



GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
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Participant ID	[REDACTED]
Participant Name	[REDACTED]
Test Center Name	iON Digital Zone iDZ 2 Sector 62
Test Date	23/10/2019
Test Time	4:30 PM - 6:30 PM
Subject	JUNIOR ENGINEER CIVIL

Section : Mental Ability

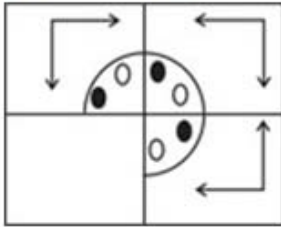
Q.1 निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कुछ निश्चित शब्द दिए गए हैं, जिनमें से एक को छोड़कर सभी जोड़े में शब्द एक निश्चित सामान्य संबंध है। उस जोड़ी को चुनें जिसमें शब्द अलग तरह से संबंधित हैं।

- Ans
- 1. थियेटर : मूवी
 - 2. टैंक : कॉफी
 - 3. बोतल : इंक
 - 4. ग्राउंड : मैच

Question ID : 54592768278

Q.2 Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

Question Figure



Ans

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Question ID : 54592768295

Q.3 Three of the four figures are in a sequence or similarity in some way. You have to choose

the figure which is odd:

Ans

1.



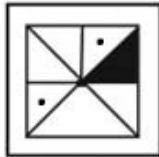
2.



3.



4.



Question ID : 54592768292

Q.4 If all the letters in the word 'KOHLI' are arranged in the English alphabet order in itself and thus formed words arranged in dictionary order from left to right, then which of the following original word is the 3rd from right?

Ans 1. K

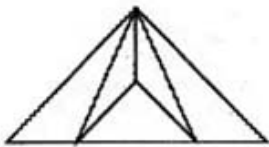
2. L

3. H

4. I

Question ID : 54592768277

Q.5 How many straight lines are there in the given figure?



Ans 1. 6

2. 7

3. 8

4. 9

Question ID : 54592768293

Q.6 Choose the odd number pair from the given options:

Ans 1. 18 : 36 : 2

2. 12 : 84 : 7

3. 17 : 84 : 5

4. 19:57:3

Question ID : 54592768287

Q.7 In a certain code language, 'Office time change' is coded as 'rap wap gap', 'daily routine followed' is coded as 'map nap sap', office routine ignored' is coded as 'rap map cap'. What is the code for 'change'?

- Ans
- 1. gap
 - 2. wap
 - 3. Either wap or gap
 - 4. rap

Question ID : 54592768280

Q.8 P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a row. 'T' and 'U' are in the centre and 'P' and 'Q' are at the ends. 'R' is sitting to the immediate left of 'P'. Then who is sitting on the immediate right of 'Q'?

- Ans
- 1. T
 - 2. U
 - 3. S
 - 4. P

Question ID : 54592768282

Q.9 In the given question find the answer figure in which question figure is embedded.



(X)

Ans

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Question ID : 54592768294

Q.10 In the following question, a group of letters is given which are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Below are given four alternatives containing combinations of these numbers. Select that

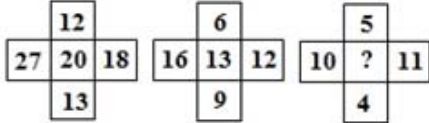
combination of numbers so that letters arranged accordingly, form a meaningful word.

ANVRTSE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- Ans
- 1. 7654312
 - 2. 6742531
 - 3. 3167425
 - 4. 6743125

Question ID : 54592768281

Q.11 Insert the missing number:



- Ans
- 1. 13
 - 2. 9
 - 3. 12
 - 4. 8

Question ID : 54592768288

Q.12 Ruhi said to Rishika, "My brother's grandfather's only son is the husband of your sister's mother". How is Ruhi related to Rishika's mother?

- Ans
- 1. Niece
 - 2. Sister
 - 3. Daughter
 - 4. Aunt

Question ID : 54592768283

Q.13 यदि 'सेकंड' को 'मिनट' कहा जाता है, 'मिनट' को 'घंटा' कहा जाता है। 'घंटा' को 'दिन' कहा जाता है, 'दिन' को 'सप्ताह' कहा जाता है, 'सप्ताह' को 'महीना' कहा जाता है और 'महीना' को 'वर्ष' कहा जाता है तो हम घंटे को क्या कहते हैं?

- Ans
- 1. दिन
 - 2. वर्ष
 - 3. महीना
 - 4. घंटा

Question ID : 54592768279

Q.14 Which of the following choices is the exact mirror image of the main figure.

Question figures



Ans

1.



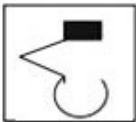
2.



3.



4.



Question ID : 54592768296

Q.15 Choose the odd one from the given options:

Ans 1. 582

2. 458

3. 854

4. 584

Question ID : 54592768286

Q.16 If P is the mother of S and T, R is the son of T, U is the brother of P and Q is the brother of R, how is P related to Q?

Ans 1. Aunt

2. Grandmother

3. Daughter

4. Mother

Question ID : 54592768284

Q.17 In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.

28 : 4 :: 574 : ?

Ans 1. 92

2. 77

3. 102

4. 82

Question ID : 54592768290

Q.18 In the question below has three Statements followed by two Conclusions. You have to consider every given statement as true. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the conclusions can be logically derived.

Statements:

No Pen is Pencil.

All Pencils are Erasers.

Some Erasers are Hard.

Conclusions:

I. All Hard are Eraser is a possibility.

II. Some Erasers are not Pens.

Ans 1. Both I and II

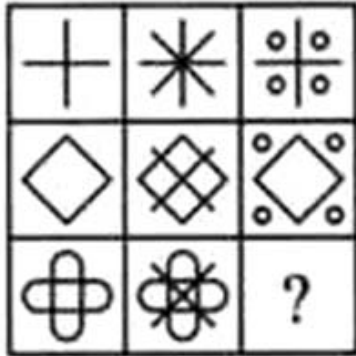
2. Only I

3. Either I or II

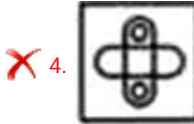
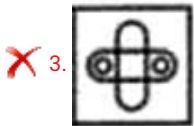
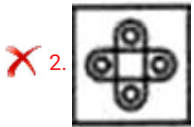
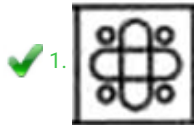
4. Only II

Question ID : 54592768285

Q.19 Find the missing figure in the given matrix.



Ans



Question ID : 54592768291

Q.20 दिए गए बदलाव : संकेत + और \div , और संख्या 2 और 5; फिर $10 + 2 \times 3 \div 4 - 5$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

Ans 1. 8

2. 6

3. 7

4. 11

Question ID : 54592768289

Q.1 निम्नलिखित में से कवि कौन हैं, जिन्होंने बुद्ध की जीवनी, 'बुद्धचरित' की रचना की थी?

- Ans 1. अश्वघोष
 2. भवभूति
 3. वासुमित्र
 4. नागार्जुन

Question ID : 54592768307

Q.2 The first image of a Black Hole was taken in ____ with the help of ____ observatories.

- Ans 1. (i) 2019 (ii) 8
 2. (i) 2018 (ii) 8
 3. (i) 2019 (ii) 10
 4. (i) 2018 (ii) 10

Question ID : 54592768312

Q.3 भूख की संतुष्टि का एहसास मस्तिष्क के किस हिस्से से जुड़ा हुआ है?

- Ans 1. मेरुरज्जू
 2. पश्च मस्तिष्क
 3. मध्य मस्तिष्क
 4. अग्र मस्तिष्क

Question ID : 54592768302

Q.4 पीने के पानी के माध्यम से आर्सेनिक विषाक्तता के तत्काल लक्षण क्या हैं?

- Ans 1. पिगमेंटेशन का बदलना
 2. त्वचा क्षति
 3. दस्त
 4. हाइपरकेरेटोइसिस

Question ID : 54592768301

Q.5 निम्नलिखित में से किस फिल्म ने दक्षिण एशियाई क्षेत्रीय सहयोग संगठन फिल्म महोत्सव 2019 में 'सर्वश्रेष्ठ फीचर फिल्म' का पुरस्कार जीता है?

- Ans 1. वाकिंग विथ द विंड
 2. ना बोले वो ना हम
 3. नगर कीर्तन
 4. गली बॉय

Question ID : 54592768310

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा स्मारक दिल्ली में स्थित है और इसका निर्माण 1656 में किया गया था?

- Ans 1. इंडिया गेट
 2. लाल किला
 3. कुतुब मीनार
 4. जामा मस्जिद

Question ID : 54592768297

Q.7 _____ एक महान नाटककार थे, जो अपने नाटक उत्तरा-रामचरितम (राम के जीवन का उत्तरार्द्ध) के लिए बहुत विख्यात है।

- Ans
- 1. कालिदास
 - 2. सूरदास
 - 3. जयदेव
 - 4. भवभूति

Question ID : 54592768311

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा खिलाड़ी / कौन सी खिलाड़ी दर्शाये गए खेलों से संबंधित नहीं है?

- Ans
- 1. मारिया शारापोवा - जिमनास्टिक्स
 - 2. जूलिया जॉर्जिस - टेनिस
 - 3. ईडन हैजर्ड - फुटबॉल
 - 4. ब्रुक केप्का - गोल्फ

Question ID : 54592768315

Q.9 Which Governor-General in 1856 decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar will be the last Mughal emperor and after his death none of his descendants would be recognised as king?

- Ans
- 1. Lord Canning
 - 2. Lord Dalhousie
 - 3. Lord Dufferin
 - 4. Lord Mayo

Question ID : 54592768309

Q.10 निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में सभी पर्वत शिखर भारत में स्थित हैं?

- Ans
- 1. नंगा पर्वत, धौलागिरी, नमचा बरवा
 - 2. नमचा बरवा, गुरला मांधाता, कामेट
 - 3. कामेट, नंगा पर्वत, नंदा देवी
 - 4. गुरला मांधाता, मकालू, नमचा बरवा

Question ID : 54592768304

Q.11 The yellowish fluid colostrum is secreted by:

- Ans
- 1. Bacteria during multiplication
 - 2. Mother during initial days of lactation
 - 3. Insects during breeding
 - 4. Women during pregnancy

Question ID : 54592768303

Q.12 "An object remains in a state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line unless compelled to change that state by an applied force". Above stated law is:

- Ans
- 1. First law of motion

- 2. Third Law of motion
- 3. Its not a law just a concept suggested by Thomas Edison
- 4. Second law of motion

Question ID : 54592768300

Q.13 Which Constitutional Amendment Act has added the Right to Education provision in the Indian Constitution?

- Ans
- 1. 86th
 - 2. 76th
 - 3. 44th
 - 4. 42nd

Question ID : 54592768313

Q.14 The Union Budget 2019 has launched Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure Har Ghar Jal to all rural households by:

- Ans
- 1. 2022
 - 2. 2025
 - 3. 2023
 - 4. 2024

Question ID : 54592768299

Q.15 Which of the following statements about subsistence farming is incorrect?

- Ans
- 1. Household labour is used in this kind of farming
 - 2. Shifting cultivation falls under this category
 - 3. It is practised to meet the needs of the farmer's family
 - 4. Modern and high end technology is used in this kind of farming

Question ID : 54592768305

Q.16 As per the Economic Survey 2018-19, India is the _____ largest economy in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in current \$US.

- Ans
- 1. Fifth
 - 2. Eighth
 - 3. Sixth
 - 4. Seventh

Question ID : 54592768298

Q.17 निम्नलिखित में से किसे हिरण्य-गर्भ के अनुष्ठान का परिणाम माना गया था?

- Ans
- 1. ऐसा सोचा गया था कि बलिदानकर्ता का बलिदान उसे अगले युद्ध में एक बड़ी जीत देता है
 - 2. ऐसा सोचा गया था कि बलिदानकर्ता के वंश में एक पुत्र का जन्म होगा
 - 3. ऐसा सोचा गया था कि बलिदानकर्ता का बलिदान उसके परिवार से बुराइयों को दूर कर देता है
 - 4. ऐसा सोचा गया था कि बलिदानकर्ता का बलिदान उसे क्षत्रिय के रूप में "पुनर्जन्म" की तरफ ले जाता है

Question ID : 54592768308

Q.18 What is the length of the coastline of India, including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep?

- Ans
- 1. 7536.6 km
 - 2. 7525.4 km
 - 3. 7500.8 km
 - 4. 7516.6 km

Question ID : 54592768306

Q.19 In which of the following Indian cities is the world's largest Cricket stadium being constructed?

- Ans
- 1. Indore
 - 2. Surat
 - 3. Ahmedabad
 - 4. Gwalior

Question ID : 54592768314

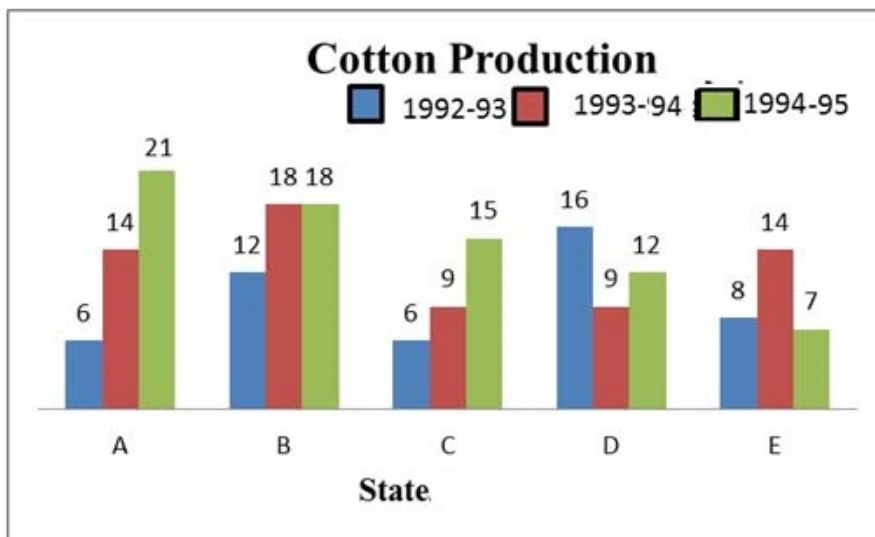
Q.20 'ऑफसाइड ट्रैप' शब्दावली का प्रयोग _____ में किया जाता है।

- Ans
- 1. फुटबॉल
 - 2. बैडमिंटन
 - 3. टेनिस
 - 4. टेबल टेनिस

Question ID : 54592768316

Section : Arithmetic Ability

Q.1 Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.



The production of State D in 1992-93 is how many times its production in 1994-95?

- Ans
- 1. 0.75

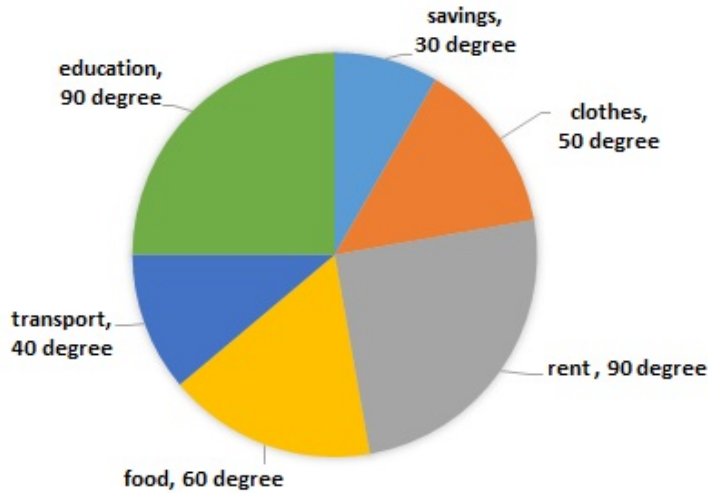
2. 0.56

3. 1.33

4. 1.77

Question ID : 54592768336

Q.2 The following Pie-chart shows the distribution of expenses (in degrees) of a family during the 2019 Total Income of the family in 2019 is Rs. 1080.



How much did they spend (in Rs.) on clothes?

Ans 1. 180

2. 150

3. 200

4. 240

Question ID : 54592768334

Q.3 किसी वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य उसकी लागत मूल्य से 1200 रुपये अधिक है। जब 400 रुपये की छूट दी जाती है तो लाभ का प्रतिशत 16 प्रतिशत है। 7.5 प्रतिशत लाभ अर्जित करने के लिए इसे किस मूल्य पर बेचा जाना चाहिए?

Ans 1. ₹.4780

2. ₹.5500

3. ₹.4525

4. ₹.5375

Question ID : 54592768325

Q.4 2620 रु. में एक वस्तु को बेचने पर अर्जित लाभ, उसी वस्तु को रु.2290 में बेचने पर हुए नुकसान का दोगुना है। क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए।

Ans 1. ₹.2350

2. ₹.2500

3. ₹.2400

4. ₹.2460

Question ID : 54592768324

Q.5 एक समबाहु त्रिभुज की परिधि $36\sqrt{3}$ मीटर है। इसका क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।

- Ans
- 1. $54\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग सेमी
 - 2. $108\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग सेमी
 - 3. $24\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग सेमी
 - 4. $36\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग सेमी

Question ID : 54592768332

Q.6 Find the value

50.001 percent of $99.99 \div 49.999 = ?$

- Ans
- 1. 0.1
 - 2. 0.01
 - 3. 1
 - 4. 0.02

Question ID : 54592768317

Q.7 What should come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$690 \div 230 \times 5 \times 3 + 5 = ?$

- Ans
- 1. 60
 - 2. 50
 - 3. 70
 - 4. 75

Question ID : 54592768319

Q.8 The average height of 4 men is 167 cm. The average height of 5 women is 152 cm. The average height of 3 boys is 100 cm. Find the average height of all these 12 members.

- Ans
- 1. 132 cm
 - 2. 144 cm
 - 3. 139 cm
 - 4. 148 cm

Question ID : 54592768322

Q.9 There are three drinking solutions A, B, and C available in the market. In A the ratio of vitamin C and vitamin D is 3 : 1, in B the ratio of vitamin C and vitamin D is 3 : 2 and in C, the ratio of vitamin C and vitamin D is 1 : 1. Rohit bought 2 litres of A, 5 litres of B, and 3 litres of C and mixed them. Find the ratio of vitamin C and vitamin D in the mixture.

- Ans
- 1. 5 : 3
 - 2. 3 : 2
 - 3. 4 : 3
 - 4. 2 : 1

Question ID : 54592768326

Q.10 A sum of Rs.16200 is lent out in two parts on simple interest in such a way that the interest on one part at 10 percent per annum for three years is equal to that on the second part at 12 percent per annum for two years. What is the part which is lent at 10 percent per annum?

- Ans
- 1. Rs.9000
 - 2. Rs.7200
 - 3. Rs.6000
 - 4. Rs.8500

Question ID : 54592768327

Q.11 A sum of Rs.11200 amounts to Rs.15456 in two years at compound interest. If the rate of interest for the first year is 20 percent per annum, then find the rate of interest for the second year.

- Ans
- 1. 14 percent p.a.
 - 2. 15 percent p.a.
 - 3. 12 percent p.a.
 - 4. 10 percent p.a.

Question ID : 54592768328

Q.12 Study the following table carefully to answer the questions:

The runs scored by 2 teams in a series of 5 different cricket matches.

	England	India
Match - I	420	310
Match - II	310	250
Match - III	200	300
Match - IV	250	150
Match - V	300	325

What is the difference between the runs scored by England and India in all the matches?

- Ans
- 1. 160
 - 2. 115
 - 3. 120
 - 4. 145

Question ID : 54592768333

Q.13 23456008 is divisible by which of the following numbers?

- Ans
- 1. 3
 - 2. both 4 and 8
 - 3. only 4
 - 4. only 8

Question ID : 54592768320

Q.14 What minimum number must be subtracted from 1024 to get the largest 3-digit number which is divisible by 19?

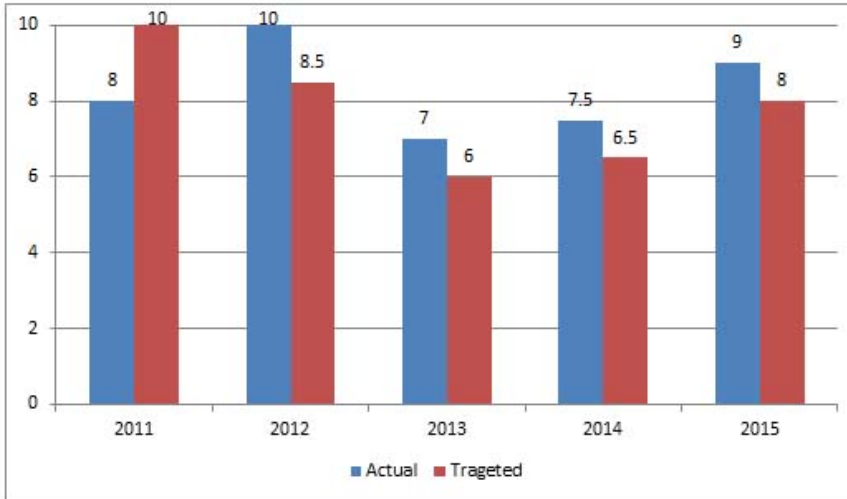
- Ans
- 1. 36
 - 2. 35

~~X~~ 3.37

~~X~~ 4.34

Question ID : 54592768321

Q.15 Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions given below.



What will be the ratio between minimum actual production to maximum targeted production?

Ans ~~X~~ 1.5 : 2

~~X~~ 2.1 : 3

~~X~~ 3.2 : 5

✓ 4.7 : 10

Question ID : 54592768335

Q.16 $\frac{6}{2} \times \frac{10}{2} \div \frac{6}{2} \times 6^2 + 5 \times 4 = ?$

Ans ~~X~~ 1.220

~~X~~ 2.210

~~X~~ 3.180

✓ 4.200

Question ID : 54592768318

Q.17 A can complete a piece of work in 10 days and B can complete the same work in 15 days. If A and B work together, how long will they take to complete the same work?

Ans ✓ 1.6

~~X~~ 2.4

~~X~~ 3.7

~~X~~ 4.5

Question ID : 54592768331

Q.18 A & B together do a work in 40 days. B & C together do in 25 days. First 6 & 8 days work

done by A & B respectively. After A left, C join the work & C complete the work in 79 days C alone can complete the work in how many days.

- Ans
- 1. 80 days
 - 2. 120 days
 - 3. 70 days
 - 4. 100 days

Question ID : 54592768330

Q.19 Two men are standing on opposite ends of a bridge 1200 metres long. If they walk towards each other at the rate of 5m/minute each, in how much time will they meet each other?

- Ans
- 1. 90 minutes
 - 2. 120 minutes
 - 3. 60 minutes
 - 4. 85 minutes

Question ID : 54592768329

Q.20 Nitesh planned to spend 40 percent of his monthly income for an adventure tour, but he had to spend Rs.36000 which was 20 percent more what he had decided earlier. What is his annual income?

- Ans
- 1. Rs.6,00,000
 - 2. Rs.12,00,000
 - 3. Rs.7,50,000
 - 4. Rs.9,00,000

Question ID : 54592768323

Section : General English

Q.1 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

A short or temporary stay at a place

- Ans
- 1. Sojourn
 - 2. Pilgrimage
 - 3. Wander
 - 4. Sanity

Question ID : 54592768351

Q.2 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Censure

- Ans
- 1. Criticize
 - 2. Appreciate
 - 3. Encourage
 - 4. Inspire

Question ID : 54592768343

Q.3 A sentence with an underlined word is given below. Find the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word from the given options.

How do you cope in with defeat and problems?

- Ans
- 1. How to cope with
 - 2. How do you cope with
 - 3. How do you be coping with
 - 4. How will be coping with

Question ID : 54592768339

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Shafeeq is _____ as he _____ not been able to pay the installments.

- Ans
- 1. worried; has
 - 2. anxious; have
 - 3. happy; will
 - 4. upset; always

Question ID : 54592768341

Q.5 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.

Your spouse is unaware that you are not being truthful to it.

- Ans
- 1. Your spouse
 - 2. truthful to it.
 - 3. is unaware that
 - 4. you are not being

Question ID : 54592768338

Q.6 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To lose marbles

- Ans
- 1. To lose money
 - 2. To become of unsound mind
 - 3. To be out of work
 - 4. To lose contact with friends

Question ID : 54592768348

Q.7 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Prosperity

- Ans
- 1. Poorness
 - 2. Affluence
 - 3. Richness
 - 4. Wealth

Question ID : 54592768344

Q.8 Select the correctly spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. Portugese
 - 2. Propoganda
 - 3. Posession
 - 4. Persistent

Question ID : 54592768346

Q.9 A sentence with an underlined word is given below. Find the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word from the given options.

His murder was an outrageous and barbarous act.

- Ans
- 1. Brutal
 - 2. Cruel
 - 3. Civilised
 - 4. Uncivilised

Question ID : 54592768345

Q.10 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

A sculpture or model of a person

- Ans
- 1. Manuscript
 - 2. Niche
 - 3. Effigy
 - 4. Accessory

Question ID : 54592768350

Q.11 Parts of a sentence have been jumbled up. Arrange these parts in a meaningful order.

P. if it was working
Q. had to be tested to be sure
R. parts of the rocket
S. each of the many
T. perfectly

- Ans
- 1. PRTQS
 - 2. RQSPT
 - 3. RSPTQ
 - 4. SRQPT

Question ID : 54592768342

Q.12 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Behind closed doors

- Ans
- 1. Done in secret
 - 2. To finish
 - 3. To pay a visit
 - 4. To pass as genuine

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I _____ a friend names Ankur who _____ a horse ranch in the city.

- Ans
- 1. Have, owns
 - 2. need, holds
 - 3. possess, runs
 - 4. got, sells

Q.14 The following sentence has been divided into three parts. One of them may be incorrect. Choose the INCORRECT part from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

The directors wanted/ not only to win/ but even also to receive recognition for their work.

- Ans
- 1. No Error
 - 2. not only to win
 - 3. The directors wanted
 - 4. but even also to receive recognition for their work.

Q.15 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. Obstacle
 - 2. Ocassion
 - 3. Obedient
 - 4. Opportunity

Comprehension:

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A tsunami is a powerful series of waves caused by a disturbance underwater. This is usually an earthquake under the sea. The waves travel through the ocean and cause devastation when they reach land. Humans are often killed and buildings destroyed when the water hits the coast. Tsunami is a Japanese word meaning 'harbour wave' that refers to a series of large ocean waves that hit a shoreline. The word originates from Japan because this is the country where tsunamis are most common. Most earthquakes that generate tsunamis occur in areas called subduction zones, where pieces of the Earth's crust press against each other. Subduction means that one tectonic plate slides beneath another and sinks deep into the Earth's mantle. The friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust creates vast amounts of seismic energy which is released in the form of an earthquake. When a strong undersea earthquake strikes a relatively short distance below the sea floor, it abruptly pushes up one of the immense plates of the Earth's crust. That suddenly displaces an enormous amount of ocean water which becomes a tsunami, spreading outward in every direction from the epicenter of an earthquake - like ripples on a pond, only on a much larger scale. Tsunamis are not a single wave but "wave trains" consisting of multiple waves. The moving wave begins travelling out from where the earthquake has occurred. These tsunami waves may be as long as 100km and travel across the ocean at speeds of up to 800kmh. There may be a constant stream of waves that batter the shore for between 10 and 60 minutes. Tsunamis are also known as tidal waves, due to their large and powerful nature. The deadliest Tsunami recorded in the human history occurred in Indian Ocean in Sumatra, Indonesia.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Based on your reading of the passage, choose the most appropriate title for the passage.

Ans

1. Tsunami – Cause of the giant waves

2. Tsunamis, the wave trains

3. Ripples on the ocean

4. Harbour wave - Tsunami

Question ID : 54592768353

Comprehension:

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A tsunami is a powerful series of waves caused by a disturbance underwater. This is usually an earthquake under the sea. The waves travel through the ocean and cause devastation when they reach land. Humans are often killed and buildings destroyed when the water hits the coast. Tsunami is a Japanese word meaning 'harbour wave' that refers to a series of large ocean waves that hit a shoreline. The word originates from Japan because this is the country where tsunamis are most common. Most earthquakes that generate tsunamis occur in areas called subduction zones, where pieces of the Earth's crust press against each other. Subduction means that one tectonic plate slides beneath another and sinks deep into the Earth's mantle. The friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust creates vast amounts of seismic energy which is released in the form of an earthquake. When a strong undersea earthquake strikes a relatively short distance below the sea floor, it abruptly pushes up one of the immense plates of the Earth's crust. That suddenly displaces an enormous amount of ocean water which becomes a tsunami, spreading outward in every direction from the epicenter of an earthquake - like ripples on a pond, only on a much larger scale. Tsunamis are not a single wave but "wave trains" consisting of multiple waves. The moving wave begins travelling out from where the earthquake has occurred. These tsunami waves may be as long as 100km and travel across the ocean at speeds of up to 800kmh. There may be a constant stream of waves that batter the shore for between 10 and 60 minutes. Tsunamis are also known as tidal waves, due to their large and powerful nature. The deadliest Tsunami recorded in the human history occurred in Indian Ocean in Sumatra, Indonesia.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the correct sequence of the occurring of a Tsunami?

I. A strong undersea earthquake that strikes a short distance below the sea floor.

II. Dispersement of ocean water from the epicentre.

III. Vast amount of seismic energy that causes an earthquake.

Ans 1. I-II-III

2. I-III-II

3. II-III-I

4. III-I-II

Question ID : 54592768356

Comprehension:

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A tsunami is a powerful series of waves caused by a disturbance underwater. This is usually an earthquake under the sea. The waves travel through the ocean and cause devastation when they reach land. Humans are often killed and buildings destroyed when the water hits the coast. Tsunami is a Japanese word meaning 'harbour wave' that refers to a series of large ocean waves that hit a shoreline. The word originates from Japan because this is the country where tsunamis are most common. Most earthquakes that generate tsunamis occur in areas called subduction zones, where pieces of the Earth's crust press against each other. Subduction means that one tectonic plate slides beneath another and sinks deep into the Earth's mantle. The friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust creates vast amounts of seismic energy which is released in the form of an earthquake. When a strong undersea earthquake strikes a relatively short distance below the sea floor, it abruptly pushes up one of the immense plates of the Earth's crust. That suddenly displaces an enormous amount of ocean water which becomes a tsunami, spreading outward in every direction from the epicenter of an earthquake - like ripples on a pond, only on a much larger scale. Tsunamis are not a single wave but "wave trains" consisting of multiple waves. The moving wave begins travelling out from where the earthquake has occurred. These tsunami waves may be as long as 100km and travel across the ocean at speeds of up to 800kmh. There may be a constant stream of waves that batter the shore for between 10 and 60 minutes. Tsunamis are also

known as tidal waves, due to their large and powerful nature. The deadliest Tsunami recorded in the human history occurred in Indian Ocean in Sumatra, Indonesia.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Where does the word 'Tsunami' originate from and why?

- Ans
- 1. Indian Ocean, because of the sudden displacement of ocean water.
 - 2. Sumatra, because they have a wave-like shape.
 - 3. Japan, due to their large and powerful nature.
 - 4. Japan, because they are more frequent in that region.

Question ID : 54592768354

Comprehension:

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A tsunami is a powerful series of waves caused by a disturbance underwater. This is usually an earthquake under the sea. The waves travel through the ocean and cause devastation when they reach land. Humans are often killed and buildings destroyed when the water hits the coast. Tsunami is a Japanese word meaning 'harbour wave' that refers to a series of large ocean waves that hit a shoreline. The word originates from Japan because this is the country where tsunamis are most common. Most earthquakes that generate tsunamis occur in areas called subduction zones, where pieces of the Earth's crust press against each other. Subduction means that one tectonic plate slides beneath another and sinks deep into the Earth's mantle. The friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust creates vast amounts of seismic energy which is released in the form of an earthquake. When a strong undersea earthquake strikes a relatively short distance below the sea floor, it abruptly pushes up one of the immense plates of the Earth's crust. That suddenly displaces an enormous amount of ocean water which becomes a tsunami, spreading outward in every direction from the epicenter of an earthquake - like ripples on a pond, only on a much larger scale. Tsunamis are not a single wave but "wave trains" consisting of multiple waves. The moving wave begins travelling out from where the earthquake has occurred. These tsunami waves may be as long as 100km and travel across the ocean at speeds of up to 800kmh. There may be a constant stream of waves that batter the shore for between 10 and 60 minutes. Tsunamis are also known as tidal waves, due to their large and powerful nature. The deadliest Tsunami recorded in the human history occurred in Indian Ocean in Sumatra, Indonesia.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What can be accorded as the main cause of Tsunami?

- Ans
- 1. Collision of tectonic plates.
 - 2. Friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust that causes an undersea earthquake.
 - 3. Displacement of an enormous amount of ocean water.
 - 4. Spreading of ocean water from an epicenter.

Question ID : 54592768355

Comprehension:

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A tsunami is a powerful series of waves caused by a disturbance underwater. This is usually an earthquake under the sea. The waves travel through the ocean and cause devastation when they reach land. Humans are often killed and buildings destroyed when the water hits the coast. Tsunami is a Japanese word meaning 'harbour wave' that refers to a series of large ocean waves that hit a shoreline. The word originates from Japan because this is the country where tsunamis are most common. Most earthquakes that generate tsunamis occur in areas called subduction zones, where pieces of the Earth's crust press against each other. Subduction means that one tectonic plate slides beneath another and sinks deep into the Earth's mantle. The friction between two slow-moving plates of the Earth's crust creates vast amounts of seismic energy which is released in the form of an earthquake. When a strong undersea earthquake strikes a relatively short distance below the sea floor, it abruptly pushes up one of the immense plates of the Earth's crust. That suddenly displaces an enormous amount of ocean water which becomes a tsunami, spreading outward in every direction from the epicenter of an earthquake - like ripples on a pond, only on a much larger scale. Tsunamis are not a single wave but "wave trains" consisting of multiple waves. The moving wave begins travelling out from where the earthquake has occurred. These tsunami waves may be as long

as 100km and travel across the ocean at speeds of up to 800kmh. There may be a constant stream of waves that batter the shore for between 10 and 60 minutes. Tsunamis are also known as tidal waves, due to their large and powerful nature. The deadliest Tsunami recorded in the human history occurred in Indian Ocean in Sumatra, Indonesia.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Choose the word from the passage that means the same as 'Clobber'.

- Ans 1. Batter
 2. Mantle
 3. Abrupt
 4. Originate

Question ID : 54592768357

Section : General Hindi

Q.1 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक युग्म समानार्थी है?

- Ans 1. सूर्य-भानु
 2. शिष्ट-अशिष्ट
 3. गोरा-काला
 4. बहुत-थोड़ा

Question ID : 54592768363

Q.2 कौन-सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है?

- Ans 1. परिषद
 2. सियार
 3. सहारा
 4. सूचीपत्र

Question ID : 54592768364

Q.3 बादल घिरे और मयूर नाचने लगे। यह कौन-सा वाक्य है?

- Ans 1. संयुक्त वाक्य
 2. मिश्र वाक्य
 3. सरल वाक्य
 4. उपवाक्य

Question ID : 54592768365

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से 'आरंभ' शब्द का पर्याय कौन-सा है?

- Ans 1. पथ
 2. अथ
 3. नथ
 4. रथ

Question ID : 54592768366

Q.5 अक्ल चरने जाना' मुहावरे का इनमें कौन-सा अर्थ है?

- Ans
- 1. बुद्धि कम होना
 - 2. बुद्धि भ्रष्ट होना
 - 3. बुद्धि होना
 - 4. बुद्धि पर गर्व करना

Question ID : 54592768369

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से क्रिया शब्द कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- 1. भाग
 - 2. भगाई
 - 3. भागना
 - 4. भगोड़ा

Question ID : 54592768367

Q.7 अर्वाचीन का विपरीतार्थी है:

- Ans
- 1. नवीन
 - 2. आधुनिक
 - 3. प्राचीन
 - 4. कठिन

Question ID : 54592768361

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से एक लोकोक्ति है, उसका चयन कीजिए।

- Ans
- 1. कठपुतली होना
 - 2. आस्तीन का साँप
 - 3. आँख चुराना
 - 4. एक पंथ दो काज

Question ID : 54592768372

Q.9 कमल के समान नयन हैं, में समास का कौन-सा भेद है?

- Ans
- 1. द्वन्द्व
 - 2. तत्पुरुष
 - 3. कर्मधारय
 - 4. अव्ययीभाव

Question ID : 54592768359

Q.10 'प्रत्यंग' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि है?

- Ans
- 1. यण संधि
 - 2. गुण संधि
 - 3. दीर्घ संधि
 - 4. वृद्धि संधि

Question ID : 54592768358

Q.11 _____ का प्रयोग प्रायः स्पष्टीकरण के लिए किया जाता है।

- Ans
- 1. संक्षेप चिन्ह
 - 2. विस्मयादिबोधक चिन्ह
 - 3. योजक चिन्ह
 - 4. कोष्ठक चिन्ह

Question ID : 54592768371

Q.12 मुहावरे का कौन-सा रूप शुद्ध है?

- Ans
- 1. बहरे की लकड़ी होना
 - 2. अन्धों की छड़ी होना
 - 3. अन्धे की लकड़ी होना
 - 4. काने की छड़ी होना

Question ID : 54592768370

Q.13 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द बहुवचन है?

- Ans
- 1. हस्ताक्षर
 - 2. बहन
 - 3. साधु
 - 4. कथा

Question ID : 54592768368

Q.14 जो लोग समय का ख्याल नहीं रखते उनकी _____ की जाती है।

- Ans
- 1. सिकायत
 - 2. तारीफ
 - 3. निन्दा
 - 4. प्रशंसा

Question ID : 54592768362

Q.15 मेघ' का पर्यायवाची है:

- Ans
- 1. नीरद
 - 2. महीधर
 - 3. धीर
 - 4. चारू

Question ID : 54592768360

Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनें।

जापानियों के बाद चाय पीने वालों की संख्या तिब्बतियों में अधिक पाई जाती है। भारत में आने पर कप-प्लेट में उड़ेल कर चाय पीना भले ही आज तिब्बती सीख गया है, लेकिन इनका पारंपरिक ढंग अलग विशेषता लिए हुए है। तिब्बती दिनभर और खाने के साथ कई प्याले चाय पीते हैं। चाय में मक्खन व नमक डालते हैं और यह खूब गाढ़ी होती है। उसमें सत्तू भी

घोला गया होता है। भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व, तिब्बत में अमीर-गरीब, छोटे-बड़े सब अपना-अपना चाय का प्याला साथ लिए घूमते थे। वह उनके अपने चोगे की उलझन में रखा रहता था। जिस किसी तिब्बती के घर पर, चाहे किसी भी समय अतिथि पहुंचता था, चाय का समाचार आ पहुँचता था। अपनी जेब से अतिथि लकड़ी का प्याला निकालता था तथा उसमें चाय डाली जाती थी। चाय पीकर जीभ से चाट पोछकर प्याला फिर अपने निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रख लेता था। सन् 1950 तक भारत में चाय का प्रचलन था, परंतु इतना नहीं जितना कि आज है। आज तो बात-बात पर चाय चाय पीने पर कहावत तक बन गई है कि चाय पीने और झूठ बोलने का कोई समय नहीं होता। सन् 50 से पहले तिब्बत के बाद चाय पीने पिलाने में इंग्लैंड का नंबर था। वहाँ सब बातें बकाया और किसी ना किसी उद्देश्य से की जाती हैं। इंग्लैंड में चाय निश्चित समय पर पी जाती है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व तिब्बत के सभी अमीर - गरीब लोग क्या करते थे?

- Ans
- 1. चाय का प्याला लेकर घूमते थे।
 - 2. खाना नहीं खाते थे।
 - 3. सामान बेचते थे।
 - 4. मोमोस खाते थे।

Question ID : 54592768375

Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुने।

जापानियों के बाद चाय पीने वालों की संख्या तिब्बतियों में अधिक पाई जाती है। भारत में आने पर कप-प्लेट में उड़ेल कर चाय पीना भले ही आज तिब्बती सीख गया है, लेकिन इनका पारंपरिक ढंग अलग विशेषता लिए हुए है। तिब्बती दिनभर और खाने के साथ कई प्याले चाय पीते हैं। चाय में मक्खन व नमक डालते हैं और यह खूब गाढ़ी होती है। उसमें सत्तू भी घोला गया होता है। भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व, तिब्बत में अमीर-गरीब, छोटे-बड़े सब अपना-अपना चाय का प्याला साथ लिए घूमते थे। वह उनके अपने चोगे की उलझन में रखा रहता था। जिस किसी तिब्बती के घर पर, चाहे किसी भी समय अतिथि पहुंचता था, चाय का समाचार आ पहुँचता था। अपनी जेब से अतिथि लकड़ी का प्याला निकालता था तथा उसमें चाय डाली जाती थी। चाय पीकर जीभ से चाट पोछकर प्याला फिर अपने निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रख लेता था। सन् 1950 तक भारत में चाय का प्रचलन था, परंतु इतना नहीं जितना कि आज है। आज तो बात-बात पर चाय चाय पीने पर कहावत तक बन गई है कि चाय पीने और झूठ बोलने का कोई समय नहीं होता। सन् 50 से पहले तिब्बत के बाद चाय पीने पिलाने में इंग्लैंड का नंबर था। वहाँ सब बातें बकाया और किसी ना किसी उद्देश्य से की जाती हैं। इंग्लैंड में चाय निश्चित समय पर पी जाती है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 तिब्बतियों के चाय पीने के परंपरागत ढंग की विशेषता है कि _____।

- Ans
- 1. वह कप प्लेट में चाय पीते हैं।
 - 2. वह नमक व मक्खन डाल कर चाय पीते हैं।
 - 3. वह पानी में सत्तू पीते हैं।
 - 4. वह गिलास में चाय पीते हैं।

Question ID : 54592768374

Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुने।

जापानियों के बाद चाय पीने वालों की संख्या तिब्बतियों में अधिक पाई जाती है। भारत में आने पर कप-प्लेट में उड़ेल कर चाय पीना भले ही आज तिब्बती सीख गया है, लेकिन इनका पारंपरिक ढंग अलग विशेषता लिए हुए है। तिब्बती दिनभर और खाने के साथ कई प्याले चाय पीते हैं। चाय में मक्खन व नमक डालते हैं और यह खूब गाढ़ी होती है। उसमें सत्तू भी घोला गया होता है। भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व, तिब्बत में अमीर-गरीब, छोटे-बड़े सब अपना-अपना चाय का प्याला साथ लिए घूमते थे। वह उनके अपने चोगे की उलझन में रखा रहता था। जिस किसी तिब्बती के घर पर, चाहे किसी भी समय अतिथि पहुंचता था, चाय का समाचार आ पहुँचता था। अपनी जेब से अतिथि लकड़ी का प्याला निकालता था तथा उसमें चाय डाली जाती थी। चाय पीकर जीभ से चाट पोछकर प्याला फिर अपने निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रख लेता था। सन् 1950 तक भारत में चाय का प्रचलन था, परंतु इतना नहीं जितना कि आज है। आज तो बात-बात पर चाय चाय पीने पर कहावत तक बन गई है कि चाय पीने और झूठ बोलने का कोई समय नहीं होता। सन् 50 से पहले तिब्बत के बाद चाय पीने पिलाने में इंग्लैंड का नंबर था। वहाँ सब बातें बकाया और किसी ना किसी उद्देश्य से की जाती हैं। इंग्लैंड में चाय निश्चित समय पर पी जाती है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का शीर्षक क्या है?

- Ans
- 1. तिब्बती लोग
 - 2. चाय की कहानी
 - 3. मक्खन की चाय
 - 4. प्याला

Question ID : 54592768377

Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुने।

जापानियों के बाद चाय पीने वालों की संख्या तिब्बतियों में अधिक पाई जाती है। भारत में आने पर कप-प्लेट में उड़ेल कर चाय पीना भले ही आज तिब्बती सीख गया है, लेकिन इनका पारंपरिक ढंग अलग विशेषता लिए हुए है। तिब्बती दिनभर और खाने के साथ कई प्याले चाय पीते हैं। चाय में मक्खन व नमक डालते हैं और यह खूब गाढ़ी होती है। उसमें सत्तू भी घोला गया होता है। भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व, तिब्बत में अमीर-गरीब, छोटे-बड़े सब अपना-अपना चाय का प्याला साथ लिए घूमते थे। वह उनके अपने चोगे की उलझन में रखा रहता था। जिस किसी तिब्बती के घर पर, चाहे किसी भी समय अतिथि पहुंचता था, चाय का समाचार आ पहुँचता था। अपनी जेब से अतिथि लकड़ी का प्याला निकालता था तथा उसमें चाय डाली जाती थी। चाय पीकर जीभ से चाट पोछकर प्याला फिर अपने निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रख लेता था। सन् 1950 तक भारत में चाय का प्रचलन था, परंतु इतना नहीं जितना कि आज है। आज तो बात-बात पर चाय चाय पीने पर कहावत तक बन गई है कि चाय पीने और झूठ बोलने का कोई समय नहीं होता। सन् 50 से पहले तिब्बत के बाद चाय पीने पिलाने में इंग्लैंड का नंबर था। वहाँ सब बातें बकाया और किसी ना किसी उद्देश्य से की जाती हैं। इंग्लैंड में चाय निश्चित समय पर पी जाती है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 इंग्लैंड में कब चाय पी जाती है?

- Ans
- 1. निश्चित समय पर
 - 2. केवल दुख में
 - 3. हर वक्त
 - 4. केवल शादी में

Question ID : 54592768376

Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुने।

जापानियों के बाद चाय पीने वालों की संख्या तिब्बतियों में अधिक पाई जाती है। भारत में आने पर कप-प्लेट में उड़ेल कर चाय पीना भले ही आज तिब्बती सीख गया है, लेकिन इनका पारंपरिक ढंग अलग विशेषता लिए हुए है। तिब्बती दिनभर और खाने के साथ कई प्याले चाय पीते हैं। चाय में मक्खन व नमक डालते हैं और यह खूब गाढ़ी होती है। उसमें सत्तू भी घोला गया होता है। भारत में शरण लेने से पूर्व, तिब्बत में अमीर-गरीब, छोटे-बड़े सब अपना-अपना चाय का प्याला साथ लिए घूमते थे। वह उनके अपने चोगे की उलझन में रखा रहता था। जिस किसी तिब्बती के घर पर, चाहे किसी भी समय अतिथि पहुंचता था, चाय का समाचार आ पहुँचता था। अपनी जेब से अतिथि लकड़ी का प्याला निकालता था तथा उसमें चाय डाली जाती थी। चाय पीकर जीभ से चाट पोछकर प्याला फिर अपने निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रख लेता था। सन् 1950 तक भारत में चाय का प्रचलन था, परंतु इतना नहीं जितना कि आज है। आज तो बात-बात पर चाय चाय पीने पर कहावत तक बन गई है कि चाय पीने और झूठ बोलने का कोई समय नहीं होता। सन् 50 से पहले तिब्बत के बाद चाय पीने पिलाने में इंग्लैंड का नंबर था। वहाँ सब बातें बकाया और किसी ना किसी उद्देश्य से की जाती हैं। इंग्लैंड में चाय निश्चित समय पर पी जाती है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 दिए वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।

चाय और _____ का कोई समय नहीं होता।

- Ans
- 1. मक्खन
 - 2. समुदाय
 - 3. झूठ
 - 4. लेखक

Question ID : 54592768378

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 The beams which are directly connected to the columns are called as _____.

- Ans 1. Girders
 2. Grid beams
 3. Column heads
 4. Secondary beams

Question ID : 54592768397

Q.2 The volume of a fluid occupied by a unit mass is called as _____.

- Ans 1. Specific Volume
 2. Specific Weight
 3. Viscosity
 4. Specific Gravity

Question ID : 54592768379

Q.3 What is the size of soil particles that is considered to be effective size or effective diameter

- Ans 1. D_{30}
 2. D_{10}
 3. D_{80}
 4. D_{60}

Question ID : 54592768390

Q.4 Which type of soil has coefficient of permeability as $1 \times 10^{-2} - 5 \times 10^{-2}$ cm/sec?

- Ans 1. Silt
 2. Clay
 3. Sand
 4. Gravel

Question ID : 54592768395

Q.5 To find the natural water content, a mass of 20-30 g of soil is kept in an oven at what temperature for 24 hours?

- Ans 1. $105^\circ\text{C} - 110^\circ\text{C}$
 2. Less than 50°C
 3. $70^\circ\text{C} - 800^\circ\text{C}$
 4. $130^\circ\text{C} - 140^\circ\text{C}$

Question ID : 54592768388

Q.6 The phenomenon of formation of vapour bubbles of a flowing liquid in a region where the pressure of liquid falls below the vapour pressure and sudden collapsing of these vapour bubbles in a region of higher pressure is called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Capillary rise
 - 2. Dynamic Viscosity
 - 3. Capillary Fall
 - 4. Cavitation

Question ID : 54592768383

Q.7 Which of the following is not a kind of manometer?

- Ans
- 1. Differential manometer
 - 2. U-tube manometer
 - 3. Bourdon tube pressure gauge
 - 4. Piezometer

Question ID : 54592768385

Q.8 One kilogram mole is defined as _____.

- Ans
- 1. The product of one kilogram mass of the gas and its atomic weight
 - 2. The product of one kilogram mass of the gas and its square of molecular weight
 - 3. The product of one kilogram mass of the gas and its molecular weight
 - 4. The product of one kilogram square mass of the gas and its square of molecular weight

Question ID : 54592768382

Q.9 The law which states that the rate of increase of pressure in a vertical direction is equal to weight density of the fluid at that point is called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Euler's Law
 - 2. Bernoulli's Law
 - 3. Newtonian Law
 - 4. Hydrostatic Law

Question ID : 54592768384

Q.10 If the consistency index of a soil is equal to 1, it is said to be in _____.

- Ans
- 1. Shrinkage limit
 - 2. Plastic limit
 - 3. Plasticity
 - 4. Liquid limit

Question ID : 54592768391

Q.11 What is the diameter of soil threads that are crumbled during the plastic limit determination?

- Ans
- 1. 3 mm
 - 2. 4 mm
 - 3. 2 mm
 - 4. 8 mm

Question ID : 54592768392

Q.12 The Specific gravity of Talc is _____.

- Ans
- 1. 2.7
 - 2. 1.7
 - 3. 2
 - 4. 3.5

Question ID : 54592768389

Q.13 CGS unit of Kinematic Viscosity is _____.

- Ans
- 1. Cm^3/s
 - 2. Cm^2/s
 - 3. Cm^2/s^2
 - 4. Cm^2/s^3

Question ID : 54592768380

Q.14 Which high strength concrete with high tensile steel wires tensioned and embedded, prior to the application of external loads?

- Ans
- 1. Prestressed concrete
 - 2. In situ concrete
 - 3. Fibre reinforced concrete
 - 4. Post stressed concrete

Question ID : 54592768396

Q.15 If the measure in height of flow is 1 percent error, produce error in discharge over a rectangular notch is _____.

- Ans
- 1. 1 percent
 - 2. 1.5 percent
 - 3. 2.5 percent
 - 4. 5 percent

Question ID : 54592768386

Q.16 A fluid, in which shear stress is more than the yield value and shear stress is proportional to the rate of velocity gradient is known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Ideal Plastic Fluid
 - 2. Real Fluid
 - 3. Ideal fluid
 - 4. Non Newtonian Fluid

Question ID : 54592768381

Q.17 Which kind of structure is formed if the net electrical forces between adjacent soil particles at the time of deposition are repulsive?

- Ans
- 1. Flocculent

- 2. Dispersed
- 3. Circular
- 4. Rectangular

Question ID : 54592768394

Q.18 The product of elastic stress and area of the flowing fluid is called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Elastic Force
 - 2. Gravity Force
 - 3. Pressure Force
 - 4. Surface Tension Force

Question ID : 54592768387

Q.19 The degree of disturbance of undisturbed clay sample due to remoulding is expressed by _____.

- Ans
- 1. Toughness index
 - 2. Sensitivity
 - 3. Liquidity
 - 4. Activity

Question ID : 54592768393

Q.20 Two way ribbed slabs are also called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Secondary slab
 - 2. Waffle Slabs
 - 3. One way continuous slab
 - 4. Two way continuous slab

Question ID : 54592768398

Section : Discipline2

Q.1 1MN/m^2 is equal to _____.

- Ans
- 1. 1MPa
 - 2. 1KPa
 - 3. 10Mpa
 - 4. 1Pa

Question ID : 54592768413

Q.2 Tripod and transmission towers are the examples of _____.

- Ans
- 1. Perfect truss
 - 2. Plane truss
 - 3. Deficient truss

4. Space truss

Question ID : 54592768411

Q.3 Which end support results in only one reaction in the direction normal to the support?

- Ans
- 1. Fixed end support
 - 2. Roller support
 - 3. Hinged support
 - 4. Free end support

Question ID : 54592768412

Q.4 The water cement ratio generally lies between:

- Ans
- 1. 0.85-1.50
 - 2. 0.05-0.10
 - 3. 0.35-0.65
 - 4. 0.15-0.20

Question ID : 54592768402

Q.5 Unit load method is also called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Euler's Method
 - 2. Virtual work load method
 - 3. Real work method
 - 4. Castigliano's method

Question ID : 54592768405

Q.6 Who proposed the Theorem of Reciprocal Deflection?

- Ans
- 1. Castigliano
 - 2. Bernoulli
 - 3. Pascal
 - 4. Clerk Maxwell

Question ID : 54592768407

Q.7 The central sag or dip of the cable in cable stayed bridges varies from _____.

- Ans
- 1. (1/5)th to (1/10)th of the span
 - 2. (1/5)th to (1/15)th of the span
 - 3. (1/20)th to (1/25)th of the span
 - 4. (1/10)th to (1/15)th of the span

Question ID : 54592768408

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी ऊर्ध्वाधर फ्रेमिंग प्रणाली नहीं है?

- Ans
- 1. ट्रांसफर गिर्डर
 - 2. फ्लैट प्लेट सिस्टम

3. स्तंभ

4. दीवारे

Question ID : 54592768399

Q.9 Which one of the following cement is made by inter-grinding Portland cement clinker and granulated blast furnace slag?

- Ans
- 1. Ordinary Portland Cement
 - 2. Portland Pozzolana Cement
 - 3. Portland Slag Cement
 - 4. Rapid Hardening Portland Cement

Question ID : 54592768400

Q.10 The Poisson's ratio for steel is ____.

- Ans
- 1. 0.05
 - 2. 0.8
 - 3. 0.1
 - 4. 0.3

Question ID : 54592768417

Q.11 Which method can be used to analyse the two or three dimensional members?

- Ans
- 1. Slope deflection method
 - 2. Consistent deformation method
 - 3. Moment distribution method
 - 4. Finite element analysis

Question ID : 54592768410

Q.12 Indeterminate structures is also called as ____.

- Ans
- 1. Dynamic structures
 - 2. Structure subjected to earthquake
 - 3. Only steel structures
 - 4. Hyper static structures

Question ID : 54592768409

Q.13 Which one of the following cement is produced or made conforming to IS 12330:1988?

- Ans
- 1. Portland Slag Cement
 - 2. Portland Pozzolana Cement
 - 3. Sulphate Resisting Portland Cement
 - 4. Ordinary Portland Cement

Question ID : 54592768401

Q.14 Which water is chemically combined with the products of hydration and it is non-

evaporable?

- Ans
- 1. Capillary water
 - 2. Combined water
 - 3. Gel water
 - 4. Adsorbed water

Question ID : 54592768403

Q.15 The imaginary beam of same span as the original beam loaded with M/EI diagram of the original beam, such that the shear force and bending moment at a section will represent the rotation and deflection at that section in the original beam _____.

- Ans
- 1. Reinforced beam
 - 2. Peripheral beam
 - 3. Conjugate beam
 - 4. Prestressed reinforced beam

Question ID : 54592768404

Q.16 $\frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Original cross-sectional area}} = ?$

- Ans
- 1. Nominal stress
 - 2. True stress
 - 3. Shear stress
 - 4. Bending stress

Question ID : 54592768415

Q.17 Who founded the principle of virtual displacement?

- Ans
- 1. Euler
 - 2. Pascal
 - 3. Castigliano
 - 4. Bernoulli

Question ID : 54592768406

Q.18 स्टील के तन्यता परीक्षण के दौरान, किस प्रतिबल पर भार कम होने लगता है और विस्तार बढ़ जाता है?

- Ans
- 1. निचली पराभव बिंदु
 - 2. प्रत्यास्थता सीमा
 - 3. ऊपरी पराभव बिंदु
 - 4. आनुपातिकता की सीमा

Question ID : 54592768414

Q.19 The analysis procedure accepting Hooke's law is known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Linear analysis
 - 2. Parabolic analysis

- 3. Curved analysis
- 4. Elliptical analysis

Question ID : 54592768416

Q.20 The maximum strain energy which can be stored by a body without undergoing permanent deformation is known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Adiabatic Energy
 - 2. Elongation
 - 3. Proof resilience
 - 4. Permanent deformation

Question ID : 54592768418

Section : Discipline3

Q.1 Who proposed this formula, $k = 200D_e^2 e^2$ where, k = coefficient of permeability, D_e = Effective Grain size?

- Ans
- 1. Allen Hazen
 - 2. Terzaghi
 - 3. Jaky
 - 4. Kozney

Question ID : 54592768429

Q.2 A 45° Rosette is also called as a _____.

- Ans
- 1. Circular Rosette
 - 2. Square Rosette
 - 3. Linear Rosette
 - 4. Rectangular Rosette

Question ID : 54592768419

Q.3 The Theory that deals with finding stresses at a section due to pure moment is called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Coulomb's theory
 - 2. Castigliano's theory
 - 3. Mohr's method
 - 4. Simple bending theory

Question ID : 54592768424

Q.4 Who concluded that linear dependency of the velocity and hydraulic gradient existed if the effective size of soil did not exceed 3 mm?

- Ans
- 1. Darcy
 - 2. Allen Hazen
 - 3. Newton

4. Prinz

Question ID : 54592768426

Q.5 Quick sand is a flow condition occurring within a cohesionless soil when its effective pressure is _____ due to upward flow of water.

- Ans
- 1. More than zero
 - 2. Reduced to zero
 - 3. Less than zero
 - 4. Highest

Question ID : 54592768432

Q.6 जोधपुर पर्मीएमीटर का डिजाइन और विकास किसने किया था?

- Ans
- 1. जैकी
 - 2. कॉजने
 - 3. आलम सिंह
 - 4. तेरजाधी

Question ID : 54592768430

Q.7 The defect which causes deformation of shape of brick by rain water falling on hot brick is called _____.

- Ans
- 1. Blisters
 - 2. Chuffs
 - 3. Spots
 - 4. Bloating

Question ID : 54592768438

Q.8 एक आरेख जिसमें निर्देशांक अपरूपण बल को दर्शाता है और भुजांक अनुभाग की स्थिति को दर्शाता है, को किस नाम से जाना जाता है?

- Ans
- 1. विक्षेपण
 - 2. बंकन आघूर्ण आरेख
 - 3. विकृति ऊर्जा आरेख
 - 4. अपरूपण बल आरेख

Question ID : 54592768421

Q.9 Who proposed this formula, $k = 100D_m^2$ where, k = coefficient of permeability, D_m = Grain size in cm?

- Ans
- 1. Terzaghi
 - 2. Kozney
 - 3. Allen Hazen
 - 4. Jaky

Question ID : 54592768428

Q.10 Who concluded that the law of proportionality between velocity and hydraulic gradient deviates faster in very fine sand than in coarser soils?

- Ans
- 1. Darcy
 - 2. Newton
 - 3. Prinz
 - 4. Allen Hazen

Question ID : 54592768427

Q.11 Contact pressure in soil body is also called _____.

- Ans
- 1. Horizontal pressure
 - 2. Vertical pressure
 - 3. Tangential pressure
 - 4. Circular pressure

Question ID : 54592768436

Q.12 Who proposed the weighted creep theory in soil?

- Ans
- 1. Lane
 - 2. Kozney
 - 3. Jaky
 - 4. Terzaghi

Question ID : 54592768434

Q.13 The relationship governing the laminar flow of water through capillary tube is known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Poiseuille's Law
 - 2. Newton's Law
 - 3. Reynold's Law
 - 4. Pascal's Law

Question ID : 54592768425

Q.14 Stresses within a soil mass due to its own weight are known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Shear stress
 - 2. Geostatic stress
 - 3. Normal stress
 - 4. Principal stress

Question ID : 54592768435

Q.15 Rankine's Theory is also known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Maximum principal stress theory
 - 2. Maximum strain energy theory
 - 3. Maximum distortions energy theory
 - 4. Maximum shear stress theory

Question ID : 54592768420

Q.16 The Point where the bending moment changes its sign is called as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Point of contraflexure
 - 2. Point of incidence
 - 3. Point of energy
 - 4. Point of intersection

Question ID : 54592768423

Q.17 The portion between any two successive flow lines is known as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Flow lines
 - 2. Slope
 - 3. Flow net
 - 4. Flow channel

Question ID : 54592768433

Q.18 एक आरेख जिसमें निर्देशांक बंकन आघूर्ण को दर्शाता है और भुजांक अनुभाग की स्थिति को दर्शाता है, को किस नाम से जाना जाता है?

- Ans
- 1. बंकन आघूर्ण आरेख
 - 2. विक्षेपण
 - 3. विकृति ऊर्जा आरेख
 - 4. अपरूपण बल आरेख

Question ID : 54592768422

Q.19 The water yielding capacity of a confined aquifer can be expressed in terms of _____.

- Ans
- 1. Coefficient of transmissibility
 - 2. Storage coefficient
 - 3. Specific retention
 - 4. Coefficient of permeability

Question ID : 54592768431

Q.20 In which class of brick, the crushing strength should not be less than 7.0 N/mm^2 ?

- Ans
- 1. Fourth class brick
 - 2. Third class brick
 - 3. First class brick
 - 4. Second class brick

Question ID : 54592768437

Q.1 The heat supply in case of autoclave test is shut off and is cooled at what rate of pressure?

- Ans
- 1. 0.02 N/mm²
 - 2. 0.2 N/mm²
 - 3. 0.01 N/mm²
 - 4. 0.1 N/mm²

Question ID : 54592768443

Q.2 For what range of span of bridges, RCC T beam and slab bridges are adopted?

- Ans
- 1. 20-25 m
 - 2. 10-15 m
 - 3. 5-19 m
 - 4. 15-20 m

Question ID : 54592768447

Q.3 पदमापन प्रकार के मापन के मामले में सटीकता की डिग्री क्या है?

- Ans
- 1. 140 में 1
 - 2. 100 में 1
 - 3. 120 में 1
 - 4. 160 में 1

Question ID : 54592768457

Q.4 What should be the count of E-Coli in any sample of 100 ml?

- Ans
- 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 0

Question ID : 54592768450

Q.5 Which of the following disease is not transmitted through water?

- Ans
- 1. Cholera
 - 2. Influenza
 - 3. Gastroenteritis
 - 4. Typhoid

Question ID : 54592768452

Q.6 लकड़ी को किस श्रेणी के आधार पर X, Y, Z ग्रेड में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है?

- Ans
- 1. मौसमी विशेषताओं
 - 2. स्थायित्व
 - 3. उपलब्धता
 - 4. प्रत्यास्थता

Q.7 What gram of hardness per m^3 of zeolite can be exchanged by natural zeolite?

- Ans
- 1. 7000
 - 2. 8000
 - 3. 6000
 - 4. 5000

Question ID : 54592768453

Q.8 किस प्रकार की जंजीर 66 फीट लंबी होती है?

- Ans
- 1. रेवेन्यू जंजीर
 - 2. इंजीनियर जंजीर
 - 3. गन्टर जंजीर
 - 4. बैंड जंजीर

Question ID : 54592768458

Q.9 The slag constituent in Portland slag cement varies between what percentage?

- Ans
- 1. 20-60 percent
 - 2. 25-65 percent
 - 3. 28-68 percent
 - 4. 30-70 percent

Question ID : 54592768442

Q.10 For measuring noise pollution, at what level receivers of sound are placed above ground level?

- Ans
- 1. 0.8 m
 - 2. 1 m
 - 3. 1.4 m
 - 4. 1.2 m

Question ID : 54592768455

Q.11 In case of amplitude of sound, Equivalent pressure of which curve is represented by ____ root mean square pressure.

- Ans
- 1. Sine
 - 2. Cosine
 - 3. Tangent
 - 4. Cotangent

Question ID : 54592768454

Q.12 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी एक स्तरीकृत चट्टान है?

- Ans
- 1. ट्रैप
 - 2. ग्रेनाइट

3. बेसाल्ट

4. बलुआ पत्थर

Question ID : 54592768440

Q.13 Higher concentration of which metal will cause discoloration of clothes?

Ans 1. Cadmium

2. Iron

3. Lead

4. Copper

Question ID : 54592768451

Q.14 Which of the following metamorphic rocks doesn't have foliated structure?

Ans 1. Phyllitic

2. Slaty

3. Quartzite

4. Schistose

Question ID : 54592768439

Q.15 Which of these is not a gas pollutant in case of air pollutants?

Ans 1. Oxides of nitrogen

2. Ozone

3. Fumes

4. Aldehydes

Question ID : 54592768456

Q.16 Which of the following is grade separator value for the construction of new bypass roads?

Ans 1. 25000

2. 20000

3. 15000

4. 30000

Question ID : 54592768445

Q.17 According to Indian practice for two-lane roads, which should be the shoulder width for rural area roads?

Ans 1. 2.25 m

2. 1.75 m

3. 2.5 m

4. 2 m

Question ID : 54592768444

Q.18 Which of these is not an advantage of rotary intersection?

- Ans
- 1. In normal condition traffic proceeds simultaneously
 - 2. Orderly traffic flow is maintained
 - 3. It is most suited for 5 or more intersections
 - 4. When used on high speed roads, require extremely large size

Question ID : 54592768446

Q.19 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय (एम.ओ.ई.एफ) का कार्य नहीं है?

- Ans
- 1. पर्यावरण नीति नियोजन और अनुसंधान
 - 2. वन संरक्षण
 - 3. जल प्रदूषण पर नियंत्रण के लिए केंद्र सरकार को सलाह देना
 - 4. जैवमंडल निचय कार्यक्रम

Question ID : 54592768448

Q.20 Which of the following schemes of water supply is costlier?

- Ans
- 1. Regional water supply scheme
 - 2. Pump and tank scheme
 - 3. Piped water system scheme
 - 4. Traditional source scheme

Question ID : 54592768449

Section : Discipline5

Q.1 Which of these is not a delivery operational performance for evaluation of performance of canal irrigation system?

- Ans
- 1. Water losses
 - 2. Adequacy of irrigation methods
 - 3. Canal seepage
 - 4. Overall water use efficiency

Question ID : 54592768473

Q.2 What is the water absorption capacity of coarse aggregates by weight of total aggregates?

- Ans
- 1. 0.7-1 percent
 - 2. 0.5-1 percent
 - 3. 0.6-1 percent
 - 4. 0.8-1 percent

Question ID : 54592768478

Q.3 During hydration, what percentage of water by weight of cement is required by C³S?

- Ans
- 1. 24
 - 2. 22

3. 26

4. 28

Question ID : 54592768475

Q.4 Which of the following temporary adjustment of surveyors compass is adjusted for sensitivity?

- Ans
- 1. Adjustment of level
 - 2. Adjustment of sight vanes
 - 3. Adjustment of pivot point
 - 4. Adjustment of needle

Question ID : 54592768461

Q.5 Which of the variations are caused by magnetic storms?

- Ans
- 1. Diurnal variation
 - 2. Irregular variation
 - 3. Annual variation
 - 4. Secular variation

Question ID : 54592768462

Q.6 Distribution of water in warabandi system is how many tier operation?

- Ans
- 1. 4
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 1
 - 4. 3

Question ID : 54592768470

Q.7 Which of the following mistakes is treated as blunder?

- Ans
- 1. Variation in pull
 - 2. Error in marking tape length
 - 3. Bad ranging
 - 4. Incorrect counting of tape length

Question ID : 54592768460

Q.8 Which method of balancing the transverse is adapted for precise angular measurements?

- Ans
- 1. Graphical method
 - 2. Transit method
 - 3. Bowditch's method
 - 4. Axis method

Question ID : 54592768464

Q.9 What is the thickness of plastic concrete on which rubbles are placed during vibration?

- Ans
- 1. 50 cm
 - 2. 55 cm
 - 3. 65 cm
 - 4. 60 cm

Question ID : 54592768477

Q.10 Which type of spirit levelling is done to know the vertical cross section of surface of ground?

- Ans
- 1. Profile levelling
 - 2. Precise levelling
 - 3. Reciprocal levelling
 - 4. Cross sectioning

Question ID : 54592768465

Q.11 Which type of canal lining is used to prevent soil erosion?

- Ans
- 1. Asbestos lining
 - 2. Lime surki lining
 - 3. Boulder lining
 - 4. Clay lining

Question ID : 54592768471

Q.12 What is the scale of settlement maps used in detailed survey?

- Ans
- 1. 16 inches to a mile
 - 2. 12 inches to a mile
 - 3. 24 inches to a mile
 - 4. 30 inches to a mile

Question ID : 54592768468

Q.13 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बड़ी सिंचाई परियोजना का एक हिस्सा नहीं है?

- Ans
- 1. निम्न दिक्परिवर्तन बांध
 - 2. नियंत्रण संरचनाएं
 - 3. विशाल बांध
 - 4. बड़े भंडारण जलाशय

Question ID : 54592768466

Q.14 कंक्रीट को आमतौर पर कितने चरण की सामग्री माना जाता है?

- Ans
- 1. 4
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 1

Q.15 किस तरह के व्यक्ति के लिए उच्च और स्थिर कृषि उत्पादन और आय अच्छी प्रणाली प्रदर्शन का पहला संभव मानदंड है?

- Ans
- 1. कृषि अभियंता
 - 2. किसान
 - 3. समाजशास्त्री
 - 4. कृषि अर्थशास्त्री

Question ID : 54592768472

Q.16 In irrigation system, what is the diameter of pipe in non-modular outlets?

- Ans
- 1. 10-30 cm
 - 2. 10-20 cm
 - 3. 10-25 cm
 - 4. 10-35 cm

Question ID : 54592768469

Q.17 थियोडोलाइट में दूरदर्शी अवनमन का दूसरा नाम कौन सा है?

- Ans
- 1. ट्रांसिटिंग
 - 2. टेलीस्कोप नॉर्मल
 - 3. सेंट्रिंग
 - 4. स्विंगिंग

Question ID : 54592768463

Q.18 Water available in phreatic zone is termed as _____.

- Ans
- 1. Soil water
 - 2. Capillary water
 - 3. Ground water
 - 4. Intermediate zone

Question ID : 54592768467

Q.19 In case of super sulphated cement, water to cement ratio should not be less than what value?

- Ans
- 1. 0.6
 - 2. 0.5
 - 3. 0.4
 - 4. 0.7

Question ID : 54592768476

Q.20 Which type of tape is used for measurement of base lines?

- Ans
- 1. Metallic tape
 - 2. Invar tape

 3. Steel tape

 4. Linen tape

Question ID : 54592768459