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**Q : ) Which of these is a personal error?**

**A : Blunt pivot**

**B : Sluggish needle**

**C : Pivot being bend**

**D : Inaccurate centering**

**Q : ) What is a pantagraph used for?**

**A : For measuring distances**

**B : For setting out right angles**

**C : For enlarging or reducing plans**

**D : For measuring areas**

**Q : ) Which of the following is the least count of leveling staff?**

**A : 0.5 mm**

**B : 0.15 cm**

**C : 5 cm**

**D : 5 mm**



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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) For a scale of 1 cm = 2.5 km, the representative fraction is:**

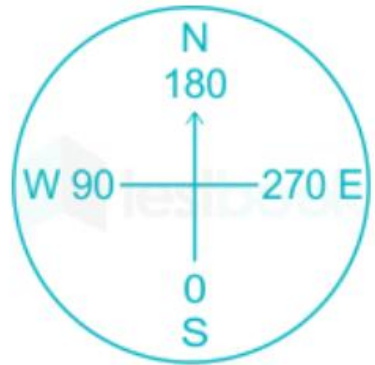
**A : 1 : 250000**

**B : 1 : 2500000**

**C : 1 : 25000**

**D : 1 : 2500**

**Q : ) Which of the figures represents the correct graduation in a surveyor's compass?**





**Q : ) While using a theodolite, how to change the reading on the horizontal circle while measuring an horizontal angle?**

**A : Upper clamp is loosened and lower clamp is tightened.**

**B : Both, upper and lower clamp are loosened.**

**C : Both, upper and lower clamp are tightened.**

**D : Upper clamp is tightened and lower clamp is loosened.**

**Q : ) Which type of survey facilitates field observations and the plotting on a sheet simultaneously?**

**A : Compass**

**B : Chain**

**C : Theodolite**

**D : Plane table**



**Q : ) Which of these is not an error to natural causes in case of stadia surveying?**

**A : Parallax**

**B : Bad visibility**

**C : Unequal refraction**

**D : Unequal expansion**

**Q : ) If the reduced level of a benchmark is 101.00 m. The back sight reading is 1.215 m and the fore sight is 1.810 m, the reduced level of the forward station is-**

**A : 100.405 m**

**B : 104.025 m**

**C : 104.305 m**

**D : 99.605 m**



**Q : ) Select the correct statement, from the options, with respect to contouring.**

**A : The contour interval depends on the nature of ground**

**B : The contour interval on a map is not constant**

**C : The ground slope can be determined using contours**

**D : A closed contour line with one or more higher ones inside represents a valley**

**Q : ) Closed contours of decreasing values towards their centre, represent a**

**A : Hill**

**B : Depression**

**C : Saddle**

**D : River bed**

**Q : ) If a curve is made of two or more simple circular arcs in one direction and are meeting at a common tangent, such curve is known as:**

**A : Transition curve**

**B : Reverse curve**

**C : Simple circular curve**

**D : Compound curve**

**Q : ) What is the correction for refraction as applied to staff reading (where R is radius of earth)?**

**A :  $d^2 / 2R$**

**B :  $1/7 \times (d^2 / 2R)$**

**C :  $6/7 \times (d^2 / 2R)$**

**D :  $1/7 \times (d^2 / R)$**



**Q : ) If the whole circle bearing is  $327^{\circ}24'$ , then the reduced bearing is\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A :  $N32^{\circ}36'W$**

**B :  $N36^{\circ}32'W$**

**C :  $S36^{\circ}32'E$**

**D :  $S32^{\circ}36'E$**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Hydrographic surveys deal with the mapping of:**

**A : Climatic systems**

**B : Mountainous regions**

**C : Heavenly bodies**

**D : Large water bodies**

**Q : ) When divisions of a vernier are increasing in the opposite direction of the main scale, such vernier is called a \_\_\_\_\_**

**A : Simple vernier**

**B : Direct vernier**

**C : Retrograde vernier**

**D : Double vernier**

**Q : ) Which one of these is used for the measurement of base line?**

**A : Metric chain**

**B : Invar tape**

**C : Steel tape**

**D : Engineer's chain**



**Q : ) Which of the following is a reason for negative error in chaining?**

**A : Sag in chain**

**B : Chain not being straight**

**C : Rise in temperature**

**D : Chain getting out of line due to wrong ranging**

**Q : ) If at the place, the magnetic bearing of the sun of noon is  $182^{\circ}30'$ , the magnetic declination at the point will be:**

**A :  $2^{\circ}15'$**

**B :  $-2^{\circ}30'$**

**C :  $2^{\circ}30'$**

**D :  $3^{\circ}30'$**

**Q : ) The two point problem and three point problem are methods of:**

**A : Orientation**

**B : Resection**

**C : Resection and orientation**

**D : Traversing**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Theodolite is used to measure**

**A : Horizontal angle and vertical angle**

**B : Horizontal and vertical distance**

**C : RL at a point**

**D : None of the above**



**Q : ) The principle of plane table survey is:**

**A : Traversing**

**B : Ranging**

**C : Triangulation**

**D : Parallelism**

**Q : ) The anallactic in tachometer is a :**

**A : Convex and concave lens**

**B : Convex lens**

**C : Plane lens**

**D : Concave lens**

**Q : ) When the angular and linear measurements are equally precise in traversing, the balancing of a traverse is done by**

**A : Transit rule**

**B : Empirical rule**

**C : Bowditch's rule**

**D : Any one of the above**

**Q : ) The horizontal distance between two points on two consecutive contours is known as :**

**A : Horizontal equivalent and contour interval both**

**B : Horizontal equivalent**

**C : Contour elevation**

**D : Contour interval**



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Daily Class – 8:30 PM

**Q : ) If 'R' is the radius of the circle, so for a 20 m arc, the degree of a circular curve is :\_\_\_\_\_**

**A :  $1718.9/R$**

**B :  $2019/R$**

**C :  $1145/R$**

**D :  $1765/R$**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Contour lines cross a ridge or valley line at**

**A :  $45^{\circ}$**

**B :  $90^{\circ}$**

**C :  $0^{\circ}$**

**D :  $180^{\circ}$**

**Q : ) Which among the following is a correct principle of surveying?**

**A : Working from part to whole**

**B : Working from whole to part**

**C : To locate old stations for reference points**

**D : Working from part to part**

**Q : ) Calculate the reduced bearing of a line if its whole circle bearing is 130 degree.**

**A :  $50^{\circ}$**

**B :  $N 130^{\circ} E$**

**C :  $S 50^{\circ} E$**

**D :  $S 50^{\circ} W$**

**Q : ) Surveys which depict the natural features of a country are known as**

**A : Topographical surveys**

**B : Engineering survey**

**C : National surveys**

**D : Cadastral surveys**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Which of the following equations is correct?**

**A : Back bearing = Fore bearing  $\pm 90^{\circ}$**

**B : Back bearing = Fore bearing  $\pm 180^{\circ}$**

**C : Back bearing = Fore bearing  $\pm 270^{\circ}$**

**D : None of the above**



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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Accurate centering of a plane table is done by**

**A : Spirit level**

**B : Plumbing fork**

**C : Alidade**

**D : Ranging rod**

**Q : ) When the whole circle bearing of a traverse line is between  $90^{\circ}$  to  $\pm 180^{\circ}$ , then**

**A : The latitude is positive and departure is negative**

**B : The departure is positive and latitude is negative**

**C : Both latitude and departure are positive**

**D : Both latitude and departure are negative**

**Q : ) Which of the following chains was originally used for land measurement with a length of 66 ft?**

**A : Metric chain**

**B : Engineer's chain**

**C : Gunter's chain**

**D : Revenue chain**

**Q : ) A \_\_\_\_\_ is one on which it is possible to measure two dimensions only, such as units and lengths, metres and decimeters, miles and furiosus etc.**

**A : Scale of chords**

**B : Diagonal scale**

**C : Plain scale**

**D : Vernier scale**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) The magnetic bearing of a survey line is found to be  $33^{\circ}40'$ . If the declination is  $3^{\circ}40'E$ , the true bearing is**

**A :  $30^{\circ}00'$**

**B :  $41^{\circ}00'$**

**C :  $30^{\circ}40'$**

**D :  $37^{\circ}20'$**

**Q : ) If telescope of a theodolite can rotate about its horizontal axis in the vertical plane completely then the theodolite is termed as:**

- A : Optical theodolite**
- B : Azimuth theodolite**
- C : Transit theodolite**
- D : Non-transit theodolite**



**Q : ) Difference in length of an arc and its subtended chord on earth's surface for a distance of 18.2 km is \_\_\_\_\_**

**A : 10 mm**

**B : 15 mm**

**C : 22 mm**

**D : 100 mm**

**Q : ) The maximum permissible tolerance in a 20 m chain is:**

**A :  $\pm 5$  mm**

**B :  $\pm 15$  mm**

**C :  $\pm 10$  mm**

**D :  $\pm 20$  mm**

**Q : ) The length of a line measured with a 20 m chain was found to be 250 m. Calculate the true length of the line if the chain was 10 cm too long.**

**A : 382.93 m**

**B : 12.42 m**

**C : 251.25 m**

**D : 98.6 m**

**Q : ) A bench mark has been established at the soffit of an ornamental arch at the known elevation of 100.0 m above sea level. The back sight used to establish height of instrument is an inverted staff reading of 2.105 m. A forward sight reading with normally held staff of 1.105 m is taken on a recently constructed plinth. The elevation of the plinth is**

**A : 103.210 m**

**B : 101.000 m**

**C : 99.000 m**

**D : 96.790 m**

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**Daily Class – 8:30 PM**

**Q : ) Surveyor compass works on the principle of :**

**A : Magnetic bearing system**

**B : None of the above**

**C : Whole circle bearing system**

**D : Quadrantal bearing system**

**Q : ) Which of the following is carried out by two theodolite method?**

**A : Astronomical survey**

**B : Geodetic survey**

**C : Tacheometric survey**

**D : Circular curve ranging**



**Q : ) In the plane table survey the method used for locating the points is:**

**A : Resection**

**B : Radiation**

**C : Intersection**

**D : Either radiation or intersection**

**Q : ) In a closed traverse if the numbers of lines are 'n' then the sum of all the internal angles will be (in Right angles)**

**A :  $2n - 4$**

**B :  $4n - 2$**

**C :  $n + 2$**

**D :  $2n + 4$**

**Q : ) Which of the following levelling is necessary for carrying levelling across any obstacle requiring a long sight between two points so situated where no place is there for the setup of the level midway between two points?**

**A : Differential levelling**

**B : Reciprocal levelling**

**C : Precise levelling**

**D : Fly levelling**

**Q : ) \_\_\_\_\_ objects can be plotted accurately using plane table.**

**A : Balanced**

**B : Irregular**

**C : Normal**

**D : Balanced and normal both**

**Q : ) As per Indian standard how many numbers of links will be there in a 30 m chain?**

**A : 66**

**B : 33**

**C : 150**

**D : 100**

**Q : ) Offsets may be**

**A : Perpendicular offsets**

**B : Oblique offsets**

**C : Parallel offsets**

**D : Both (1) and (2)**



**Q : ) The plane of a map was photo copied to a reduced size such that a line originally 100 mm, measures 90 mm. The original scale of the plane was 1 : 1000. The revised scale is**

**A : 1 : 900**

**B : 1 : 1111**

**C : 1 : 1121**

**D : 1 : 1221**

**Q : ) The number of horizontal cross wires in a stadia diaphragm is**

---

**A : One**

**B : Two**

**C : Four**

**D : Three**

**Q : ) The magnitude of dip at the equator is :**

**A :  $0^{\circ}$**

**B :  $22.50^{\circ}$**

**C :  $90^{\circ}$**

**D :  $180^{\circ}$**

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**Q : ) Calculate the length of the tangent (in m) of a simple circular curve of 430 m radius and  $60^\circ$  deflection angle.**

**A : 300.60 m**

**B : 200.26 m**

**C : 48.60 m**

**D : 248.26 m**

**Q : ) What is the use of trough compass in plane table surveying?**

**A : To orient the plane along magnetic meridian**

**B : For centering**

**C : To check the level of table**

**D : Not used in plane table surveying**

**Q : ) Calculate the horizontal distance between the staff and the instrument, if the staff readings are 1.6 and 3.2 m which correspond to lower and the upper horizontal lines of cross hair. The lens of the telescope of the tachometer is of anallactic lens.**

**A : 200 m**

**B : 100 m**

**C : 140 m**

**D : 160 m**

**Q : ) In optical characteristic of a telescope which compound lens free from chromatic aberration is termed as**

**A : Illumination**

**B : Aplanation**

**C : Magnification**

**D : Achromatism**



**Q : ) In determining the area of the curved boundary \_\_\_\_\_ rule is used to get accurate results.**

**A : Simpson's**

**B : Mid-ordinate**

**C : Average ordinate**

**D : Trapezoidal**

**Q : ) A well conditional triangle gas angle not less than and more than respectively**

**A :  $10^{\circ}$  and  $90^{\circ}$**

**B :  $20^{\circ}$  and  $120^{\circ}$**

**C :  $30^{\circ}$  and  $120^{\circ}$**

**D : None of these**

**Q : ) 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 km 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**

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**Q : ) If the weight of an angle  $A(40^{\circ}24'24'')$  say is 2, then the weight of the angle  $A/3$  ( $13^{\circ}25'08''$ ) will be**

**A : 4**

**B :  $\pm\sqrt{3}$**

**C : 9**

**D : 18**

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**Q : ) The plan of an area drawn with the original scale of  $1\text{cm} = 10\text{m}$ , has shrunk such that a line, originally 15 cm long on the plan, now measured 14.5 cm. The shrunk scale is given by 1cm is equal to**

**A : 0.97 m**

**B : 9.70 m**

**C : 10.34 m**

**D : 10.97 m**

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

List-I	List-II
A. Isogonic lines	1. Lines joining places of equal magnetic declination
B. Agonic lines	2. Lines joining [places of zero dip
C. Isoclinic lines	3. Lines joining places of equal dip
4. A clinic lines	4. Lines joining places of zero magnetic declination

**Codes:**

**A : 1, 2, 3, 4**

**B : 1, 4, 3, 2**

**C : 3, 2, 1, 4**

**D : 3, 4, 1, 2**

**Q : ) Consider the following statements:**

**Reciprocal levelling eliminates the effect of**

- 1. Error due to earth's curvature**
- 2. Error due to atmospheric refraction**
- 3. Mistake in taking leveling staff readings.**
- 4. Error due to line of collimation.**

**Which of these statements are correct?**

- A : 1, 2 and 3**
- B : 1, 3 and 4**
- C : 2, 3 and 4**
- D : 1, 2 and 4**

**Q : ) An image of a hilltop is 87.5 mm from the centre of a photograph. The elevation of the hill is 665 m and the flight altitude is 4660 m from the same datum. The image displacement due to elevation of the hill will be**

**[Take  $f = 210$  mm]**

**A : 61.3 mm**

**B : 8.5 mm**

**C : 87.5 mm**

**D : 12.5 mm**



**Q : ) Which of the following characteristic features may be used while plotting a contour plan?**

- 1. Two contour lines having the same elevation cannot unit and continue as one line.**
- 2. Contour lines close together indicate a gentle slope**
- 3. Contour lines cross a valley line at right angles.**

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below**

**A : 1, 2 and 3**

**B : 1 and 2**

**C : 2 and 3**

**D : 1 and 3**

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

List-I	List-II
A. Fathometer	1. Microwave instrument
B. Passometer	2. Sounding instrument
C. Tellurometer	3. Distance measuring instrument
D. Altimeter	4. Height measuring instrument
	5. Pressure measuring instrument

**Codes:**

**A : 2, 3, 1, 4**

**B : 3, 5, 1, 4**

**C : 2, 5, 4, 1**

**D : 3, 2, 5, 1**

**Q : ) Match list-I (Characteristics of contour map) with List-II (Type of structure on ground) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:**

List-I	List-II
A. Higher value inside the loop	1. Ridge line
B. Widely spaced contour lines	2. Vertical cliff
C. Overlapping contour lines	3. Flatter slope
D. Intersecting contour lines	4. Overhanging cliff

**Codes:**

**A : 1. 4, 2, 3**

**B : 2, 4, 1, 3**

**C : 1, 3, 2, 4**

**D : 2, 3, 1, 4**

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

List-I	List-II
A. Most probable error	1. $\pm \frac{\sigma}{n}$
B. Standard deviation	2. $\pm 0.6745 \sigma$
C. Standard error of the mean	3. $\pm 0.6745 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
D. Most probable error of the mean	4. $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(Residual)^2}{n}}$

# Result : **SSC JE 2019**

## Selected Candidates For DV From **EverExam**

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Swaraj Chauhan



Pankaj Gupta



Vaibhav Sharma



Randhir Das



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Yuresh Singh



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Ranvir Kumar



Mohd Zaid  
Raza Khan



Tarique Akhter



Deepak Yadav



Vikas Kumar  
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