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Q: 1) Match List-I (Type of Survey) with List-II (Purpose) and select the correct answer using the codes:

answer using the codes.		
LIST - I	LIST - II	
A. Topographical Survey	01. To determine boundaries of fields, houses etc	
B. Reconnaissance survey	02. To find relics or antiquity	
C. Cadastral survey	03. To determine natural features of a country	
D. Archaeological survey	4. To determine possibility and rough cost of the 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: 2) Which of the following figures are equal to one acre?
- 1. 48560 sq. ft.
- 2. 40 Gunthas
 3. 10 sq. Gunter's chair
- 3. 10 sq. Gunter's chain
- 4. 4850 sq. yds.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

A: 1, 2 and 3

B: 2, 3 and 4

C: 1, 2 and 4 D: 1, 3 and 4 Q: 3) Which one of the following verniers is employed in Abney Level?

A: Retrograde vernier

B: Double vemier

C: Double folded vernier

D: Extended vernier

Q: 4) A scale of 1 inch = 50 ft. is mentioned on an old map. What is the corresponding equivalent scale?

A:1 cm = 5 m

B:1 cm = 6 m

C: 1 cm = 10 m

D: 1 cm = 12 m

Q: 5) Which one of the following conditions requires geodetic surveying?

A: Horizontal curve ranging

B: Vertical curve ranging

C: Survey of a country

D: Reconnaissance survey

Q: 6) Working from the whole to the part is followed as the fundamental principle of surveying so as to:

- 1. Distribute errors
- 2. Improve ease of working
- 3. Prevent accumulation of errors
- 4. Compensate errors in a way
- 5. Refer to a common datum, say MSL

A: 1, 2 and 4

B: 1,3 and 5

C: 3 and 4

D: 2 and 5

Q: 7) Which one of the following statements is correct?

A: In a retrograde vernier, (n - 1) divisions on the primary scale are divided into n divisions on the vernier scale

B: A double vernier consists of two simple vemiers placed end-to-end forming one scale withthe zero in the centre C: In an extended vernier, (2n + 1) primary

divisions are divided into n divisions on the

vernier

D: In a direct vernier, (n + 1) primary divisions are divided into n equal divisions on the

vernier scale Q: 8) Reconnaissance survey for determining feasibility and estimation of scheme falls under the classification based on the

A: Nature of the field of survey

B: Object of surveying

C: Instruments used

D: Method employed

Q: 9) 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: 300.1 m

B: 301.0 m

C: 299.0 m

D: 310.0 m

- Q: 10) The following steps are necessary to obtain sufficient accuracy with the tape:
- 1. Keeping uniform tension on tape for each measurement.
- 2. Breaking" tape on slopes as necessary to keep the tape level.
- 3. Keeping accurate count of the stations.
- 4. Keeping the tape on the line being measured.
- The correct sequence of these steps is
- A: 4, 2, 1, 3
- B: 4, 1, 2, 3
- C: 3, 2, 1, 4
- D: 2, 3, 4, 1

Q: 11) Match List-I (Corrections) with List-II (Name) and select the correct answer

List-I	List-II
A. $-L\left(1-rac{h}{R} ight)$	1. Sag correction
B. $-\frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{W}{P} \right)^2 imes L$	2. Pull correction
C. $\pm lpha(T_fT_s)L$	3. Temperature correction
$D. \pm \frac{(P - P_s)L}{AE}$	4. Mean sea level correction

(where the letters have their usual meaning)Codes:

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

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

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

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

- Q: 12) Consider the following:
- 1. Line ranger
- 2. Reciprocal ranging
- 3. Random line method
- 4. Optical square

Which of these are the correct methods of ranging employed to solve the problem of vision obstructed but with chaining free?

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

Q: 13) A rectangular plot of 16 km² in area is shown on a map by a similar rectangular area of 1 cm². R.F. of the scale to measure a distance of 40 km will be:

A: 1/1600

B: 1/400000

C: 1/400

D: 1/16000

Q: 14) For better accuracy in measuring and plotting the sides of a triangle by triangulation, the angles of the triangle A

A: Should not be more than 30°

B: Should not be less than 30° or more than 120° C: Are not restricted in magnitude

D : Should not be less than 120°

Q: 15) Hypotenusal allowance is given by the expression (adopting standard conventions)

A: $(1-\sec \theta)$ x measured distance

 $B: (1-\cos\theta)$ x measured distance

C: (sec θ -1) - measured distance

D: $(\cos \theta - 1)^*$ measured distance

Q: 16) The clogging of chain rings with mud introduces (with 'error' defined in the standard way)

- 1. Negative cumulative error
- 2. Positive cumulative error
- 3. Compensating error

A: 1 only

B : 2 only

C: 3 only

D: 1, 2 and 3

Q: 17) The combined correction for curvature and refraction for a distance of 3400m will be nearly

A: 0.2 m

B: 0.4 m

C: 0.6 m

D: 0.8

Q: 18) If the declination is 5° 40' W, which one of the following magnetic bearing would represent the true bearing of S 25° 20' E?

A: S 19° 20' E

B: S 31° 0' E

C: S 20° 0' E

D: None of these

Q: 19) Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A : Declination : Horizontal angles between magnetic meridian and true meridian

B : Bowditch's rule : Employed to adjust closing error of a closed traverse

detailed and precise survey

C: Deflection angle: Measured in case of open traverse instead of measuring included angle D: Reconnaissance survey: Employed for

Q: 20) In a closed traverse ABC, following readings were taken

Line	Fore bearing	Back bearing
AB	20^o	201°
ВС	101°	278^o
CA	278^o	50°

Station A is free from local attraction.

Correct bearing of CB is

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}:275^o$ $oldsymbol{\mathsf{B}}:276^o$

 $\mathsf{C}:281^o$

 $D:280^{o}$

Q: 21) The needle of a magnetic compass is generally supported on a

A: Bush bearing

B: Ball bearing

C: Needle bearing

D: Jewel bearing

Q: 22) Regarding a prismatic compass, which one

of the following statements is correct?

reading

moves to the side of the object vane to take the

C: The readings are taken from the north end

D: The compass has an edge bar needle

B: Sighting and reading are done simultaneously

A: The object is sighted first. The observer then

Q: 23) In an old map, a line AB was drawn to a magnetic bearing of 50 30', the magnetic declination at the time bearing 1° 30' east, the line should be set to a magnetic bearing of

A: 358°

B: 2°

C: 6° 30'

D: 257°

- Q: 24) Which of the following statements with reference to isogonic line are correct in magnetic declination?

 1. It is drawn through the points of same
- 1. It is drawn through the points of same declination
- 2. It does not form complete great circle
 3. It radiates from north and south magnetic regions and follows irregular paths
- A: 1 and 2 only
 - **B**: 1 and 3 only **C**: 2 and 3 only
 - D: 1, 2 and 3

- Q: 25) Consider the following operations in a spire test:
- 1. Depress telescope and sight a point on the ground nearer to the instrument.
- 2. Clamp horizontal plates.
- 3. Sight a well-defined high point on a high building.
- 4. Change face and repeat the procedure.
 The correct sequence of these operations is
- A: A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- B: A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- C: A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- D: A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

Q: 26) Which one of the following statements is correct?

A: The axis of plate level should be parallel to the vertical axis.

B: The axis of striding level must be parallel to the horizontal axis.

C: The axis of the altitude level must be perpendicular to the line of collimation D: The line of collimation must be perpendicular to the plate level axis.

Q: 27) In a transit theodolite, error due to eccentricity of vernier is eliminated by reading

A: Both verniers

B: Both right swing and left swing

C: Right and left faces

D: Different parts of main scale

Q: 28) Which of the following set of terms does not relate to operation of a the odolite?

A: Transiting and inverting

B: Face left and face right

C: Right swing and left swing

D: Gauging and sounding

Q: 29) In a transit theodolite, any incidental error due to eccentricity of verniers is primarily counteracted by

A: Reading both the verniers

B: Reading different part of main scale

C: Reading right and left faces

D: Taking both right swing readings

Q: 30) A theodolite is called a transit theodolite, when its telescope can be revolved through a complete revolution about its

A: Vertical axis in an inclined plane

B: Horizontal axis in an inclined plane

C: Vertical axis in a horizontal plane

D : Horizontal axis in a vertical plane



Result: SSC JE 2019



SELECTED CANDIDATES



















YURESH SINGH

(CPWD) (CPWD)

(CPWD)

ANKIT SHARMA (NTRO)

SAURABH (BRO)

SURAJ SINGH (BRO)

(BRO)



(BRO)



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RAJIB DUTTA (BRO)



PANKAJ GUPTA (BRO)



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