- (B) Grillage footing
- (C) Raft footing
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 19

The minimum strength of the mortar used in load bearing brick masonry, is

- (A) 50 N/cm²
- (B) 100 N/cm²
- (C) 150 N/cm²
- (D) 200 N/cm²

Answer: Option B

Question No. 20

As compared to stretcher course, the thickness of joints in header course should be

- (A) Less
- (B) More
- (C) Equal
- (D) Equal or more

Answer: Option A

Question No. 21

To obtain good bonding in brick masonry

- (A) First class bricks are used
- (B) Vertical joints in alternate courses are kept in plumb line
- (C) Bats are used where necessary
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 22

The type of pointing in which upper side of mortar joints is kept about 12 mm inside the face of the masonry and bottom is kept flushed with face of wall, is

- (A) Truck pointing
- (B) Recessed pointing
- (C) Struck pointing
- (D) Grooved pointing

Answer: Option C

Question No. 23

The wedge shaped bricks forming an arch ring, are called

- (A) Soffits
- (B) Voussoirs
- (C) Haunches
- (D) Spandrils

Answer: Option B

Question No. 24

The maximum total settlement for isolated foundations on clayey soils should be limited to

- (A) 25 mm
- (B) 40 mm
- (C) 65 mm
- (D) 100 mm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 25

The foundation which consists of a thick reinforced cement slab covering whole area to support heavy concentrated structural loads, is known as

- (A) Combined footing
- (B) Strap footing
- (C) Raft footing
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 26

For each storey of a building, the depth of exploration should be

- (A) 1 metre
- (B) 2 metres
- (C) 3 metres
- (D) 4 metres

Answer: Option C

Question No. 27

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Plain cement concrete is equally strong in compression as well as in tension

- (B) Slump test is performed to check concrete strength
- (C) Curing of concrete is done for proper compaction of cement
- (D) Fineness modulus is the index number expressing the relative sizes of both coarse and fine aggregates

Answer: Option D

Question No. 28

The bearing capacity of a water logged soil can be improved by

- (A) Compacting the soil
- (B) Draining the soil
- (C) Increasing the depth of foundation
- (D) Grouting

Answer: Option B

Question No. 29

The position of a brick when laid on its side 9 cm × 9 cm with its frog in the vertical plane, is called

- (A) Brick on edge
- (B) Brick on end
- (C) Brick on bed
- (D) Brick held vertically

Answer: Option B

Question No. 30

A floor constructed with the 4 to 6 mm marble chips, is known

- (A) Reinforced marble floor
- (B) Terrazzo floor
- (C) Marble floor
- (D) Chip floor

Answer: Option B

Question No. 31

A stair should not have pitch more than

- (A) 25°
- (B) 30°
- (C) 40°
- (D) 50°

Answer: Option C

Question No. 32

Depth or height of the arch is the

- (A) Perpendicular distance between intrados and extrados
- (B) Vertical distance between springing line and intrados
- (C) Perpendicular distance between springing line and extrados
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 33

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) The pile driven in sand is called sand pile
- (B) The drilled hole filled with sand is called sand pile
- (C) The sand piles are used for bearing purposes
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 34

A wall constructed to resist the pressure of an earth filling, is called

- (A) Retaining wall
- (B) Breast wall
- (C) Buttress
- (D) Parapet wall

Answer: Option A

Question No. 35

Two columns 50 cm × 50 cm and 60 cm × 60 cm carry 80 tonnes and 120 tonnes of loads respectively. The centre to centre distance between columns is 5.00 metres. The permissible bearing capacity of the soil is 20 t/m². If the footing is not to project more than 25 cm beyond the outside of the smaller column, pick up the correct design parameters of the footing from the following:

- (A) Distance of C.G. of the loads from the smaller column = 3.00 m
- (B) The length of the foundation slab = 7.00 m
- (C) Area of footing slab = 11.00 m²
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 36

Pitched and sloping roofs are suitable for

- (A) Coastal regions
- (B) Plain regions
- (C) Covering large areas
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 37

A wooden block hinged on post outside a door, is known

- (A) Cleat
- (B) Stop
- (C) Horn
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 38

If a is the offset of concrete bed in cms, and d is the depth of concrete bed in cms, then

- (A) $d = 0.445 a$
- (B) $d = 0.557 a$
- (C) $d = 0.775 a$
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 39

In high mountainous region, the type of roof generally recommended for buildings, is

- (A) Shed type
- (B) Gable type
- (C) Gambrel type
- (D) Mansard type

Answer: Option C

Question No. 40

The function of cleats in a roof truss is

- (A) To support the common rafter
- (B) To support purlins
- (C) To prevent the purlins from tilting
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 41

The Auger borings are not common

- (A) In soils that require lateral support
- (B) In cohesive soils
- (C) In soft soils
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 42

The pile provided with one or more bulges in its vertical shaft, is generally known as

- (A) Under-ream pile
- (B) Friction pile
- (C) Bearing pile
- (D) Sheet pile

Answer: Option A

Question No. 43

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Isolated footing is provided under column to transfer the load safely to soil bed
- (B) Column footings may have steps or projections in the concrete base
- (C) Heavily loaded column base must be provided steel reinforcement in both directions

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 44

In any good staircase, the maximum and minimum pitch respectively should be

(A) 90° and 0°

(B) 75° and 30°

(C) 60° and 10°

(D) 40° and 25°

Answer: Option D

Question No. 45

Raft foundation are generally preferred to when the area required for individual footing, is more than

(A) 25% to total area

(B) 30% of total area

(C) 40% to total area

(D) 50% of total area

Answer: Option D

Question No. 46

According to National Building Code, the hydrants in water mains is provided at minimum interval of

(A) 50 m

(B) 60 m

(C) 75 m

(D) 90 m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 47

The X-ray rooms are plastered with

(A) Plaster of Paris

(B) Barium plaster

(C) Martin's cement

(D) Keen's cement

Answer: Option B

Question No. 48

The type of footing which is used to transmit heavy loads through steel columns is

(A) Raft foundation

(B) Grillage foundation

(C) Well foundation

(D) Isolated footing

Answer: Option B

Question No. 49

Dutch bond is a modification of

- (A) English bond
- (B) Stretcher bond
- (C) Header bond
- (D) Single Flemish bond

Answer: Option A

Question No. 50

In clay soil

- (A) Swelling and shrinkage characteristics prevail
- (B) Consolidation continues even after several years of construction
- (C) Differential settlement is generally prevalent
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 51

Which one of the following activities is not correct as applicable to brick corbels?

- (A) The maximum projection of the corbel should not be more than the thickness of the wall
- (B) The maximum projection of each corbel course should be limited to a quarter brick at a time
- (C) The discontinuous corbels are used to carry heavy concentrated loads
- (D) Stretcher bond is generally used for the construction of brick corbel

Answer: Option D

Question No. 52

In ordinary residential and public buildings, the damp proof course is generally provided at

- (A) Ground level
- (B) Plinth level
- (C) Water table level
- (D) Midway ground level and water-table level

Answer: Option B

Question No. 53

In which of the following pairs both trees yield soft wood?

- (A) Deodar and Shishum
- (B) Chir and sal
- (C) Sal and teak
- (D) Chir and deodar

Answer: Option D

Question No. 54

The raft slab is projected beyond the outer walls of the structure by

- (A) 5 to 10 cm
- (B) 15 to 20 cm
- (C) 25 to 30 cm

(D) 30 to 45 cm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 55

In grillage foundations, distance between flanges of grillage beams, is kept

(A) 40 cm

(B) Equal to flange width

(C) Twice the flange width

(D) Maximum of (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: Option C

Question No. 56

The sill of a common wooden partition is

(A) Vertical wooden member on either end

(B) Lower horizontal wooden member

(C) Upper horizontal wooden member

(D) Intermediate horizontal wooden member

Answer: Option B

Question No. 57

The important test to be conducted on a stone used in docks and harbours is

(A) Hardness test

(B) Workability test

(C) Weight test

(D) Toughness test

Answer: Option C

Question No. 58

The member which is placed horizontally to support common rafter of a sloping roof, is

(A) Purlin

(B) Cleat

(C) Batten

(D) Strut

Answer: Option A

Question No. 59

A covering of concrete placed on the exposed top of an external wall, is known as

(A) Cornice

(B) Coping

(C) Frieze

(D) Lintel

Answer: Option B

Question No. 60

The bond in which headers and stretchers are laid in alternate courses and every stretcher course is started with a three fourth brick bat, is known as

- (A) English cross bond
- (B) Dutch bond
- (C) Monk bond
- (D) Rat-trap bond

Answer: Option B

Question No. 61

The vertical distance between the springing line and highest point of the inner curve of an arch is known as

- (A) Intrados
- (B) Rise
- (C) Spandril
- (D) Extrados

Answer: Option B

Question No. 62

The entrained concrete is used in lining walls and roofs for making

- (A) Heat insulated
- (B) Sound insulated
- (C) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (D) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: Option D

Question No. 63

The depth of concrete bed of the foundation depends upon

- (A) The projection of the concrete block beyond the footing over it
- (B) The upward soil pressure
- (C) The mix of the concrete
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 64

A pre-stressed concrete pile is

- (A) Easy to handle
- (B) Lighter in weight
- (C) Extremely durable
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 65

The type of joint commonly used at the junction of a principal rafter and tie beam in timber trusses is

- (A) Mortise and tenon joint
- (B) Oblique mortise and tenon joint
- (C) Butt joint
- (D) Mitred joint

Answer: Option B

Question No. 66

During percussion drilling

- (A) Ground water observations are hindered due to entry of the slurry in the soil below the bottom of the hole
- (B) Caving or mixing of strata are caused in soft soils or cohesionless soils
- (C) The soil to a considerable depth below the bottom of the hole gets disturbed
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 67

The type of stone masonry in which stones of same height are laid in layers, is called

- (A) Random rubble masonry
- (B) Course rubble masonry
- (C) Uncoursed rubble masonry
- (D) Ashlar masonry

Answer: Option B

Question No. 68

A wooden block fixed on back side of a door frame on its post, is known as

- (A) Cleat
- (B) Stop
- (C) Horn
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 69

In a colar beam roof

- (A) There is no horizontal tie beam
- (B) There is a horizontal tie at the feet of rafters only
- (C) There is a horizontal tie at almost the middle of rafters only
- (D) There are two horizontal ties, one at the feet and other at the middle of the rafters

Answer: Option C

Question No. 70

The piece of a brick cut with its one corner equivalent to half the length and half the width of a full brick, is known as

- (A) Queen closer
- (B) Bevelled closer
- (C) King closer

(D) Half king closer

Answer: Option C

Question No. 71

For effective drainage, the finished surface of flat roof should have a minimum slope of

(A) 1 in 20

(B) 1 to 50

(C) 1 in 10

(D) 1 in 5

Answer: Option A

Question No. 72

Vertical construction joints are provided where the shearing forces are minimum in the case of

(A) Slabs

(B) Beams

(C) Girders

(D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 73

Single Flemish bond consists of

(A) Double Flemish bond facing and English bond backing in each course

(B) English bond facing and double Flemish bond backing in each course

(C) Stretcher bond facing and double Flemish bond backing in each course

(D) Double Flemish bond facing and header bond backing in each course

Answer: Option A

Question No. 74

The foundations are placed below ground level, to increase

(A) Strength

(B) Workability

(C) Stability of structure

(D) All the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 75

The type of bond in a brick masonry containing alternate courses of stretchers and headers, is called

(A) Flemish bond

(B) English bond

(C) Stretcher bond

(D) Header bond

Answer: Option B

Question No. 76

The width of the hollow space between two walls of a cavity wall should not exceed

- (A) 5 cm
- (B) 7.5 cm
- (C) 10 cm
- (D) 15 cm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 77

The predominant constituent which is responsible for strength in granite is

- (A) Quartz
- (B) Felspar
- (C) Mica
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 78

To ensure that supporting area of an offset footing of a boundary wall is fully compressive, the C.G. of load must act

- (A) At the centre of the base
- (B) Within the middle third of the base
- (C) Within the middle fifth of the base
- (D) Neither (a), (b) nor (c)

Answer: Option B

Question No. 79

The size of a floor tile commonly used, is

- (A) 15 cm × 15 cm × 1.8 cm
- (B) 20 cm × 20 cm × 2 cm
- (C) 22.5 × 22.5 cm × 2.2 cm
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 80

The art of bringing the floor to a true level surface by means of screeds, is called

- (A) Topping
- (B) Bedding
- (C) Screeding
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 81

The type of roof suitable in plains where rainfall is meagre and temperature is high is

- (A) Pitched and sloping roof
- (B) Flat roof

- (C) Shell roof
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

Question No. 82

For constructing a terrazzo floor, Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) A base course is prepared as in cement concrete flooring
- (B) A 32 mm thick layer of cement concrete (1 : 2 : 4) is laid on the base course and the surface is made smooth by trowelling
- (C) Glass strips are driven into the layer according to the pattern required
- (D) After final grinding is over, oxalic acid mixed with water is spread over and rubbed hard with soft material

Answer: Option B

Question No. 83

The arrangement made to support an unsafe structure temporarily, is known as

- (A) Shoring
- (B) Scaffolding
- (C) Underpinning
- (D) Jacking

Answer: Option A

Question No. 84

The type of pointing in which a V-shaped projection outside the wall surface, is provided, is called

- (A) Recessed pointing
- (B) Weather pointing
- (C) V-pointing
- (D) Tuck pointing

Answer: Option B

Question No. 85

Assertion A : Shishum is used for decorative woodwork.

Reason R : Shishum can be polished to an excellent finish.

Select your answer according to the coding system given below:

- (A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

Answer: Option A

Question No. 86

Rotary drilling

- (A) Is not suitable for deposits containing very coarse gravel
- (B) Hinders the ground water observations and permeability test
- (C) Is not economical for holes of less than 10 cm

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 87

Safe bearing capacity of black cotton soil varies from

(A) 2 to 3 t/m²

(B) 5 to 7.5 t/m²

(C) 8 to 10 t/m²

(D) 10 to 12 t/m²

Answer: Option B

Question No. 88

The window which projects outside a room of a building for admitting more light and air, is known

(A) Bay window

(B) Casement window

(C) Lantern window

(D) Dormer window

Answer: Option A

Question No. 89

In the construction of arches, sand box method is used for

(A) Centring

(B) Actual laying of arch work

(C) Striking of centring

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 90

In English garden wall bond

(A) One course of headers to three or five course of stretchers

(B) Queen closer in provided in each heading course

(C) The middle course of stretchers is started with a header to give proper vertical joints

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 91

The concrete slump recommended for foundations, is

(A) 25 to 50 mm

(B) 30 to 125 mm

(C) 50 to 100 mm

(D) 75 to 125 mm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 92

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) In a king post truss, principal rafter and tie beams are jointed together with a bridle joint
- (B) Joint between the principal rafter and the king post is made by making tenon and mortise respectively
- (C) Joint between strut and king post, is generally of mortise and tenon type
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 93

Sum of tread and rise must lie between

- (A) 300 to 350 mm
- (B) 400 to 450 mm
- (C) 500 to 550 mm
- (D) 600 to 650 mm

Answer: Option B

Question No. 94

In case of foundations on sandy soil, maximum permissible differential settlement, is usually limited to

- (A) 15 mm
- (B) 25 mm
- (C) 35 mm
- (D) 45 mm

Answer: Option B

Question No. 95

In soft clay of low bearing capacity, the type of steel pile generally used, is

- (A) H-pile
- (B) Screw pile
- (C) Disc pile
- (D) Pipe pile

Answer: Option B

Question No. 96

Gravels

- (A) Are cohesionless aggregates
- (B) Vary in size between 2 to 20 mm
- (C) Never swell when they come into contact with water
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 97

The differential settlement in case of foundations on sandy soils should not exceed

- (A) 25 mm
- (B) 40 mm
- (C) 65 mm

(D) 100 mm

Answer: Option A

Question No. 98

An arch constructed with finely dressed stones, is known

- (A) Ashlar arch
- (B) Rubble arch
- (C) Gauged arch
- (D) Axed arch

Answer: Option A

Question No. 99

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Lime mortar with cement in the ratio of in 10 is cheaper and better for outside plaster
- (B) For very cold or very hot climate, a compact and closed plan should be provided
- (C) On the sea coast, an exposed and open house is generally preferred
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 100

Weep holes are provided in retaining and breast walls

- (A) To drain off the water from the filling
- (B) To ventilate the stone masonry
- (C) To add architectural beauty
- (D) To increase compaction of the earth retained

Answer: Option A

Question No. 101

The radial splits which are wider on the outside of the log and narrower towards the pith are known as

- (A) Heart shakes
- (B) Cupshakes
- (C) Starshakes
- (D) Rindgalls

Answer: Option C

Question No. 102

The angular steps used for changing direction of the stairs, are called

- (A) Round steps
- (B) Angular steps
- (C) Winders
- (D) Radial steps

Answer: Option C

Question No. 103

The concrete slump recommended for columns, is

- (A) 25 to 50 mm
- (B) 25 to 75 mm
- (C) 75 to 125 mm
- (D) 50 to 100 mm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 104

The minimum width of a stair in residential buildings, is

- (A) 55 cm
- (B) 70 cm
- (C) 85 cm
- (D) 100 cm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 105

The function of king post in a king post roof truss is

- (A) To support the frame work of the roof
- (B) To receive the ends of principal rafter
- (C) To prevent the walls from spreading outward
- (D) To prevent the tie beam from sagging at its centre

Answer: Option D

Question No. 106

The dimensions of a half queen closer, are

- (A) 9 cm × 9 cm × 9 cm
- (B) 9 cm × 9 cm × 4.5 cm
- (C) 9 cm × 4.5 cm × 9 cm
- (D) 1.8 cm × 4.5 cm × 9 cm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 107

For plastering the exposed brick walls, the cement sand mortar should be

- (A) 1 : 2
- (B) 1 : 3
- (C) 1 : 4
- (D) 1 : 6

Answer: Option C

Question No. 108

The stone blocks approximately triangular in shape, used as steps, are known

- (A) Stone steps
- (B) Built up steps
- (C) Spandril steps

(D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 109

As compared to English bond, double Flemish bond is

(A) Stronger

(B) More compact

(C) Costly

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

Question No. 110

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The cost of square rooms is less

(B) The expenditure on the foundation and roof for the double storeyed building is nearly half of that for the ground storeyed building

(C) The cost of construction of a house may be minimised by restricting the height floors

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 111

In the method of tube boring of soil investigation, the following is essential:

(A) A tube of about 2 metres length and 20 cm diameter with a cutting edge

(B) A flap valve at the bottom of tube is provided to extract the soil sample

(C) The tube is raised and lowered by 4 thick rope moving over a pulley suspended on a tripod stand

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 112

Slate

(A) Is a metamorphic rock

(B) Splits into thin sheets along its bedding planes

(C) Has a smooth surface and contains alumina and silica

(D) Possesses good water absorption capacity

Answer: Option A

Question No. 113

The minimum depth of foundation in clayey soils is

(A) 0.5 m

(B) 0.7 m

(C) 0.9 m

(D) 1.2 m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 114

In case of Raymond pile

- (A) Lengths vary from 6 m to 12 m
- (B) Diameter of top of piles varies from 40 cm to 60 cm
- (C) Diameter of pile at bottom varies from 20 cm to 28 cm
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 115

Herringbone bond is used for

- (A) Walls having thickness more than 4 bricks
- (B) Architectural finish to the face work
- (C) Ornamental panels in brick flooring
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 116

Suitable spacing of timber piles, is

- (A) 50 cm
- (B) 60 cm
- (C) 80 cm
- (D) 90 cm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 117

The disease of dry rot in timber is caused by

- (A) Lack of ventilation
- (B) Alternate wet and dry conditions
- (C) Complete submergence in water
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 118

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Louvered door is generally provided in bath rooms
- (B) Flush door is generally provided in dining room
- (C) Revolving door is generally provided in cinema halls
- (D) Sliding door is generally provided in show rooms

Answer: Option C

Question No. 119

The minimum distance between the centres of bulb of diameter du , of a multi under reamed piles, is

- (A) du
- (B) $1.25 du$

(C) 1.5 du

(D) 1.75 du

Answer: Option C

Question No. 120

The stone masonry of finely dressed stones laid in cement or lime, is

(A) Random rubble masonry

(B) Coursed rubble masonry

(C) Dry rubble masonry

(D) Ashlar masonry

Answer: Option D

Question No. 121

The vertical posts placed at the top and bottom ends of a flight supporting the hand rail are known as

(A) Balusters

(B) Newel posts

(C) Balustrades

(D) Railings

Answer: Option B

Question No. 122

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

(A) The function of foundation is to distribute the load of super structure over a large bearing area

(B) No timbering is required for shallow trenches

(C) Shallow foundations can be constructed on made-up soil

(D) Black cotton soil is very good for foundation bed

Answer: Option D

Question No. 123

For the construction of flyovers in sandy soils, the type of foundation provided, is

(A) Strap footing

(B) Raft footing

(C) Combined footing

(D) Pier footing

Answer: Option D

Question No. 124

For a rectangular foundation of width b , eccentricity of load should not exceed

(A) $b/2$

(B) $b/3$

(C) $b/4$

(D) $b/6$

Answer: Option D

Question No. 125

The type of pile which is driven at an inclination to resist inclined forces is known as

- (A) Friction pile
- (B) Sheet pile
- (C) Batter pile
- (D) Anchor pile

Answer: Option C

Question No. 126

The maximum bearing capacity of soil is that of

- (A) Black cotton soil
- (B) Loose fine sandy soil
- (C) Dry coarse sandy soil
- (D) Hard rocks

Answer: Option D

Question No. 127

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Cavity of a cavity wall should start near ground level
- (B) Cavity of a cavity wall should terminate near eaves level of sloping roof
- (C) Cavity of a cavity wall should terminate near coping of flat roof with parapet wall
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 128

The thickness of a reinforced brick partition wall, is generally kept

- (A) 5 cm
- (B) 10 cm
- (C) 15 cm
- (D) 20 cm

Answer: Option B

Question No. 129

The term string is used for

- (A) The underside of a stair
- (B) Outer projecting edge of a tread
- (C) A sloping member which supports the steps in a stair
- (D) A vertical member between two treads

Answer: Option C

Question No. 130

The 19 cm × 9 cm side of a brick as seen in the wall face, is generally known as

- (A) Stretcher
- (B) Face
- (C) Front

(D) Header

Answer: Option A

Question No. 131

The steel pile which is generally sunk in soft clay or loose sand of low bearing capacity, is

(A) H-pile

(B) Pipe pile

(C) Screw pile

(D) Disc pile

Answer: Option C

Question No. 132

Pick up the correct statement about silt soil from the following:

(A) The silt soil has particle size from 0.02 mm to 0.06 mm

(B) In organic fine grained silt soil possesses no plasticity

(C) The least plastic type normally consists of more or less equidimensional grains of quartz

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 133

The type of flooring suitable for use in churches, theatres, public libraries and other places where noiseless floor covering is desired is

(A) Cork flooring

(B) Glass flooring

(C) Wooden flooring

(D) Linoleum flooring

Answer: Option A

Question No. 134

The angle between skew back of a flat arch and the horizontal, is kept approximately equal to

(A) 0°

(B) 30°

(C) 60°

(D) 90°

Answer: Option C

Question No. 135

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The sand in the sand pile is well compacted

(B) The sand is kept moist at the time of placing and tamping

(C) Sand piles are generally used under column loads

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 136

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) A combined footing is so proportioned that centre of gravity of supporting area coincides with centre of gravity of two column loads
- (B) A combined footing may be either rectangular or trapezoidal in shape
- (C) Trapezoidal shaped footings may be provided under any loading
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 137

Minimum width of landing should be

- (A) Equal to width of stairs
- (B) Half the width of stairs
- (C) Twice the width of stairs
- (D) One fourth the width of stairs

Answer: Option A

Question No. 138

For a wall carrying heavy load on low bearing capacity soil,

- (A) Lean concrete bed is provided
- (B) Thick concrete bed is provided
- (C) Reinforced concrete bed is provided
- (D) Both (a) and (c) of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 139

While investigating the site, a thick layer of fairly firm clay over a deep layer of soft clay is encountered. In such a situation, the following type of foundation is useful:

- (A) Pile formation
- (B) Raft foundation
- (C) Grillage foundation
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 140

The type of arch used for high class buildings where appearance is of prime importance, is known as

- (A) Ashlar arch
- (B) Rubble arch
- (C) Gauged brick arch
- (D) Axed brick arch

Answer: Option A

Question No. 141

Mansard roof is a roof which slopes in

- (A) Two directions without break in the slope on each side
- (B) Two directions with break in the slope on each side
- (C) Four directions without break in the slope on each side
- (D) Four directions with break in the slope on each side

Answer: Option D

Question No. 142

If (φ) is the angle of repose of soil of weight $w \text{ kg/m}^3$, the horizontal pressure p at a depth of h metres per metre length of wall, is

- (A) $wh \times [(1 - \sin \varphi)/(1 + \sin \varphi)]$
- (B) $(wh/2) \times [(1 - \sin \varphi)/(1 + \sin \varphi)]$
- (C) $wh \times \sqrt{[(1 - \sin \varphi)/(1 + \sin \varphi)]}$
- (D) $wh \times \sqrt{[(1 + \sin \varphi)/(1 - \sin \varphi)]}$

Answer: Option A

Question No. 143

Pick up the correct specification of one-room quarters generally adopted from the following:

- (A) Six quarters in a row
- (B) The size of room is either 3.5 m \times 3 m or 4.2 m \times 2.5 m
- (C) The front verandah is kept 2 m wide
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 144

The piece of a brick cut along the centre of width in such a way that its length is equal to that of full brick, is called

- (A) Half brick
- (B) Queen closer
- (C) King closer
- (D) Bevelled closer

Answer: Option B

Question No. 145

Number of vertical joints in a stretcher course is x times the number of joints in the header course, where x is equal to

- (A) 1/2
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 1/4

Answer: Option A

Question No. 146

The process of keeping concrete moist for a certain period after its finishing, is known as

- (A) Finishing of concrete
- (B) Curing of concrete

- (C) Placing of concrete
- (D) Compaction of concrete

Answer: Option B

Question No. 147

The inner section of a cavity wall, is generally known as

- (A) Buttress
- (B) Leaf wall
- (C) Pilaster
- (D) Pillar

Answer: Option B

Question No. 148

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Sand consists of coarse particles of silica formed due to the disintegration of rocks
- (B) The grains of sand are not affected by frost
- (C) Sand beds are permeable and do not allow water to rise up between pores due to capillary action
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 149

The lintels are preferred to arches because

- (A) Arches require more headroom to span the openings like doors, windows etc.
- (B) Arches require strong abutments to withstand arch thrust
- (C) Arches are difficult in construction
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 150

Cavity wall is generally provided for

- (A) Heat insulation
- (B) Sound insulation
- (C) Prevention of dampness
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 151

The construction joints in buildings are provided after

- (A) 10 m
- (B) 15 m
- (C) 20 m
- (D) 40 m

Answer: Option D

Question No. 152

A pointed arch which forms isosceles or equilateral triangle, is generally known as

- (A) Three centred arch
- (B) Two centred arch
- (C) Lancet arch
- (D) Bull's eye arch

Answer: Option C

Question No. 153

In case of foundations on black cotton soils, the most suitable method to increase the bearing capacity of soils is to

- (A) Increase the depth of foundation
- (B) Drain the soil
- (C) Compact the soil
- (D) Replace the poor soil

Answer: Option D

Question No. 154

Depth of lean concrete bed placed at the bottom of a wall footing, is kept

- (A) 10 cm
- (B) 15 cm
- (C) Equal to its projection beyond wall base
- (D) Less than its projection beyond wall base

Answer: Option C

Question No. 155

The sound which continues even after its source is cut off, is called

- (A) Reverberation
- (B) Echo
- (C) Intensity of sound
- (D) Interference

Answer: Option A

Question No. 156

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) The bearing capacity of a pile is defined as the load which can be sustained by the pile without producing excessive settlement
- (B) The safe bearing capacity of a pile is obtained by dividing the ultimate bearing capacity with a suitable factor of safety
- (C) The factor of safety for piles is taken as 6
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 157

The maximum total settlement for raft foundation on clayey soils should be limited to

- (A) 25 mm
- (B) 25 to 40 mm
- (C) 40 to 65 mm
- (D) 65 to 100 mm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 158

Which one of the following rocks is used for monumental buildings?

- (A) Granite
- (B) Marble
- (C) Sand stone
- (D) Slate

Answer: Option B

Question No. 159

Pick up the consideration to be taken while designing a hospital from the following:

- (A) The operation theatre unit to be detached as it requires sterilized zone but near the ward for the patients and doctor
- (B) The mortuary should be detached from the main circulation with a post-mortem room
- (C) Casualty unit should be provided a separate entrance
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 160

The members which support covering material of a sloping roof, are

- (A) Rafters
- (B) Purlins
- (C) Battens
- (D) Struts

Answer: Option A

Question No. 161

The triangular space formed between the extrados and the horizontal line drawn through the crown of an arch is known as

- (A) Haunch
- (B) Spandril
- (C) Voussoirs
- (D) Skewbacks

Answer: Option B

Question No. 162

For providing a raft foundation, the following activities are involved

- 1. Ramming the foundation bed**
- 2. Excavation of the soil upto required depth**
- 3. Laying the reinforcement over the foundation bed**

4. Curing the cement concrete placed over reinforcement

5. Pouring the cement concrete over the reinforcement

The correct sequence is

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

(B) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

(C) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

(D) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4

Answer: Option C

Question No. 163

The stone whose crushing strength is maximum, is

(A) Granite

(B) Chalk

(C) Slate

(D) Sand stone

Answer: Option A

Question No. 164

Brick nogging type of partition wall, is constructed by

(A) Laying bricks as stretchers in cement mortar

(B) Laying bricks as headers in cement mortar

(C) Reinforcing brick wall with iron straps

(D) Constructing brick work within a wooden framework

Answer: Option D

Question No. 165

Couple close roof is suitable for maximum span of

(A) 2.5 m

(B) 3.5 m

(C) 4.5 m

(D) 5.5 m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 166

A solid core of rock is formed inside the cylinder in the case of

(A) Auger boring

(B) Percussion drilling

(C) Diamond drilling

(D) Wash boring

Answer: Option C

Question No. 167

The floor is rubbed with oxalic acid, for making its surface

(A) Free from voids

(B) Glossy

(C) Durable

(D) Uniform

Answer: Option B

Question No. 168

The line of intersection of two surfaces of a sloping roof forming an internal angle less than 180° , is known as

(A) Ridge

(B) Hip

(C) Valley

(D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 169

In which of the following directions, the strength of timber is maximum?

(A) Parallel to grains

(B) 45° to grains

(C) Perpendicular to grains

(D) Same in all directions

Answer: Option A

Question No. 170

Arches in the form of masonry arcs struck from more than four centres, are called

(A) Two curved arches

(B) Gothic arches

(C) Ogee arches

(D) Drop gothic arches

Answer: Option C

Question No. 171

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

(A) Horizontal D.P.C. is provided at plinth level in internal walls

(B) D.P.C. is provided under door and verandah openings

(C) Vertical D.P.C. is not provided in internal walls

(D) Cement concrete is a rigid damp-proofing material

Answer: Option B

Question No. 172

The vertical faces of a door opening which support frame of the door, are

(A) Jambs

(B) Posts

(C) Reveals

(D) Styles

Answer: Option A

Question No. 173

The lower edge of the pitched roof, from where the rain water of the roof surface drops down, is known as

- (A) Hip
- (B) Gable
- (C) Ridge
- (D) Eaves

Answer: Option D

Question No. 174

The arrangement of supporting an existing structure by providing supports underneath, is known as

- (A) Shoring
- (B) Underpinning
- (C) Jacking
- (D) Piling

Answer: Option B

Question No. 175

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) The first coat of stucco plaster is called scratch coat
- (B) The second coat of stucco plaster is called brown coat
- (C) The third coat of stucco plaster is called white coat
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 176

A concrete structure is set on fire and the temperature raises to 1000°C. The strength of concrete as compared to original strength reduces to

- (A) 10 %
- (B) 15 %
- (C) 20 %
- (D) 25 %

Answer: Option C

Question No. 177

The horizontal timber piece provided at the apex of a roof truss which supports the common rafter is called

- (A) Ridge board
- (B) Hip rafter
- (C) Eaves board
- (D) Valley rafter

Answer: Option A

Question No. 178

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) In dog-legged stairs, no space between its flights is provided
- (B) In open newel stair, a rectangular well is provided
- (C) In geometric stair, a curved shaped well between forward and backward flights, is provided
- (D) In geometrical stair, two quarter space landing is provided

Answer: Option D

Question No. 179

The maximum number of steps in a flight should generally be restricted to

- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) 15
- (D) No limit

Answer: Option B

Question No. 180

In flat roof of reinforced cement concrete, the recommended angle of slope, is

- (A) Zero
- (B) A few degrees
- (C) 10°
- (D) 200°

Answer: Option B

Question No. 181

The process of working a flat for the finishing coat, is known

- (A) Dubbing out
- (B) Floating
- (C) Knitting
- (D) Blistering

Answer: Option B

Question No. 182

The highest line of sloping roof, where two opposite slopes meet, is known as

- (A) Rafter
- (B) Ridge
- (C) Crown
- (D) Eave

Answer: Option B

Question No. 183

The depth of the ground water table may be ascertained by

- (A) Looking through the well in the vicinity
- (B) Standing on the well in the vicinity
- (C) Measuring the depth of water in the well
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 184

Which of the following metal sheets is most effective in preventing dampness?

- (A) Copper sheets
- (B) Lead sheets
- (C) Aluminium sheets
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 185

Under reamed piles are generally used for

- (A) Machine foundations
- (B) Factory building
- (C) Tall structures
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 186

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) The width of the wall is constructed thicker at the base in a stepped fashion
- (B) A long vertical load transferring concrete structure is called a concrete pile
- (C) In pile which transfers the load to the soil by the friction between the pile and the surrounding soil is called friction pile
- (D) The pile which transfers the load to a hard rock bed at certain depth is called load bearing

Answer: Option D

Question No. 187

Engineering news formula for obtaining safe bearing capacity of pile for drop hammer, is,

- (A) $Q = Wh/6 (S + 2.5)$
- (B) $Q = Wh/2.5 (S + 6)$
- (C) $Q = (W \times 6)/h (S + 2.5)$
- (D) $Q = (W \times 2.5)/6 (S + h)$

Answer: Option A

Question No. 188

The rock formed from the solidification of molten matter (magma) is called:

- (A) Sedimentary rock
- (B) Metamorphic rock
- (C) Igneous rock
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 189

The maximum permissible deflection of a timber beam supporting a roof, is

- (A) $L/100$
- (B) $L/150$
- (C) $L/260$
- (D) $L/360$

Answer: Option D

Question No. 190

Negative skin friction

- (A) Is a downward drag acting on a pile due to downward movement of the surrounding compressible soil relative to the pile
- (B) Develops due to lowering of ground water
- (C) Both (a) and (b)
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: Option C

Question No. 191

The ceiling height of a building is

- (A) Between ceiling and ground level
- (B) Between ceiling and floor level
- (C) Upto roof above ground level
- (D) Upto ceiling from the ground level

Answer: Option B

Question No. 192

The skirting/dado in a bath room should be upto

- (A) Ceiling
- (B) 15 cm above floor level
- (C) 200 cm
- (D) Level of the tap

Answer: Option C

Question No. 193

The bearing capacity of piles is determined by

- (A) Dynamic formula
- (B) Static formula
- (C) Pile load tests
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 194

The vertical sides of a door and window openings provided in a wall, are known as

- (A) Verticals
- (B) Reveals
- (C) Jambs
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option C

Question No. 195

The type of ashlar masonry in which stones are finely chisel dressed and thickness of joints does not exceed 3 mm, is

- (A) Chamfered ashlar masonry
- (B) Ashlar facing masonry
- (C) Random coursed ashlar masonry
- (D) Coursed ashlar masonry

Answer: Option D

Question No. 196

The form Work including the props can be removed from beams, only after

- (A) 3 day
- (B) 7 days
- (C) 14 days
- (D) 21 days

Answer: Option C

Question No. 197

The mortar in which both cement and lime are used as binding materials, is called

- (A) Cement mortar
- (B) Lime mortar
- (C) Fire resistant mortar
- (D) Gauged mortar

Answer: Option D

Question No. 198

According to Rankine's formula, minimum depth of foundations, is

- (A) $(P/w) \times [(1 + \sin \varphi)/(1 - \sin \varphi)]^2$
- (B) $(P/w) \times [(1 - \sin \varphi)/(1 + \sin \varphi)]^2$
- (C) $(P/2w) \times [(1 - \sin \varphi)/(1 + \sin \varphi)]^2$
- (D) $(P/w) \times [(1 + \sin \varphi)/(1 - \sin \varphi)]$

Answer: Option B

Question No. 199

To stagger vertical joints in successive courses of a wall, a piece of brick is generally used at the end of the course, which is known as

- (A) Bat
- (B) Header
- (C) Stretcher
- (D) Closer

Answer: Option D

Question No. 200

The bearing capacity of granite is generally

- (A) 5 to 10 kg/cm²
- (B) 15 to 20 kg/cm²
- (C) 30 to 35 kg/cm²
- (D) 40 to 45 kg/cm²

Answer: Option C

Question No. 201

In grillage foundations a minimum 15 cm cover is provided on

- (A) Upper flange of top tier
- (B) Lower beam of lower tier
- (C) Ends of external beams
- (D) None to these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 202

Stability of an existing structure may be disturbed by

- (A) Rising of water table
- (B) Vibrations caused by traffic movements
- (C) Mining in the neighbourhood
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 203

The Auger boring method is not suitable for

- (A) Very hard soil
- (B) Cemented soil
- (C) Vary soft soil
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 204

Dampness causes

- (A) Efflorescence
- (B) Bleaching of paints
- (C) Crumbling of plaster
- (D) Growth of termites

Answer: Option D

Question No. 205

The pile which supports the load partly by friction and partly by resting on hard stratum, is called

- (A) Friction pile
- (B) Bearing pile
- (C) Friction bearing pile

- (D) Rough pile
- Answer: Option C

Question No. 206

An ordinary concrete may be made water proof by adding

- (A) Pudlo
- (B) Impermo
- (C) Snowcem
- (D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 207

The opening provided in sloping roof with its top parallel to the roof surface, is called

- (A) Dormer window
- (B) Sky light window
- (C) Lantern window
- (D) Louvered window

Answer: Option B

Question No. 208

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) The roof slabs of multi-storeyed buildings are constructed monolithically to carry the various floor loads
- (B) The beams of multi-storeyed buildings rest on girders and are the main load transferring members to the columns
- (C) The slab is spanned across the secondary beams provided between the main beams
- (D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 209

The window which is provided in flat roof of a room, is known

- (A) Dormer window
- (B) Lantern window
- (C) Louvered window
- (D) Sky window

Answer: Option B

Question No. 210

Grillage foundation

- (A) Is used to transfer heavy structural loads from steel columns to a soil having low bearing capacity
- (B) Is light and economical
- (C) Does not require deep cutting as the required base area with required pressure intensity is obtained at a shallow depth
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 211

Pick up the correct statements from the following:

- (A) Cracks appear on the plastered surface in the form of hair cracks
- (B) In brick work, the efflorescence is removed by applying a solution of zinc sulphate and water
- (C) Excessive thermal variations in the backing or plaster causes the plaster to fall
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 212

The window which is provided on a sloping roof of a building, is called

- (A) Lantern window
- (B) Dormer window
- (C) Louvered window
- (D) Rash window

Answer: Option B

Question No. 213

The single stage well point system of dewatering an excavation can be used if the depth of excavation does not exceed

- (A) 5 m
- (B) 10 m
- (C) 15 m
- (D) 20 m

Answer: Option A

Question No. 214

The nominal thickness of one brick wall in mm, is

- (A) 90 mm
- (B) 150 mm
- (C) 190 mm
- (D) 200 mm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 215

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) The retaining wall should be structurally capable to resist the applied earth pressure
- (B) The section of the retaining wall should be so proportioned that it may not overturn by the lateral pressure
- (C) The retaining wall should be safe against sliding
- (D) To drain off water from the earth retained, weep holes are provided near the top of the retaining wall

Answer: Option D

Question No. 216

The stepped structure provided for lateral support of a structure, is

- (A) Retaining wall
- (B) Breast wall
- (C) Buttress
- (D) Parapet wall

Answer: Option C

Question No. 217

Raft foundations are used for:

- (A) Providing increased area of foundation over poor bearing capacity of soil
- (B) Spanning over small soft or loose pockets
- (C) Counter acting the hydrostatic effect
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 218

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) In Flemish bond, headers and stretchers are laid alternately in the same course
- (B) In Flemish bond every header in each course lies centrally over every stretcher of the underlying course
- (C) In English bond, stretchers are laid in every course
- (D) In English bond, headers and stretchers are laid in alternate courses

Answer: Option C

Question No. 219

Stud(s) of a common wooden partition

- (A) Are vertical wooden members
- (B) Is the upper horizontal wooden member
- (C) Is the lower horizontal wooden member
- (D) Are the intermediate horizontal wooden members

Answer: Option A

Question No. 220

The additional piles which are driven to increase the capacity of supporting loads on vertical piles, are known

- (A) Construction piles
- (B) Raking piles
- (C) Eccentric piles
- (D) Sinking piles

Answer: Option B

Question No. 221

Queen closer may be placed

- (A) In header course

- (B) In stretcher course
- (C) In header course next to first brick
- (D) In stretcher course next to first brick

Answer: Option C

Question No. 222

The bearing capacity of a water logged soil, may be improved by

- (A) Grouting
- (B) Chemical action
- (C) Drainage
- (D) Compaction

Answer: Option C

Question No. 223

The process of making the back ground rough, before plastering, is

- (A) Dubbing
- (B) Hacking
- (C) Blistering
- (D) Peeling

Answer: Option B

Question No. 224

Which one of the following piles has a cast iron shoe even after removal of the hollow cylindrical steel casing?

- (A) Simplex pile
- (B) Pedestal pile
- (C) Vibro pile
- (D) Both (a) and (c) of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 225

While designing a stair, the product of rise and going is approximately kept equal to

- (A) 350
- (B) 420
- (C) 450
- (D) 500

Answer: Option B

Question No. 226

Nogging of a common wooden partition is

- (A) Upper horizontal wooden member
- (B) Lower horizontal wooden member
- (C) Intermediate horizontal wooden member
- (D) Vertical wooden member

Answer: Option C

Question No. 227

Which one of the following factors is considered for the orientation of buildings?

- (A) The direction of the prevailing winds in the area
- (B) The exposure of the walls and roof of the buildings to the rays of sun
- (C) The extent up to which the sunrays penetrate with the verandah
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 228

To construct a 10 cm thick partition wall, you will prefer

- (A) English bond
- (B) Flemish bond
- (C) Header bond
- (D) Stretcher bond

Answer: Option D

Question No. 229

The strength of brick masonry in 1:6 cement mortar, is

- (A) 20 tonnes/m²
- (B) 40 tonnes/m²
- (C) 50 tonnes/m²
- (D) 60 tonnes/m²

Answer: Option C

Question No. 230

The form work from the sides of beams can be removed only after

- (A) 1 day
- (B) 4 days
- (C) 7 days
- (D) 14 days

Answer: Option A

Question No. 231

For brick construction, the lime-sand mortar, is

- (A) 1 : 1
- (B) 1 : 2
- (C) 1 : 3
- (D) 1 : 4

Answer: Option B

Question No. 232

The least bearing capacity of soil is that of

- (A) Hard rock
- (B) Moist clay
- (C) Soft rock

(D) Coarse sandy soil

Answer: Option B

Question No. 233

The maximum permissible differential settlement, in case of foundations in clayey soil, is usually limited to

(A) 10 mm

(B) 20 mm

(C) 30 mm

(D) 40 mm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 234

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) English bond is used for brick masonry to support heavy loads

(B) Double-Flemish bond is suitable for brick masonry to give uniform face appearance

(C) The stretcher bond is used for the construction of half brick masonry brick

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 235

The black cotton soil

(A) Undergoes volumetric changes

(B) Swells excessively when wet

(C) Shrinks excessively when dry

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 236

A cut in frame of a door to receive the shutter, is called

(A) Louver

(B) Stop

(C) Horn

(D) Rebate

Answer: Option D

Question No. 237

The loose pockets in soil mass can be bridged safely by providing a raft foundation provided the soft area is smaller than

(A) The column spacing

(B) One-third the column spacing

(C) Half the column spacing

(D) Three-fourth the column spacing

Answer: Option B

Question No. 238

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) In king post truss, one vertical post is used
- (B) In a queen post truss, one vertical post is used
- (C) In a queen post truss, two vertical posts are used
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 239

The pile which is provided with a bulb filled with concrete at its lower end, is known as

- (A) Simplex pile
- (B) Mac-Arthur pile
- (C) Raymond pile
- (D) Franki pile

Answer: Option B

Question No. 240

Ornamental moulded course placed on the top of a wall, is

- (A) Cornice
- (B) Coping
- (C) Frieze
- (D) Lintel

Answer: Option A

Question No. 241

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) Cement is added to lime mortar to increase its hydraulic properties only
- (B) Lime surkhi mortar is used for pointing the walls
- (C) Lime should be slaked before preparing lime mortar
- (D) High early strength concrete is generally used in cold weather

Answer: Option A

Question No. 242

Pile foundation is generally provided if soil is

- (A) Compressible
- (B) Water logged
- (C) Made up
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 243

Bearing capacity of soils cannot be improved by

- (A) Draining sub-soil water
- (B) Ramming crushed stone in soil
- (C) Driving sand piles

(D) Watering surface of soil

Answer: Option D

Question No. 244

Rotary drilling is the fastest method in case of

(A) Rocky soils

(B) Clay soils

(C) Sandy soil

(D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 245

The concrete slump recommended for beams and slabs; is

(A) 25 to 50 mm

(B) 25 to 75 mm

(C) 30 to 125 mm

(D) 50 to 100 mm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 246

The alignment of a cross joint along the plumb line is

(A) Bed block

(B) Perpend

(C) Lintel

(D) Vertical line

Answer: Option B

Question No. 247

A projecting piece usually provided to support a truss, is

(A) Cornice

(B) Coping

(C) Frieze

(D) Lintel

Answer: Option C

Question No. 248

Best type of piles for soft soil having little resistance to the flow of concrete, is

(A) Simplex pile

(B) Vibro pile

(C) Raymond pile

(D) Franki pile

Answer: Option B

Question No. 249

The form work from the underside of slabs, can be removed only after

- (A) 1 day
- (B) 4 days
- (C) 7 days
- (D) 14 days

Answer: Option C

Question No. 250

Couple roof is used for spans

- (A) 3.5 m or less
- (B) 3.5 m but less than 5 m
- (C) 5 m but less than 6.5 m
- (D) 6.5 m but less than 8 m

Answer: Option A

Question No. 251

For heavy embankments and dams, of height h , the depth of exploration of soil should not be less than

- (A) $h/4$
- (B) $1/2 h$
- (C) h
- (D) $2 h$

Answer: Option D

Question No. 252

The vertical member running through middle of a shutter frame, is

- (A) Style
- (B) Reveal
- (C) Mullion
- (D) Post

Answer: Option C

Question No. 253

The lower half portion between crown and skew back of the arch, is called

- (A) Spandril
- (B) Haunch
- (C) Springing
- (D) Soffit

Answer: Option B

Question No. 254

An arch may fail due to

- (A) Uneven settlement of abutments
- (B) Sliding of voussoirs
- (C) Crushing of the material
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 255

The exterior angle between outer faces of a wall, is known as

- (A) Turn
- (B) Junction
- (C) Quion
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 256

The minimum thickness of walls built in cement mortar (1 : 6) for a single storey building, is

- (A) 10 cm
- (B) 15 cm
- (C) 20 cm
- (D) 25 cm

Answer: Option C

Question No. 257

Pick up the commonly adopted geophysical method in civil engineering from the following:

- (A) The seismic method
- (B) Electrical resistivity method
- (C) Gravitational method
- (D) Both (a) and (b) of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 258

If height of the first storey of a building is 3.2 m and riser is 13 cm, the number of treads required, is

- (A) 12
- (B) 18
- (C) 24
- (D) 25

Answer: Option C

Question No. 259

Dado is usually provided in

- (A) Dining halls
- (B) Bath rooms
- (C) Living rooms
- (D) Verandah

Answer: Option B

Question No. 260

A roof which slopes in four directions, is called

- (A) Shed roof
- (B) Gable end roof
- (C) Hipped roof
- (D) Gambrel roof

Answer: Option C

Question No. 261

The taper of precast concrete pile should not be more than

- (A) 1 cm per metre length
- (B) 2 cm per metre length
- (C) 4 cm per metre length
- (D) 5 cm per metre length

Answer: Option B

Question No. 262

If the depth of an excavation is 20 metres, number of single stage well points to be installed at various levels, is

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

Answer: Option C

Question No. 263

In case of multi-storeyed buildings, the forms to be removed first are

- (A) Sides of beams and girders
- (B) Column forms
- (C) Bottom of beams and girders
- (D) All the above at the same time

Answer: Option A

Question No. 264

The vertical members fixed between steps and hand rail, are known

- (A) Balusters
- (B) Strings
- (C) Newel posts
- (D) Soffits

Answer: Option A

Question No. 265

The depth of an arch is the distance between

- (A) Ground level and springing line
- (B) Crown and springing line
- (C) Crown and ground level
- (D) Intrados and extrados

Answer: Option D

Question No. 266

The nominal thickness of an expansion joint in brick walls, is kept more than

- (A) 5 mm
- (B) 10 mm
- (C) 15 mm
- (D) 20 mm

Answer: Option D

Question No. 267

Exposed portions of vertical surface at right angles to the door or window frame, are known as

- (A) Jambs
- (B) Lintels
- (C) Reveals
- (D) Soffits

Answer: Option C

Question No. 268

The projections of head or sill of a door or window frame are

- (A) Transoms
- (B) Horns
- (C) Stops
- (D) Chocks

Answer: Option B

Question No. 269

The line of intersection of the surfaces of a sloping roof forming an external angle exceeding 180°, is

- (A) Ridge
- (B) Hip
- (C) Valley
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 270

The depth of excavation of foundations, is generally measured with a

- (A) Ranging rod
- (B) Steel tape
- (C) Levelling staff
- (D) Boning rod

Answer: Option D

Question No. 271

The 9 cm × 9 cm side of a brick as seen in the wall face, is generally known as

- (A) Stretcher
- (B) Face
- (C) Front
- (D) Header

Answer: Option D

Question No. 272

The range of spread from the wall base to outer edge of a brick work foundation does not exceed

- (A) 1/2 horizontal to 1 vertical
- (B) 2/3 horizontal to 1 vertical
- (C) 1 horizontal to 1 vertical
- (D) 2 horizontals to 1 vertical

Answer: Option C

Question No. 273

The foundation in which a cantilever beam is provided to join two footings, is known as

- (A) Strip footing
- (B) Strap footing
- (C) Combined footing
- (D) Raft footing

Answer: Option B

Question No. 274

Auger boring

- (A) Is the most primitive method for making a hole in the ground
- (B) Is generally employed in cohesive and other self soils above water table
- (C) Is most economical upto a depth of 5 metres
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 275

In horizontal D.P.C, thickness of cement concrete (1 : 2 : 4) is

- (A) 2 cm
- (B) 4 cm
- (C) 6 cm
- (D) 8 cm

Answer: Option B

Question No. 276

The triangular portion between any two adjacent arches and the tangent to their crowns, is

- (A) Haunch
- (B) Spandril
- (C) Soffit
- (D) Rise

Answer: Option B

Question No. 277

The compaction of concrete in the drilled pile hole is done by compressed air in the case of

- (A) Simplex pile
- (B) Franki pile
- (C) Pressure pile
- (D) Vibro pile

Answer: Option C

Question No. 278

Pile foundations are suitable for

- (A) Water logged soils
- (B) Soft rocks
- (C) Compact soils
- (D) Multi-storeyed buildings

Answer: Option A

Question No. 279

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) Inclined borings are made for taking samples under existing structures
- (B) Inclined borings are occasionally used instead of vertical holes
- (C) The spacing of inclined borings is kept such that one bore hole is vertically above the bottom of an adjacent bore hole
- (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 280

The inclined support at the ends of treads and rises of a stair, is known as

- (A) Baluster
- (B) Header
- (C) String
- (D) Beam

Answer: Option C

Question No. 281

The brick laid with its breadth parallel to the face of a wall, is known as

- (A) Header
- (B) Stretcher
- (C) Closer
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 282

The voussoir placed at crown of an arch, is known as a

- (A) Key
- (B) Soffit

(C) Springer

(D) Haunch

Answer: Option A

Question No. 283

In places where the soil is soft and has small resistance to the flow of concrete, which one of the following types of piles, is used

(A) Vibro pile

(B) Pressure pile

(C) Franki pile

(D) Pedestal pile

Answer: Option A

Question No. 284

Crown is located at

(A) Highest point on the extrados of the arch

(B) Highest point on the intrados of the arch

(C) Skew-back of the arch

(D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 285

The under surface of an arch, is called

(A) Soffit

(B) Intrados

(C) Haunch

(D) Back

Answer: Option A

Question No. 286

The brick laid with its length parallel to the face of a wall, is a known as

(A) Header

(B) Stretcher

(C) Closer

(D) None of these

Answer: Option B

Question No. 287

You are asked to design and supervise a truss for a factory to have spans 6 m to 9 m. The type of the truss you will use, is

(A) Mansard truss

(B) Queen post truss

(C) King post truss

(D) Collar truss

Answer: Option C

Question No. 288

In verandah floors outward slope is

- (A) 1 in 40
- (B) 1 in 50
- (C) 1 in 60
- (D) 1 in 70

Answer: Option C

Question No. 289

In jack arch floor, the rise is kept

- (A) 1/6th of the span
- (B) 1/8th of the span
- (C) 1/10th of the span
- (D) 1/12th of the span

Answer: Option D

Question No. 290

The method of moving each brick through a small horizontal distance before it is finally laid in any brick wall and pressing it by means of brick hammer, is known as

- (A) Trowelling
- (B) Laying
- (C) Grouting
- (D) Placing

Answer: Option B

Question No. 291

Black cotton soil is unsuitable for foundations because its

- (A) Bearing capacity is low
- (B) Permeability is uncertain
- (C) Particles are cohesive
- (D) Property to undergo a volumetric change due to variation of moisture content

Answer: Option D

Question No. 292

A temporary rigid structure having platforms to enable masons to work at different stages of a building, is known as

- (A) Scaffolding
- (B) Dead shore
- (C) Raking shore
- (D) Under pinning

Answer: Option A

Question No. 293

A floor constructed with 3 mm marble chips, is known

- (A) Mosaic floor

- (B) Terrazzo floor
 - (C) Chips floor
 - (D) Marble floor
- Answer: Option B

Question No. 294

The local swelling of a finished plaster, is termed

- (A) Cracking
- (B) Dubbing
- (C) Blistering
- (D) Hacking

Answer: Option C

Question No. 295

Expansion joints in masonry walls are provided if length exceeds

- (A) 10 m
- (B) 20 m
- (C) 30 m
- (D) 40 m

Answer: Option D

Question No. 296

The stone whose crushing strength is least, is

- (A) Granite
- (B) Chalk
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Answer: Option B

Question No. 297

The portion of a brick cut across the width, is called

- (A) Closer
- (B) Half brick
- (C) Bed
- (D) Bat

Answer: Option D

Question No. 298

The type of bond in which every course contains both headers and stretchers, is called

- (A) English bond
- (B) Flemish bond
- (C) Russian band
- (D) Mixed bond

Answer: Option B

Question No. 299

To support a heavy structure in sandy soil, the type of foundation generally used, is

- (A) Combined footing
- (B) Raft footing
- (C) Pier footing
- (D) Strap footing

Answer: Option C

Question No. 300

The vertical side member of a shutter frame, is known

- (A) Style
- (B) Reveal
- (C) Mullion
- (D) Post

Answer: Option A