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:

   A   B   ●   D

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/liquid 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. Consider the following unit process commonly used in water treatment; Rapid mixing (RM), Flocculation (F), Primary sedimentation (PS), Secondary sedimentation (SS), Chlorination (C), and Rapid sand filtration (RSF). The order of these unit processes (first to last) in conventional water treatment plant is:

(A) PS → RSF → F → RM → SS → C
(B) PS → F → RM → RSF → SS → C
(C) PS → F → SS → RSF → RM → C
(D) PS → RM → F → SS → RSF → C

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

List-I (Bacteria)                           List-II (Process)
(a) Optimum quantity of alum is determined by (1) Winkler Test Method
(b) Zero hardness of water is archived by (2) Jar Test Method
(c) Dissolved Oxygen is determined by (3) Ion-exchange Treatment method
(d) Sewage treatment in an oxidation pond is accomplished by (4) Algal-bacterial symbiosis method

Codes:

(A) (1) (2) (4) (3)
(B) (2) (3) (1) (4)
(C) (4) (3) (2) (1)
(D) (1) (3) (2) (4)
3. A grit chamber of dimension 12 m x 1.5 m x 0.8 m liquid depth has a flow of 720 m³/hour. The surface loading rate and detention time of the grit chamber would be respectively:

(A) 4000 m³/hour/m² and 1.2 minutes
(B) 40000 liters/m² and 40 minutes
(C) 40 m³/hour/m² and 12 minutes
(D) 40000 liters/m² and 1.2 minutes

4. A certain waste has a BOD of 162 mg/L and its flow is 1000 m³/day. If the domestic sewage has a BOD of 80 g/capita, then the population equivalent of the waste would be:

(A) 2025
(B) 1296
(C) 12960
(D) 150

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

**List-I (Air pollutant)**

(a) Carbon monoxide
(b) Particulate matter
(c) Nitrogen oxides
(d) Sulphur dioxide

**List-II (Environmental effect)**

(1) Respiratory distress for living beings
(2) Chemical reaction with hemoglobin in blood
(3) Reduction in visibility and aeroallergens carrier
(4) Photochemical smog in atmosphere

**Codes**:

(A) (2) (3) (1) (4)
(B) (3) (2) (4) (1)
(C) (2) (3) (4) (1)
(D) (3) (2) (1) (4)
6. Two footings, one circular and the other strip, are founded on the surface of a purely Cohesionless soil. Diameter of the circular footing and width of strip footing is same. Then, the ratio of ultimate bearing capacity of circular to strip footing is:

(A) 0.75  
(B) 0.60

(C) 1.20  
(D) 1.33

7. If a soil is having liquid limit of 65% and plasticity index of 50%, the soil can be classified as:

(A) High plastic clay  
(B) High plastic silt

(C) Low plastic silt  
(D) Low plastic clay

8. Which of the following is true?

(A) The larger the coefficient of consolidation, the longer it takes for consolidation to occur

(B) Pore pressure parameter A is a constant for a soil

(C) A saturated loose sand sample reduces in volume when sheared under undrained conditions

(D) Saturated sand can exhibit an angle of shearing resistance of zero
9. Study the statements listed below:

(1) Area ratio should be low

(2) Cutting edge should be thick

(3) Outside clearance should be low

Which of these statements is/are correct for a good quality soil samples?

(A) (1) and (2)  
(B) (1) and (3)  
(C) (2) and (3)  
(D) Only (1)

10. A group of nine piles 12 m long and 250 mm in diameter is arranged in a square form in clay having undrained shear strength of 30 kN/m². Neglecting bearing at tip of the piles and taking adhesion factor as 0.9, ultimate capacity of all piles in individual action is:

(A) 2045 kN  
(B) 2290 kN  
(C) 2545 kN  
(D) 2690 kN
11. If the unit weight ($\gamma$) of sand and clay samples are increased by 10% which of the following is true?

(A) More volume reduction occurs in sand
(B) More volume reduction occurs in clay
(C) Equal volume reduction in sand and clay
(D) Volume reduction is independent of $\gamma$

12. Which of the following can be considered as quick clay?

(A) Sensitivity = 0   (B) Sensitivity = 1
(C) Sensitivity = 100 (D) Sensitivity = $\infty$

13. The permeability of coarse grained soil depends on:

(A) Effective size particle   (B) Mean size particle
(C) Coefficient of Uniformity ($C_u$) (D) Coefficient of Curvature ($C_c$)

14. Match the field equipment Drum roller (K), Rubber tire roller (L), Sheep foot roller (M), Vibratory roller (N) with corresponding laboratory equipment Vibratory compaction (P), Impact compaction (Q), Kneading compaction (R), Static compaction (S):

(A) K-S; L-R; M-Q; N-P   (B) K-S; L-Q; M-R; N-P
(C) K-R; L-S; M-Q; N-P   (D) K-R; L-Q; M-S; N-P
15. Which option matches List-I with List-II correctly from the given codes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Oolitic Sand</td>
<td>(1) Underconsolidated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Biogenetic Sand</td>
<td>(2) Rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Calcareous Clay</td>
<td>(3) Cemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Soft Clay</td>
<td>(4) Crushing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

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

(A) (2) (4) (3) (1)

(B) (2) (1) (3) (4)

(C) (2) (1) (4) (3)

(D) (2) (3) (4) (1)

16. If water table is high in stiff clay, which of the following stabilizing method should be followed?

(A) Bore hole be kept full of water to a level higher than ground water table

(B) Bore hole be kept full of drilling mud to a level higher than ground water table

(C) Bore hole be cased with pipe casing

(D) Nothing needs to be done
17. For two-dimensional flow through a constant head permeameter, the flow net will alter if:

(A) Soil in the permeameter is altered
(B) Head causing flow is altered
(C) Flow direction is reversed
(D) Permeameter length is changed

18. The permeability of sand in horizontal and vertical directions are $3 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec and $1 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec and the permeability of clay in horizontal and vertical directions are $9 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec and $3 \times 10^{-9}$ cm/sec, then the ratio of seepage loss per meter length of dam in sand to clay is:

(A) $\frac{1}{3}$  
(B) $3$

(C) $\frac{1}{9}$  
(D) $9$

19. The normal stress and shear stress at failure on the failure plane are 10 kPa and 4 kPa respectively, then the angle of internal friction of the soil and the angle of the inclination of the failure plane to the major principal plane are ................................., ................................ .

(A) $21^\circ 48'$, $55^\circ 54'$  
(B) $55^\circ 54'$, $21^\circ 48'$

(C) $10^\circ 54'$, $50^\circ 27'$  
(D) $50^\circ 27'$, $10^\circ 54'$
20. A normally consolidated clayey soil failed under a major principal stress of 300 kPa with a corresponding minor principal stress of 100 kPa. If, for the same soil, the minor principal stress had been 200 kPa, the major principal stress $\phi = 30^\circ$ will be:

(A) 300 kPa  (B) 400 kPa
(C) 600 kPa  (D) 900 kPa

21. In a triaxial shear test conducted on a soil sample is having cohesion of 12 kPa and the angle of shearing resistance of 36$^\circ$, if the cell pressure is 200 kPa, the deviator stress at failure will be:

(A) 617.5 kPa  (B) 817.5 kPa
(C) 770.37 kPa  (D) 47.1 kPa

22. If a sample of clay has a cohesive strength of 80 kPa and an angle of shearing resistance of 10$^\circ$, the shear strength of clay at a normal stress of 100 kPa will be:

(A) 97.63 kPa  (B) 98.48 kPa
(C) 78.78 kPa  (D) 95.34 kPa
23. Drainage is not permitted during application of cell pressure (before application of deviator stress) in:

(1) Unconsolidated undrained test

(2) Consolidated undrained test

(3) Consolidated drained test

Out of these statements:

(A) (1) and (2) are correct  (B) (1) and (3) are correct

(C) (2) and (3) are correct  (D) Only (1) is correct

24. For the beam shown in figure, bending moment at sections 1-1 and 2-2 respectively are:

![Diagram of a beam with forces and moments]

(A) +3000 N-m, -3000 N-m

(B) -3000 N-m, 0

(C) -3000 N-m, +3000 N-m

(D) +3000 N-m,
25. Ductility depends on:

(i) Temperature of the structure

(ii) Size of the structure

(iii) Applied loading time

Which of the above is/are true?

(A) (i) and (iii)  
(B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (i) only  
(D) All of these

26. For a beam having cross-section as T, which is a correct statement?

(A) Shear stress variation is parabolic below Neutral axis and normal stress is linear below Neutral axis.

(B) Shear stress variation is linear and normal stress is parabolic below Neutral axis.

(C) Both shear and normal stresses are linear along the cross-section.

(D) Both shear and normal stresses are parabolic along the cross-section.

27. The ratio of modulus of rigidity and modulus of elasticity (G/E) for any elastic isotropic material is:

(A) less than 1/2  
(B) less than 1/3

(C) more than 1/3  
(D) Both (A) and (C)
28. Which quantity will not be zero for a plane strain problem in x-y plane?

(A) Shear strain in x-z plane  (B) Normal strain in z direction

(C) Normal stress in z direction  (D) Shear stress in y-z plane

29. If E, G, K and μ represent the elastic modulus, shear modulus, bulk modulus and Poisson’s ratio respectively of a linear elastic, isotropic and homogeneous material, and if you need to express the stress-strain relationships completely for this material, at least:

(A) All the four must be known

(B) E, G and μ must be known

(C) E, K and μ must be known

(D) any two of the four must be known

30. The displacement δ_i, in line with force F_i is given by:

(A) First derivative of total energy with respect to F_i

(B) First derivative of potential energy with respect to F_i

(C) First derivative of internal energy with respect to F_i

(D) First derivative of complementary energy with respect to F_i
31. Two different sets of forcing systems are said to statically equivalent if,

(i) They produce same shear force and bending moment in a particular section.

(ii) They require same set of external forces to reduce each system to equilibrium.

(iii) They generate identical reactions with respect to direction and magnitude.

(iv) They produce same deflection in any given section of the beam.

Which of the above are true?

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

32. An external force of 1 N is applied on the block of 1 kg as shown in figure. The magnitude of the friction force $F_s$ is (where, $\mu = 0.3$, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$):

![Diagram of a block with friction force $F_s$ applied to the right]

(A) 0.3 N  
(B) 0.1 N  
(C) 3.0 N  
(D) 1.0 N

33. A deformable body is under the action of external forces ($F_i$). The external forces satisfy the following conditions with respect to an inertial frame:

(i) $\Sigma F_i = 0$

(ii) $\Sigma r_i \times F_i = 0$

These conditions are:

(A) necessary and not sufficient for equilibrium  
(B) sufficient for equilibrium  
(C) necessary and sufficient for equilibrium  
(D) none of the above
34. A material yields under the following state of plane stress shown in figure, as per Von Mises criterion, the yield stress of the material is:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
10 \text{ MPa} \\
\downarrow \\
40 \text{ MPa} \\
\downarrow \\
50 \text{ MPa}
\end{array}
\]

(A) 20 MPa  \hspace{1cm} (B) 74.16 MPa
(C) 50 MPa  \hspace{1cm} (D) 88.88 MPa

35. A straight bar which is fixed at the ends A and B and having elastic modulus (E) and cross-sectional area (A), is subjected to a load \( P = 120 \text{ N} \) at C as shown in figure. The reactions at the ends are:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
A \\
\downarrow \\
C \\
\uparrow \\
B
\end{array}
\]

(A) 40 N at A, 80 N at B  \hspace{1cm} (B) 30 N at A, 90 N at B
(C) 80 N at A, 40 N at B  \hspace{1cm} (D) 60 N at A, 60 N at B

36. A cantilever of length 1.5 m is loaded with a concentrated load \( W \) at the unsupported end. The bending moment at the centre of the beam is 2 kNm. What is the magnitude of the load \( W \)?

(A) 1.333 kN  \hspace{1cm} (B) 3 kN
(C) 2.666 kN  \hspace{1cm} (D) Zero
37. Choose the correct combination for the given Table:

**Stress-strain Graph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P)</td>
<td>(I) Elastic-Plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Q)</td>
<td>(II) Rigid Plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)</td>
<td>(III) Elastic-Perfectly Plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)</td>
<td>(IV) Perfectly Plastic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes:**

(P) (Q) (R) (S)

(A) (IV) (III) (II) (I)

(B) (IV) (I) (III) (II)

(C) (I) (II) (III) (IV)

(D) (III) (I) (IV) (II)
38. As per Indian Roads Congress recommendations, the rate of change of radial acceleration \( C \) in m/sec\(^2\) for highways varies according to the relation:

(A) \[ C = \frac{65 + V}{75} \]  
(B) \[ C = \frac{75}{65 + V} \]  
(C) \[ C = \frac{85 + V}{95} \]  
(D) \[ C = \frac{95}{85 + V} \]

39. A four-lane divided highway, with each carriageway being 7.0 m wide, is to be constructed in a zone of high rainfall. In this stretch, the highway has a longitudinal slope of 3% and is provided a camber of 2%. What is the hydraulic gradient on this highway in this stretch?

(A) 3.0%  
(B) 3.6%  
(C) 4.5%  
(D) 4.0%

40. Which one of the following items of hill road construction does not help in the prevention of landslides in the monsoon season?

(A) Retaining walls  
(B) Catch water drains  
(C) Breast wells  
(D) Hair-pin bends

41. The group index for a soil, whose liquid limit is 40 percent, plasticity index is 10 percent and percentage passing 75 micron IS Sieve is 35, is:

(A) Zero  
(B) 3  
(C) 5  
(D) 7
42. The aggregates required for one kilometer length of water bound macadam road per metre width and for one centimeter thickness is:

(A) 8 cubic metre  
(B) 10 cubic metre  
(C) 12 cubic metre  
(D) 15 cubic metre

43. As far as serviceability criteria is concerned, if the maximum deflection of each of the flexural members (span 5 m and overall depth 500 mm) is less than ........................., then, it may not be required to check the recovery of deflection.

(A) 2 mm  
(B) 300 mm  
(C) 12.5 mm  
(D) 10 mm

44. A beam shall be deemed to be a deep beam when the ratio of effective span to overall depth is less than .................... and ......................... for simply supported beam and cantilever beam, respectively.

(A) 7, 26  
(B) 2.5, 2.0  
(C) 2.0, 2.5  
(D) 26, 7.0

45. Shear failure at sections of beams without shear reinforcement normally occur on plane inclined at an angle ......................... to the horizontal.

(A) 30°  
(B) 45°  
(C) 60°  
(D) 20°
46. For an industrial building, the allowable vertical deflection of a cantilever beam of span 5 m supporting the brittle cladding and subjected to live load is ..................

(A) 41.66 mm  (B) 33.33 mm
(C) 10 mm  (D) 20 mm

47. Which of the following types of levelling cannot be done with a dumpy level?

(A) Differential Levelling  (B) Reciprocal Levelling
(C) Trigonometric Levelling  (D) Profile Levelling

48. A bubble tube with divisions of 2 mm and a radius of 10 m has the sensitivity of about:

(A) 40"  (B) 80"
(C) 20"  (D) 2"

49. Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Closed contours with higher values inwards represent a depression
(B) The contour lines crossing a valley have higher values on the convex side
(C) Profile levelling is done for determining the contours
(D) The horizontal and vertical scales in a longitudinal section are generally equal
50. The process of determining the plotted position of the station occupied by the plane table by means of sights taken towards points of known location is called:

(A) Resection  
(B) Intersection  
(C) Orientation  
(D) None of these

51. 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>Ingredients of brick earth</td>
<td>(Property)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Silica</td>
<td>(1) imparts durability, prevents shrinkage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Alumina</td>
<td>(2) causes the clay to softens and reduces warping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Lime</td>
<td>(3) renders clay plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Magnesia</td>
<td>(4) lowers fusing point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AE(C)PWDHIMUDA-2016—B 19
52. In some brick masonry walls, patches of whitish crystals were found on the exposed surfaces, also chipping and spalling of bricks took place from the same walls. Which among the following are the causes of these defects?

(1) Settlement of foundation
(2) Over-loading of the walls
(3) Sulphate attack
(4) Efflorescence

Codes:

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

53. 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>(a) Smith test</td>
<td>(1) Frost resistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Brard’s test</td>
<td>(2) Durability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Hardness test</td>
<td>(3) Devil’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Attrition test</td>
<td>(4) Moh’s scale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(a)  
(b)  
(c)  
(d)  
(A) (1) (2) (4) (3)  
(B) (3) (1) (4) (2)  
(C) (2) (4) (1) (3)  
(D) (2) (1) (4) (3)
54. The ratio of modulus of elasticity of wood in a direction perpendicular to the grain to the value in a direction parallel to the grain falls in the range:

(A) 1/20 to 1/12  
(B) 1/3 to 1/2  
(C) 2 to 3  
(D) 5 to 10

55. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

**Cement test**

(A) Fineness  
(B) Consistency  
(C) Soundness  
(D) Sp. Gravity

**Apparatus**

Nurse and Blains  
Vicat  
Le-Chatelier  
Lea and Nurse

56. Match List-I (Type of cement) with List-II (Property/characteristics) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I**

**(Type of cement)**

(a) High strength Portland cement  
(b) Super sulphated cement  
(c) High alumina cement during  
(d) Rapid hardening Portland cement silicato

**List-II**

**(Property/characteristics)**

Should not be used with any admixture  
Is extremely resistant to chemical attack  
Gives a higher rate of heat development hydration of cement  
Has a higher content of tricalcium

**Codes:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (3) (2) (1) (4)  
(B) (3) (1) (2) (4)  
(C) (4) (1) (2) (3)  
(D) (4) (2) (1) (3)
57. Consider the following statements:

(1) Tests on cement paste to determine initial and final setting times are done at normal consistency condition.

(2) Low heat cement has a high percentage of tri-calcium aluminate.

(3) High early strength Portland cement contains a large percentage of tricalcium silicate and lower percentage of dicalcium silicate.

Which of these statements are correct?

(A) (1) and (2)  (B) (1) and (3)

(C) (2) and (3)  (D) (1), (2) and (3)

58. Which one of the following statements regarding the cement fineness is not correct?

(A) Fine cement is more liable to suffer from shrinkage cracking than a coarse cement.

(B) Fine cement will show faster rate of hardening than coarse cement.

(C) Fine cement shows faster rate of heat evolution and total quantity of heat evolved is much larger than coarse cement.

(D) Fine cement shows the same setting time as coarse cement.
59. Which of the following coarse aggregate requires minimum cement paste?

(A) Rounded  (B) Irregular
(C) Angular   (D) Flaky

60. 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>(a) Deciduous</td>
<td>(1) Soft wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Conifer</td>
<td>(2) Hard wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Endogenous</td>
<td>(3) Eucalyptus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Exogenous</td>
<td>(4) Bamboo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(A) (1) (2) (3) (4)
(B) (2) (1) (3) (4)
(C) (2) (1) (4) (3)
(D) (1) (2) (4) (3)
61. Who co-authored William Moorcraft’s account of his travels in Shimla and Panjal Hill States?

(A) W.G. Archer  (B) G. Campbell
(C) Trebeck George  (D) H. Collet

62. Which river’s tributaries are Baljedi and Chirchind streams?

(A) Chenab  (B) Ravi
(C) Beas  (D) Yamuna

63. What is the architectural style of Chagoan temple in Kinnaur?

(A) Pagoda  (B) Pentroof
(C) Pyramid  (D) Cone-shaped

64. In which of the following is sen dance popular?

(A) Balh Valley of Mandi  (B) Doon Valley of Sirmaur
(C) Pangi Valley of Chamba  (D) Kunihar Valley of Solan

65. Which raja of Bushahr helped Tibet in Tibeto-Ladakhi Mughal War?

(A) Ram Singh  (B) Hari Singh
(C) Vijay Singh  (D) Kehri Singh
66. When was Wazir Ram Singh of Nurpur princely state captured by the British and banished?

(A) 1837 AD  (B) 1842 AD
(C) 1846 AD  (D) 1849 AD

67. Which was the last important building built by the British in Shimla around 1925 AD?

(A) Council Chamber  (B) Ellerslie
(C) Barnes Court  (D) Red Roof

68. According to 2011 census which district of HP has the lowest Scheduled Tribes population?

(A) Bilaspur  (B) Una
(C) Hamirpur  (D) Mandi

69. Which hydro-power project is under prefeasibility stage in H.P.?

(A) Lujai  (B) Triveni Mahadev
(C) Chanju  (D) Gyspa

70. Which agency has been asked to supply and instal the video conferencing facility in H.P.?

(A) M/s Wipro Ltd.  (B) M/s Bharti Airtel
(C) M/s IL and FS Technologies  (D) None of these

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71. Who is Sarbananda Sonowal?
   (A) Chief Minister of Kerala       (B) Governor of Nagaland
   (C) Union Minister of Steel        (D) None of these

72. Who was the head of National Kisan Commission?
   (A) Sharad Joshi                   (B) Mahinder Singh Tikait
   (C) M.S. Swaminathan               (D) Suresh Chandel

73. At which place is Banda Singh Bahadur Memorial coming up in Punjab?
   (A) Ghuman                        (B) Chappar Chiri
   (C) Sahnewal                      (D) Dharam Kot

74. Who was the Chairman of 7th Pay Commission?
   (A) Arun Jaitley                  (B) Arvind Panagariya
   (C) B.N. Sirikrishna              (D) Ashok Kumar Mathur

75. What award was given to Neerja Bhanot posthumously at the British House of Commons around July 02, 2016?
   (A) Bharat Gaurav                (B) Bharat Abhiman
   (C) Bharat Ki Shan               (D) Bharat Man
76. Which country's capital is Abu Dhabi?

(A) Saudi Arabia  (B) United Arab Emirates

(C) Oman  (D) Kuwait

77. To which country does Milos Raonic who defeated Roger Federer in 2016 Wimbledon semi-final belong?

(A) Canada  (B) Serbia

(C) Germany  (D) Czech Republic

78. What is the official language of Israel?

(A) English  (B) Hebrew

(C) Persian  (D) Latin

79. Which of the following is not a member of the United Nations (UNO)?

(A) Kosovo  (B) Serbia

(C) Montenegro  (D) Macedonia

80. With which of the following is Julian Assange associated?

(A) Human Rights Watch  (B) Transparency International

(C) Wikileaks  (D) Redcross
81. What fraction of volume of solid piece of metal of specific gravity 6.20 floats above the surface of a container of Mercury with specific gravity of 13.60?

(A) 0.455  (B) 0.545
(C) 0.223  (D) 1.0

82. A solid cylinder of diameter 3 m has a height of 2 m. What would be the metacentric height of cylinder when it is floating in water with its axis vertical? The specific gravity of cylinder is 0.7:

(A) 0.1017 m  (B) 0.30 m
(C) 0.4017 m  (D) 1.4 m

83. Pressure variation of air above sea level is:

(A) linearly increasing with height
(B) exponentially decreasing with height
(C) parabolic with height
(D) linearly decreasing with height
84. The equation \( \sum F_x = \rho Q (\Delta V_x) \) requires which of the following assumptions for its derivation:

(A) The flow is steady and uniform

(B) The flow is steady and velocity of flow is constant over the end cross-sections

(C) The flow is uniform and fluid is frictionless

(D) The fluid is frictionless and the velocity of flow is constant over the end cross-sections

85. For an inviscid flow, if the boundary is stationary and flow is assumed one-dimensional and if \( V \) is the velocity of flow then the velocity of layer just next to the boundary is:

(A) zero

(B) \( V \)

(C) \( \frac{V}{2} \)

(D) \( \frac{2}{3} V \)

86. A racing car has a fuel tank which is partially filled. The car gets into motion in the horizontal direction at a uniform acceleration equal to ‘g’. The free surface of the liquid fuel in the tank will assume a slope (with the horizontal) of:

(A) 20°

(B) 30°

(C) 45°

(D) 60°
87. A suppressed sharp crested weir is 0.6 m high and discharges water at a head of 1.2 m. The coefficient of discharge of this weir is:

(A) 0.611  
(B) 0.701  
(C) 0.736  
(D) 0.761

88. If D is D hours unit hydrograph and T relates the equilibrium discharge approximately at the end of the base period T hours of the unit hydrograph, then the number of unit hydrographs needed to produce the S-curve hydrograph is given by:

(A) T/D  
(B) D/T  
(C) (T + D)/D  
(D) D/(T + D)

89. A 0.3 m diameter pipeline terminates in a nozzle of outlet diameter = 0.15 m. The free jet from the nozzle is deflected through 90° by a flat plate as shown. When water flows through this pipe at a rate of 0.25 m³/second, the force required to hold the plate is most nearly:

(A) 880 N  
(B) 1760 N  
(C) 2640 N  
(D) 3530 N
90. Euler's equation of motion can be integrated when it is assumed that:

(A) Continuity equation is satisfied
(B) The fluid is incompressible
(C) A velocity potential exists and density is constant
(D) The flow is rotational and incompressible

91. A smooth two-dimensional flat plate is exposed to a wind velocity of 70 km per hour. If laminar boundary layer exists upto a value of $R_{ex}$ equal to $3 \times 10^5$ and kinematic viscosity of air = $1.49 \times 10^{-5}$ m$^2$/s, what would be the maximum distance upto which laminar boundary persists?

(A) 0.063 m  (B) 0.115 m
(C) 0.229 m  (D) 3.78 m

92. Irrotational flow of fluids refers to:

(A) the fluid rotating as it moves along
(B) the streamlines of flow being closely packed and curved
(C) the fluid flowing along a straight path
(D) the net rotation of fluid particles about their mass centers remaining zero
93. Consider the control volume form of the basic laws. For the conservation of mass form for a control volume with mass flow into and out of the control volume, the mass in the control volume is:

(A) of a known magnitude
(B) always the same
(C) dependent on the mass flows in and out
(D) None of the above

94. A circular sewer of 400 mm diameter and slope 1 in 400 running half-full, has a flow velocity of 0.82 m/second. What velocity of flow will be obtained if the slope is made 1 in 100?

(A) 3.82 m/second   (B) 1.64 m/second
(C) 0.82 m/second   (D) 0.41 m/second

95. Match List-I with List-II and select the most appropriate answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I (Bacteria)</th>
<th>List-II (Process)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Hourly peak demand is</td>
<td>(1) 180% of average demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Daily peak demand is</td>
<td>(2) 270% of average demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Monthly peak demand is</td>
<td>(3) 100% of average demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Yearly peak demand is</td>
<td>(4) 128% of average demand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

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

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96. 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>(a) Permanent barrage</td>
<td>(1) $T = 500$ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Pick-up weir</td>
<td>(2) $T = 200$ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Aqueduct (foundation)</td>
<td>(3) $T = 100$ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Aqueduct (waterway)</td>
<td>(4) $T = 50$ years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Codes*:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (3) (4) (2) (1)
- (B) (1) (4) (3) (2)
- (C) (3) (4) (1) (2)
- (D) (1) (2) (3) (4)

97. The unit in which both sedimentation and digestion processes of sludge take place simultaneously is:

- (A) Skimming Tank
- (B) Imhoff Tank
- (C) Detritus Tank
- (D) Digestion Tank
Match List-I (Organisms) with List-II (Process) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I (Organisms)**

(a) Nitrosomonas
(b) Nitrobacter
(c) Aerobic Heterotrophs
(d) Phototrophs

**List-II (Process)**

(1) organisms that convert NH$_3$ to NO$_2$
(2) microorganisms that are mainly used in an activated sludge process
(3) organisms that convert NO$_2$ to NO$_3$
(4) organisms that use energy from sunlight to synthesize organic compounds for nutrition

**Codes:**

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

(A) (1) (2) (4) (3)
(B) (3) (1) (2) (4)
(C) (4) (3) (2) (1)
(D) (1) (3) (2) (4)
99. Chlorine is sometimes used in sewage treatment:

(A) To avoid flocculation

(B) To increase biological activated sludge

(C) To avoid bulking of activated sludge

(D) To help in grease separation

100. The 'sag' in the dissolved oxygen curve results because:

(A) it is a function of the rate of addition of oxygen to the stream

(B) it is a function of the rate of depletion of oxygen from the stream

(C) it is a function of the rate of both addition and depletion of oxygen from the stream

(D) the rate of addition of oxygen is linear but the rate of depletion of oxygen is non-linear