INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.

2. Encode clearly the test booklet series A, B, C or D as the case may be in the appropriate place in the answer-sheet.

3. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.

5. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with Black or Blue ball pen. In the following example, response “C” is so marked:

6. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. After the response has been marked in the ANSWER SHEET, no erasing/fluid is allowed.

7. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given according to ‘INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES’ already supplied to you. Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.

8. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.

9. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.

10. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.

11. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet only, to the Invigilator.
1. The Bernoulli's equation constants for points lying on the same streamline and those which lie on other streamlines will have the same value only if the flow is:

   (A) irrotational  (B) uniform
   (C) steady  (D) incompressible

2. A vertical circular cylinder open at top is filled with a liquid and then rotated about its vertical axis at a constant rotational speed $w$ such that half the liquid spills out from the open top. At that instant, the pressure at the centre of the bottom will be:

   (A) atmospheric pressure
   (B) below atmospheric pressure
   (C) above atmospheric pressure
   (D) half of the original value
3. Water \( (\gamma = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3) \) is held back by a tainter gate as shown in the profile below. The vertical distance from the water surface to the spillway crest, \( h_c \), is 3 meters. If the gate is 4 meters wide (into the page), what is the horizontal force on the gate?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A)} & \quad 44.15 \text{ kN} & \quad \text{B)} & \quad 176.58 \text{ kN} \\
\text{C)} & \quad 353.16 \text{ kN} & \quad \text{D)} & \quad 22.07 \text{ kN}
\end{align*}
\]

4. What is the primary difference between dynamic viscosity (\( \mu \)) and kinematic viscosity (\( \nu \))?

(A) Kinematic viscosity is independent of pressure
(B) Dynamic viscosity is independent of pressure
(C) Dynamic viscosity is independent of temperature
(D) Kinematic viscosity is independent of temperature

5. A U-tube differential manometer:

(A) is used upright if pressure differential is small
(B) is used inverted if the pressure difference is small
(C) cannot be used to measure the absolute pressure of a fluid
(D) cannot be inclined at any angle
6. The condition for greatest hydraulic efficiency of some of the cross-sections of the channel is that the hydraulic radius must be equal to half of the depth. Which one of the following cross-sections does not satisfy the above condition?

(A) Trapezoidal channel  
(B) Triangular channel  
(C) Rectangular channel  
(D) Semicircular channel

7. Consider the flow of oil with $\rho = 894 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and $\mu = 2.33 \text{ kg/m.second}$ and velocity of flow $V = 0.5 \text{ m/second}$ in a 300-m-long section of the pipeline of diameter 400 mm passes through the icy waters of a lake. Disregarding the entrance effects, what would be the pumping power required to overcome the pressure losses and to maintain the flow of oil in the pipe if laminar flow exists?

(A) 2.095 kW  
(B) 4.39 kW  
(C) 8.78 kW  
(D) 8.78 W

8. The discharge per metre length over a suppressed rectangular weir of a crest height 10 cm above the bed under a head of 10 cm, in L/s/m, is:

(A) 73  
(B) 59  
(C) 106  
(D) 64
9. The discharge, in L/min, in a 90° V-notch having a $C_d = 0.58$ under a head of 0.10 m, is approximately:

(A) 260  
(B) 310  
(C) 130  
(D) 173

10. In a suppressed rectangular weir the computed discharge was found to be 3% in excess of the actual discharge. If this discrepancy was due to an error in reading the head, the measured head was:

(A) 3% excess  
(B) 2% less  
(C) 2% excess  
(D) 1.2% excess

11. A bent pipe is shown in the vertical (x-z) plane below. A water flow enters at a velocity $V$, goes through a 180° turn, and leaves at the same velocity $V$. The pipe is supported along the bottom edge as shown.

![Diagram of a bent pipe with water velocities and forces labeled](image)

The correct statement about the magnitude of the two forces $F_x$ and $F_z$ holding the pipe in place is:

(A) $F_x > 0$ and $F_z > 0$  
(B) $F_x = 0$ and $F_z > 0$  
(C) $F_x > 0$ and $F_z = 0$  
(D) $F_x = 0$ and $F_z = 0
12. A practical example of steady non-uniform flow is given as the:

(A) Motion of a river around bridge piers
(B) Steadily increasing flow through a pipe
(C) Steadily increasing flow through a reducing section
(D) Constant discharge through a long straight tapering pipe

13. A stone weighs 90 N in air and when immersed in water it weighs 50 N. Specific gravity of stone is:

(A) 0.556  (B) 0.444
(C) 1.8  (D) 2.25

14. If Alum is required to treat water up to the extent of 10 ppm, how much alum in quintals per day would be needed to treat 10 MLD of water?

(A) 10 quintals  (B) 1 quintal
(C) 100 quintals  (D) 1000 quintals
15. The organism, which exhibits very nearly the characteristics of an ideal pathogenic indicator is:

(A) Entamoeba histolytica  (B) Escherichia coli
(C) Salmonella typhi     (D) Vibrio comma

16. The detention period adopted for sewage sedimentation tanks is of the order of:

(A) 1—2 hours  (B) 4—8 hours
(C) 8—16 hours  (D) 24—36 hours

17. A sewage sample is having initial D.O. = 10 mg/l, final D.O. = 2 mg/l and dilution to 1%. The BOD of the given sewage sample would be:

(A) 8 mg/l  (B) 10 mg/l
(C) 100 mg/l  (D) 800 mg/l

18. Which of the following is the most accurate instrument for measuring stream velocity?

(A) Twin float  (B) Surface float
(C) Partially submerged rod  (D) Current meter

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  7  P.T.O.
19. Match List I (Methods of solid wastes disposal) with List II (Terms pertaining to the methods) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Incineration</td>
<td>(i) Requires presorting, grinding and turning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Sanitary landfill</td>
<td>(ii) Limited to special wastes and selected materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Composting</td>
<td>(iii) High operational and maintenance cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Salvage by sorting</td>
<td>(iv) Rat and fly breeding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(A) (a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (a) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(C) (a) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(D) (a) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  8
20. Which of the following materials are used as landfill sealants for the control of gas and leachate movements?

(1) Lime
(2) Sand
(3) Bentonite
(4) Fly ash
(5) Butyl rubber

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

*Codes:*

(A) (1), (2) and (3)
(B) (4) and (5)
(C) (3) and (5)
(D) (1), (2) and (4)

21. A town has an existing horizontal flow sedimentation tank with an overflow rate of 17 m$^3$/day/m$^2$, and it is desirable to remove particles that have settling velocity of 0.1 mm/second. Assuming the tank is an ideal sedimentation tank, the percentage of particle's removal would be approximately equal to:

(A) 35%  
(B) 50%
(C) 75%  
(D) 85%

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  9  P.T.O.
22. A sample of domestic sewage is digested with silver sulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium dichromate and mercuric sulphate in chemical oxygen demand (COD) test. The digested sample is then titrated with standard ferrous ammonium sulphate (FAS) to determine an unreacted amount of:

(A) mercuric sulphate  (B) potassium dichromate
(C) silver sulphate  (D) sulphuric acid

23. The spacing of tile drains to relieve waterlogged land is directly proportional to the:

(A) depth of drain below the ground surface
(B) depth of impervious strata from the drain
(C) depth of drain below the water level
(D) coefficient of permeability of the solid to be drained

24. One circular sewer has diameter 300 mm and another one has a diameter of 600 mm. When both run half-full, what will be the ratio of velocities in the two pipes if the slope of both pipes is the same?

(A) 1  (B) 1/2
(C) $(1/2)^{2/3}$  (D) $(1/2)^{3/2}$
25. If the length dimension of a square filter bed increases to two times (while the rate of filtration remains unchanged), the amount of water filtered would become:

(A) 4 times  (B) 2 times
(C) 1 time    (D) 16 times

26. Among Calcareous sand, Calcareous clay, Ooze and Coralline debris, which one is odd?

(A) Calcareous sand  (B) Calcareous clay
(C) Ooze           (D) Coralline debris

27. Which of the following is having more crushing coefficient?

(A) Terrestrial sand  (B) Terrigenic sand
(C) Fine calcareous oolite  (D) Coarse coralline debris

28. In a drained triaxial compression test, a saturated specimen of cohesionless sand fails under a deviator stress of 535 kPa when the cell pressure is 150 kPa. The effective angle of shearing resistance will be:

(A) 39°55'  (B) 64°55'
(C) 50°05'  (D) 25°05'

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  11
29. A moist sand was tested in an unconfined compression test and failed at an axial stress of 150 kPa. The failure plane was found to make an angle of 60° with the horizontal. Then the apparent cohesion contributed by capillary moisture will be:

(A) 43.3 kPa  (B) 129.9 kPa
(C) 144.9 kPa  (D) 38.82 kPa

30. What will be the ratio of quantity of seepage per meter length in sand to clay layer, if the potential drops and flow lines are equal for the same thickness, if $k_{sand} = 3 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec and $k_{clay} = 9 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec.

(A) 1/3  (B) 3
(C) 1/9  (D) 9

31. Which of the following is true, for two-dimensional flow through a constant head permeameter?

(A) The flow net alter if the soil in the permeameter is altered  
(B) The flow net alter if the head causing flow is altered  
(C) The flow net alter if the flow direction is reversed  
(D) The flow net alter if the permeameter length is changed
Consider the following statements:

(1) Bearing capacity of Cohesionless soil increases with an increase in the width of the foundation

(2) Bearing capacity of purely cohesive soil independent of the width of the foundation

(3) Bearing capacity of a footing on pure clay does not significantly get affected by the presence of the water table

Out of these statements:

(A) Only 1 and 2 are correct

(B) Only 1 and 3 are correct

(C) Only 2 and 3 are correct

(D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct

33. Which of the following is true?

(A) Effective stress is important because it is a function of the engineering properties of soil

(B) Pore water pressure in soil can be measured in the field by earth pressure cells

(C) Water in soil pores above the water table is in a state of tension

(D) Effective stresses in soil increase during monsoon when the water table rises
34. Which of the following is not the assumption of One-Dimensional consolidation?

(A) Consolidation is occurring under small changes in effective stress
(B) Stokes' law is valid
(C) Volume of soil solids is constant
(D) Flow occurs on account of excess pore water pressure

35. Study the statements listed below:

(1) Negative skin friction developed when the pile is driven through recently deposited clay layer
(2) Negative skin friction developed when the pile is driven through a layer of dense sand
(3) Negative skin friction developed due to a sudden drawdown of the water table

Out of these statements:

(A) Only 1 is correct
(B) Only 2 is correct
(C) 2 and 3 are correct
(D) 1 and 3 are correct
36. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

(A) Determination of $\chi$ factor as suggested by Bishop is invalid

(B) An increase in suction in the pore water makes the soil skeleton more rigid

(C) In the expression for effective stress in partially saturated soil proposed by Lambe and by Bishop, $a_w$ and $\chi$ are algebraically equivalent

(D) For designing on partially saturated sands, the lower bound solution is obtained by determining and using the properties of saturated sand and using the effective stress analysis

37. What should be the minimum depth of exploration below an isolated footing?

(A) equal to width of footing

(B) one and half times the width of footing

(C) three times the width of footing

(D) three times the depth of footing
38. Which option matches List I with List II correctly from the given codes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I : Drill tool</th>
<th>List II : Drilling action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Chopping bit</td>
<td>(i) High speed rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Bailer</td>
<td>(ii) Chiseling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Auger</td>
<td>(iii) Slow speed rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Diamond bit</td>
<td>(iv) Up-down action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(A) (a) (b) (c) (d) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (a) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (ii)
(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (ii)

39. The contact pressure for a rigid foundation on a Cohesionless soil is:

(A) Uniform

(B) Greater at the centre and decreases towards the outer edge

(C) Smallest at the centre and increases towards the outer edge

(D) Zero at the centre and maximum at the outer edge
40. A point on a machine component has the following state of plane strain:

\[ \varepsilon_{xx} = (-) 720 \ \mu, \ \varepsilon_{yy} = (-) 400 \ \mu, \ \gamma_{xy} = 660 \ \mu, \ (\mu = 10^{-6}) \]

If \( E = 70 \ \text{GPa} \) and \( G = 28 \ \text{GPa} \), then the three principal stresses \((\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3 \text{ in MPa})\) are:

(A) \(-42.18, -83.26, 0\)

(B) \(-71.68, -53.76, 0\)

(C) \(-42.18, -83.26, -31.36\)

(D) \(42.18, 83.26, 31.36\)

41. For the given steel shaft shown in Fig., the maximum shear stress due to torsion is found to be 45 MPa. What is the ratio of rate of twist at A to the rate of twist at B:

(A) 1

(B) 0.8

(C) 1.2

(D) 0
42. A beam of rectangular section of breadth 15 cm and 30 cm is subjected to a bending moment of 4 kN-m. The stress developed at a distance of 15 cm from the top face is:

(A) 50 N/mm  
(B) Zero  
(C) 100 N/mm  
(D) None of these

43. A hollow circular shaft has an external diameter of 120 mm and internal diameter 60 mm. If the stresses at inner fiber and outer fiber are found to be 20 MPa and 40 MPa. What is the ratio of angle of twist at inner and outer fiber?

(A) 2  
(B) 0.5  
(C) 1  
(D) 1.2

44. What is the torque to be produced in circular shaft of length 1.8 m and radius 10 mm to produce a rate of twist of 0.03183 radians/m? Assume $G = 80 \text{ G}N/\text{m}^2$.

(A) 8 N-m  
(B) 4 N-m  
(C) 80 N-m  
(D) 40 N-m

45. In a beam with symmetrical I-cross-section, the maximum shear stress is carried:

(A) The upper flange  
(B) The web  
(C) The lower flange  
(D) The junction of flange and web
46. Shear flow is defined as:

(A) Maximum shear stress at any plane of the beam

(B) Longitudinal shear force transmitted across the plane per unit length along the beam

(C) Average shear stress across the section of the beam

(D) Maximum shear force acting on the beam

47. Shear stress on the principal plane is:

(A) \( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \)  

(B) Zero

(C) \( \sigma_x + \sigma_y \)  

(D) \( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \)

48. A prismatic bar having cross-sectional area \( A = 1200 \text{ mm}^2 \) is compressed by an axial load \( P = 90 \text{ kN} \). The normal and shear stresses acting on inclined plane \( p-q \) cut through the bar at an angle \( \theta = 25^\circ \) are respectively:

(A) \(-61.6 \text{ MPa}, 28.7 \text{ MPa}\)

(B) \(61.6 \text{ MPa}, -28.7 \text{ MPa}\)

(C) \(13.4 \text{ MPa}, -24.1 \text{ MPa}\)

(D) \(-13.4 \text{ MPa}, 24.1 \text{ MPa}\)
49. A rigid beam of negligible weight is supported in a horizontal position by two rods of Steel and Aluminum 2 m and 1 m long having cross-sectional areas 1 cm$^2$ and 2 cm$^2$ and Modulus of elasticity (E) of 200 GPa and 100 GPa respectively. A load P is applied as shown in figure. If the rigid beam is to remain horizontal:

![Diagram of beam with steel and aluminum rods and a load P]

(A) The load on both the rods should be equal
(B) The load on aluminum rod should be twice the load on steel
(C) The load on steel rod should be twice the load carried by aluminum
(D) The load P must be applied at the center of the beam

50. Conditions of symmetry in torsional problem ensures that:

(i) Plane sections originally normal to the plane of twist remain plane after twist

(ii) There is no lengthening or shortening of the shaft

(iii) Straight diameters are carried into straight diameters by the twisting deformation

Which of the above statements are correct?

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iii)
(D) (ii) and (iii)
Let $F$ be the force, $k$ the spring constant and $\delta$ be the deflection, for a linear elastic spring, which of the following equations can be written?

(A) $\frac{1}{4} k\delta^2 = \frac{F^2}{k}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2} k\delta^2 = \frac{F^2}{k}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2} k\delta^2 = \frac{F^2}{2k}$
(D) $k\delta^2 = \frac{F^2}{4k}$

52. Approximate value of Young's Modulus of Elasticity for mild steel is:

(A) 100 GPa
(B) 200 MPa
(C) 100 MPa
(D) 200 GPa

53. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) The plane table surveying does not require office work
(B) Detailed plotting is generally done by radiation
(C) An inaccessible detail can be located by intersection
(D) In three-point problem, the station is easily located when it falls on the great circle

54. Two points are marked on the ground where the line of sight strikes before and after plunging the telescope and a stake is set midway between two points. The process is called:

(A) Balancing-in
(B) Mid-pointing
(C) Double sighting
(D) Lining-in
55. In a closed traverse, if Algebraic sum of latitudes $\Sigma L$ = negative and Algebraic sum of departures $\Sigma D$ = positive, the whole circle bearing of the error of closure will be between:

(A) 0 to $90^\circ$  \hspace{1cm} (B) $90^\circ$ to $180^\circ$
(C) $180^\circ$ to $270^\circ$  \hspace{1cm} (D) $270^\circ$ to $360^\circ$

56. The sensitivity of a bubble can be increased by:

(A) increasing the diameter of the tube
(B) increasing the radius of curvature of the tube
(C) increasing the length of the tube
(D) increasing the length of the divisions

57. The two-point problem as compared to the three-point problem is:

(A) more accurate
(B) quicker
(C) more laborious
(D) cannot be compared

58. Pick out the *incorrect* statement:

(A) To check segregation the specific gravity of fine aggregate should not be more than that of coarse aggregate
(B) When concrete is to be placed under water more fine aggregate is used to provide cohesiveness
(C) For high workability fine aggregate required will be more
(D) With small maximum size of coarse aggregate a small proportion of fine aggregate will be required

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  \hspace{1cm} 22
59. The cement content in a mix design is 378 kg/m³, water content 170 kg, sand is 30% of total aggregate, entrapped air is 1%, sp. of cement, coarse aggregate and fine aggregate are respectively 3.15, 2.70 and 2.60. The fine aggregate will be approximately:

(A) 510 kg 
(B) 550 kg 
(C) 600 kg 
(D) 450 kg 

60. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List I**

(a) Pigment
(b) Drier
(c) Thinner
(d) Extender

**List II**

(i) Turpentine
(ii) Iron oxide
(iii) Zinc sulphate
(iv) Aluminum silicate

**Codes:**

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

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A 23 P.T.O.
61. Which of these is not true about the wire-gauged doors?

(A) Provided to check the entry of mosquitoes, insects etc.

(B) It is fixed by the means of nails and timber beading

(C) Consists of ‘gun stock stiles’

(D) Commonly used in hotels, sweet shops etc.

62. Which of the following windows should be provided in a room which has greater ceiling height than the surrounding rooms?

(A) Bay windows

(B) Lantern windows

(C) Clerestorey window

(D) Corner window

63. When the deposits of efflorescence is more than 10 per cent but less than 50 per cent of the exposed areas of brick, the presence of efflorescence is classified as:

(A) slight  (B) moderate

(C) heavy  (D) serious

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  24
Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Type of Explosive)</td>
<td>(Main Ingredient)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Gun Powder</td>
<td>(i) Cotton saturated with nitric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Blasting cotton</td>
<td>(ii) Saltpeter and charcoal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Dynamite</td>
<td>(iii) Nitroglycerine absorbed in sandy earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Cordite</td>
<td>(iv) Combination of nitroglycerine and nitrocellulose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes:**

- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- (A)  (ii)  (i)  (iii)  (iv)
- (B)  (iii)  (i)  (ii)  (iv)
- (C)  (ii)  (i)  (iv)  (iii)
- (D)  (ii)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A  25  P.T.O.
65. Which of the following is *not* an objective of seasoning timber?

(A) Reduction in shrinkage and warping

(B) Reduction of weight

(C) Increase in strength and durability

(D) Reduction of natural defects in timber

66. For complete hydration of cement, the water content ratio needed is:

(A) less than 0.25

(B) more than 0.25 but less than 0.35

(C) more than 0.35 but less than 0.45

(D) more than 0.45 but less than 0.60

67. Increase in finances of cement:

(A) reduces the rate of strength development and leads to higher shrinkage

(B) increases the rate of strength development and reduces the rate of deterioration

(C) decreases the rate of strength development and increases the rate of deterioration

(D) increases the rate of strength development and leads to higher shrinkage
Match List I (Property) with List II (Characteristics) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Specific heat of an aggregate</td>
<td>(i) Breaks the bond between the aggregate and the paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Thermal conductivity of aggregate</td>
<td>(ii) Is a measure of its heat capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Thermal expansion</td>
<td>(iii) Is affected by difference in thermal expansion of two different materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Durability of concrete</td>
<td>(iv) Is a measure of its ability to conduct heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

(A)  (i)  (iii)  (ii)  (iv)
(B)  (ii)  (iv)  (i)  (iii)
(C)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)  (iii)
(D)  (ii)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)
69. If the stopping distance and average length of a vehicle are 18 m and 6 m respectively, then the theoretical maximum capacity of a traffic lane at a speed of 10 m/sec is:

(A) 1500 vehicles per hour
(B) 2000 vehicles per hour
(C) 2500 vehicles per hour
(D) 3000 vehicles per hour

70. Bitumen of grade 80/100 means:

(A) its penetration value is 8 mm
(B) its penetration value is 10 mm
(C) its penetration value is 8 to 10 mm
(D) its penetration value is 8 to 10 cm

71. RC-2, MC-2 and SC-2 correspond to:

(A) same viscosity
(B) viscosity in increasing order from RC-2 to SC-2
(C) viscosity in decreasing order from RC-2 to SC-2
(D) none of the above
72. Softening point of bitumen to be used for road construction at a place where maximum temperature is 40°C should be:

(A) less than 40°C

(B) greater than 40°C

(C) equal to 40°C

(D) none of the above

73. Flakiness Index is the percentage by weight of particles in it, whose least dimension (i.e. thickness) is less than:

(A) $\frac{3}{5}$th of its mean dimension

(B) $\frac{2}{5}$th of its mean dimension

(C) $\frac{4}{5}$th of its mean dimension

(D) $\frac{7}{8}$th of its mean dimension

74. When a volatile material is added to bitumen for changing its viscosity, the final product is called:

(A) Emulsion

(B) Asphalt

(C) Cutback

(D) Tar
75. The method of design of flexible pavement as recommended by IRC is:
   (A) Group Index method
   (B) CBR method
   (C) Westergaard method
   (D) Benkelman beam method

76. If an ascending gradient of 1 in 50 meets a descending gradient of 1 in 50, the length of summit curve for a stopping sight distance of 80 m will be:
   (A) zero
   (B) 64 m
   (C) 80 m
   (D) 60 m

77. The surface width of cracks should not normally exceed .................... in case of very aggressive environment.
   (A) 0.3 mm
   (B) 0.1 mm
   (C) 3 mm
   (D) 0.2 mm

78. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to curtailment of beams?
   (A) Curtailment of tension adversely affects the shear strength of the beam
   (B) Minimum 1/4th of the positive reinforcement needs to be provided in the simply supported beam
   (C) Positive reinforcement need not be provided in case of lateral loading
   (D) Diagonal cracks can be controlled by providing the extra stirrup area along each terminated bar
79. Except at supports, the bundled bars must terminate at different points separated by a distance greater than ......................... the diameter of a bar.

(A) 30 times  
(B) 47 times  
(C) 20 times  
(D) 40 times  

80. In the continuous columns, the bending moments due to the loading eccentricities on the columns at any floor may be divided equally between the columns above and below that floor level, provided that the moment of inertia of one column section, divided by its effective length does not exceed .......................... the corresponding value of the other column.

(A) 2 times  
(B) 5 times  
(C) 1.5 times  
(D) 2.5 times  

81. Which of the following streams is tributary of the Satluj river?

(A) Ropa  
(B) Patsari  
(C) Bata  
(D) Spin  

82. In which district of H.P. is Kareri lake?

(A) Chamba  
(B) Kangra  
(C) Hamirpur  
(D) Shimla 

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A 31  
P.T.O.
83. According to 2011 census the density of population in H.P. is 123 persons per sq. km. In how many districts of the state it is above the state average?

(A) 5  
(B) 6  
(C) 7  
(D) 8

84. In which district of H.P. is Kelang Wazir temple?

(A) Lahul-Spiti  
(B) Chamba  
(C) Kinnaur  
(D) Kullu

85. Who was crowned as Miss Tibet 2016?

(A) Tenzing Sangyi  
(B) Tenzing Dawa  
(C) Dech Wangmo  
(D) Tenzing Markio

86. Where is Jersey cattle breeding farm in Mandi District of H.P.?

(A) Dharampur  
(B) Karsog  
(C) Sarkaghat  
(D) Balh
87. Which of the following hydro power project in H.P. is in state sector?

(A) Sumez          (B) Budhil
(C) Kurmi          (D) Holi

88. Which Raja of Bushahr princely state was given the title of Chhatrapati by Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb?

(A) Fateh Singh    (B) Shamsher Singh
(C) Kehri Singh    (D) Mohinder Singh

89. When was the Directorate of Primary Education in H.P. re-named as Directorate of Elementary Education?

(A) 1984          (B) 1992
(C) 2005          (D) 2007

90. Who was the first Speaker of H.P. Vidhan Sabha constituted in 1952?

(A) Krishan Chander  (B) Vidya Dhar
(C) Thakur Karam Singh  (D) Jaiwant Ram
91. There are two routes to Amarnath Shrine in J&K. One is via Baltal. Which is the other?

(A) Via Gulmarg  (B) Via Bandipora
(C) Via Pahalgam  (D) Via Bangus

92. With which Institute is Gajendra Chauhan associated?

(A) Film and Television Institute  (B) Censor Board
(C) ISRO  (D) CBI

93. Which day is observed as Sanskrit Day in India?

(A) August 08  (B) September 14
(C) October 02  (D) November 14

94. With which of the following is Dipa Karmakar associated?

(A) Handball  (B) Basketball
(C) Gymnastics  (D) Weight lifting

95. Which of the following is National Monument of India?

(A) Taj Mahal  (B) Lal Qila (Red Fort)
(C) India Gate  (D) Qutb Minar

A.E. (CIVIL)/DM-2016—A 34
96. Who defeated Roger Federer in 2016 Wimbledon semi-final?
   (A) Andy Murray          (B) Milos Raonic
   (C) Thomas Berdych       (D) Novak Djokovic

97. Which of the following is not a member of the United Nations (UNO)?
   (A) Taiwan               (B) Montenegro
   (C) Macedonia            (D) East Timor

98. What is the capital of Palestine?
   (A) Pristienia           (B) Nicosia
   (C) Malabo               (D) Ramalla

99. Which of the following is authored by Elie Wiesel?
   (A) A Voice For Freedom  (B) Night
   (C) Blink                (D) Darkness Visible

100. Which country is called the ‘Sugar Bowl of the World’?
     (A) Brazil               (B) Mexico
     (C) Malta                (D) Cuba