## CIVIL ENGINEERING



## SSC JE PRE 2021 Cusim LIVE ONLINE CLASSES <br> 

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# Foundation Batch 

## ALL STATE AE/JE EXAMINATION

© FULL THEORY BATCH

- VALIDITY - 1 YEAR
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Q : 1) In an inclined terrain, if the elevation difference between the two ends of a line is $h$ and the inclined length of the line is $L$, the correction for slope is
$\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{h}^{2} / \mathrm{L}^{\mathbf{2}}$
B : $\boldsymbol{h}^{2} / \mathbf{h L}^{2}$
C: $\mathbf{2 h} h^{2} / L^{2}$
D: $h^{2} / 2 L$

## Q : 2) Measurements taken with a wrong scale can be corrected by using the relation

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A : True length }=\frac{\text { Correct scale }}{\text { Wrong scale }} \times \text { Measured length } \\
& \text { B }: \text { True length }=\left(\frac{\text { Correct scale }}{\text { Wrong scale }}\right)^{2} \times \text { Measured length } \\
& \text { C }: \text { True length }=\left(\frac{\text { Correct scale }}{\text { Wrong scale }}\right)^{3} \\
& \text { D }: \text { None of the above }
\end{aligned}
$$

Q:3) When the length of chain used in measuring distance is longer than the standard length, the error in measured distance will be
A : Positive error
B : Negative error
C : Compensating error
D : None of these

# Q : 4) If fore bearing of a line is 

 S49 ${ }^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ (assuming there is no local attraction), the back bearing of the line will beA : S $52^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$
B : $\mathbf{S 4 9}{ }^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$
C : N $49^{\circ} 08^{\prime} E$


Q:5) The error in measured
length due to sag of chain or tape is known as
A : Positive error
B : Negative error
C : COmpensating
D : Instrumental error

# Q: 6) When the measured length is less than the actual length, the error is known as 

A : Positive error
B : Negative error
C : Compensating error
D : Instrumental error

Q : 7) The magnitude of 'sag correction' during measurement of lengths by taping is proportional to the
A : Cube of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run
B : Cube root of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run
C : Square of the weight of the tape in kg per m run
D: Square root of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run

Q:8) If $L$ is the length of the chain, $W$ is the weight of the chain and T is the tension, the sag correction for the chain line is
A: $\mathbf{W}^{2} L^{2} / 24 \mathbf{T}^{3}$
B: $W^{2} L / 24$ T $^{2}$
C: $W^{2} L / 24$ T $^{3}$
D : NONE OF THESE

Q:9) The fundamental principle surveying is to work frm the
A : Whole to the part
B : Part to the whole
C : Lower level to higher level
D : Higher level to lower level

# Q:11) The value of additive constant for the tacheometer varies from <br> A : 0 to 15 cm <br> B : $\mathbf{1 5}$ to $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{c m}$ <br> C : $\mathbf{3 0}$ to 45 cm <br> D : $\mathbf{4 5}$ to $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{c m}$ 

Q:12) It is required to produce a small-scale map of an area in magnetic zone by directly plotting and checking the work in teh field itself. Which one of the following surveys will be most appropriate for purpose? A: Chain
B : Theodolite
C : Plane table
D : Compass

Q:13) A transition curve when inserted between the tangent and the circular curve
A : Should meet to original straight tangentially
B : Should meet the circular curve tangentially
C : The rate of increase of curvature along the transition curve should be same as that of increase of superelevation
D : All of the above
$\mathrm{Q}: 14)$ The shift of a curve is equal to
A: L/ 6R
B: L/24R
C: $L^{2} / 24 R$
D: $L^{3} / 24 R$

Q : 15) The true length of a line is known to be $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$. When this is measured with a 20 m tape, the length is 200.80 m . The correct length of the 20 m tape is
A : 19.92 m
B : 19.98 m
C : 20.04 m
D : 20.08 m

# Q:16) The representative fraction $\mathbf{1 / 2 5 0 0}$ means that the scale is 

A : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.25 \mathrm{~m}$
B : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$
C : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=25 \mathrm{~m}$
D : $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ c m}=\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{m}$

Q: 17) A scale which has a common representative fraction, but read in different measures, is called a
A : Plain scale
B : Diagonal scale
C : Shrunk scale
D : Comparative scale

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| List-I | List-II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. $\pm L\left(1-\frac{h}{R}\right)$ | 1. Sag correction |
| B. $-\frac{1}{24}\left(\frac{W}{P}\right)^{2}$ | 2. Pull correction |
| C. $\pm \alpha\left(T_{f}-T_{s}\right) L$ | 3. Temperature correction |
| D. $\pm \frac{\left(P_{f}-P_{s}\right) L}{A R}$ | 4. Mean Sea level correction |

Q:18) Match List-I (Corrections) with List-II (Name) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

Codes :
A : 4, 1, 3, 2
B : 1, 4, 3, 2
C : 4, 1, 2, 1
D: 4, 2, 1, 3

Q : 19) A 30 m metric chain is found to be 0.1 m too short throughout the measurement. If the distance measured is recorded as 300 m , then the actual distance measured will be A : 300.1m
B : 301.0 m
C : 299.0 m
D : 310.0 m

Q : 20) Offsets are
A : lateral measurements made with respect to main survey lines
B : Perpendiculars erected from chain lines
C : Taken to avoid unnecessary walking between stations
D : Measurements which are not made at right angles to the chain line

Q : 21) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

| List-I | List-II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Correction for sag | 1. Tacheometer |
| B. Least count $30^{\prime \prime}$ | 2. Aerial photograph |
| C. Overlap | 3. Base line |
| D. Additive constant | 4. Prismatic compass |

Codes:
A : a-4, b-3, c-2. d-1
B : a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C : a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
D : a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

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Q : 22) Match List-I (Type of survey) with List-II (purpose) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

| List-I | List-II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Topographical survey | 1. To determine boundaries of fields, houses, etc. |
| B. Reconnaissance survey | 2. To find relics of antiquity |
| C. Cadastral survey | 3. To determine natural features of a country |
| D. Archaeological survey | 4. To determine possibility and rough cost of the <br> surveying system to be adopted |

Codes :
A : a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
B : a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
C : a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
D : a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

Q : 23) A scale of 1 inch $=50 \mathrm{ft}$. is mentioned on an old map. What is the corresponding equivalent scale?
A : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=5 \mathrm{~m}$
B : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=6 \mathrm{~m}$
C : $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~m}$
D : $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{c m}=12 \mathrm{~m}$

Q:24) Contour lines cross ridge or valley lines at
A : $30^{\circ}$
B : $45^{\circ}$
C : $60^{\circ}$
D: $90^{\circ}$

# Q : 25) The reduced level of a point on the ground is called 

A : Spot level
B : Spot height
C : Either (a) or (b)
D : None of these

Ever 10 Congratulations 70 All Selected



## किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता <br> के लिए संपर्क करें। <br>  <br> 8595517959, 7827455078

