Q:1 As per Indian standard code 1077, the burnt clay building bricks having compressive strength less than _____N/mm² are known as common burnt clay

[APPSC 2016]

A: 3.5

B: 12.5

C:30

D:40

Q: 2 Maximum slenderness ratio allowed as per Indian standard for an unreinforced load bearing wall (using Portland Cement or Portland Pozzolana Cement in mortar) is

[APPSC 2016]

A:13

B:20

C:27

D:35

Q:3 Cement used for railway sleepers is designated as

YouTube CHA

[APPSC 2016]

A: 40-S

B:53-S

C:46-S

D: 48-S

Q:4 If characteristic compressive strength at 28 days is 40 N/mm² and the standard deviation is 5 N/mm², the target strength at 28 days for concrete mix proportioning

[APPSC 2016]

A: 40 N/mm²

B: 45 N/mm²

C: 43.25 N/mm²

D: 48.25 N/mm²

Q:5 The important events located on the activities in a bar chart are known as

[APPSC 2016]

A: Key events

B: Key stones

C: Milestone

D: Key points

Q:6 PERT stand for

[APPSC 2016]

A: Programme evaluation and research technique

B: Programme examination and review technique

C: Programme examination and research technique

D: Programme evaluation and review technique.

Q:7 The difference b/w the latest allowable time and earliest expected time an event is known as

[APPSC 2016]

A: Float

B: Normal Deviate

C: Free float

D: Slack

Q:8 With the increase of time, the direct costs of the

project

[APPSC 2016]

A: Increase

B: Decrease

C: Remain constant

D: Decrease and then increase

Q:9 Resources smoothing will be adopted when

[APPSC 2016]

A: Resources are unlimited

B: Resources are limited

C: Resources are constant

D: In all the cases



Q: 10 For irrigation is not suitable to

[APPSC 2016]

A: Can be used for all soils and for all crops

B: Can be used for all soils except fine textured soils

C: Can be used for all soils is some precautions are taken

D: In not used for any irrigation

Q:11 In connection line from water main to building, goose-neck us provided to

[APPSC 2016]

A: Quickly open or stop the flow to building

B: Avoid stresses and strain of the joint due to temperature variations and vibrations

C: Detect leakage in pipe line

D: To provide additional connections in future.

Q:12 The sum of specific yield and specific retention is equal to

[APPSC 2016]

A: Porosity

B: Permeability coefficient

C: Storage coefficient

D: Saturation percentage.

Q:13 In sands, during earthquakes, instantaneous pore pressure are likely to develop leading to sudden and total loss of shearing strength. This phenomenon is known as

[APPSC 2016]

A: Quicksand

B: Liquefaction

C: Damping

D: Scouring

Q:14 It is a common practice to design a highway to accomodate the traffic volume corresponding to

[APPSC 2016]

A: 30th hour

B: Peak hour

C: None

D: 15- min peak period

Q:15 The RL of the floor in a building is 100.00 m and the staff reading on the floor is 1.40 m. If the reading on the staff when held inverted with bottom touching the T-beam of the slab is 3.60 m, then the height of the T-beam bottom above the floor is equal to

[APPSC 2016]

A: 2.20 m

C:5 m

B: 2.50 m

D: 95 m

Q: 16 The gradient which in the normal course must never be exceeded in any part of the road is called as

[APPSC 2016]

A: Ruling gradient

B: Limiting gradient

C: Exceptional gradient

D: Escaping gradient

Q: 17 The most effective and economical method to stabilize Black Cotton Soil is

[APPSC 2016]

A: Cement stabilisation

B: Lime stabilisation with suitable additives

C: Thermal stabilisation

D: None of the given answers

Q: 18 Equivalent factor of PCU for trucks is

[APPSC 2016]

A: 0.5

B:1

C:3

D:4s



Q:19 Which of the following gives the correct decreasing order of the densities of soil sample?

[BPSC 2019]

A: Saturated, Submerged, Wet, Dry

B: Saturated, Wet, Submerged, Dry

C: Saturated, Wet, Dry, Submerged

D: Wet, Saturated, Submerged, Dry

Q: 20 For sampling natural sands and other soft and wet soils satisfactory, the most suitable soil sampler is

[BPSC 2019]

A: Open drive thin-walled tube sampler

B: Standard split-spoon sampler

C: Stationary piston sampler

D: Rotary sampler

Q:21 A sampler of clay and a sample of sand have the same specific gravity and void ratio. Their permeabilities would differ because

[BPSC 2019]

A: Their porosities would be different

B: Their degrees of saturation would be different

C: Their densities would be different

D: The size ranges of their voids would be different

Q: 22 In a saturated clay layer undergoing consolidation with single drainage at its top, the pore water pressure would be the maximum at its

[BPSC 2019]

A: Top

B: Middle

C: Bottom

D: Top as well as bottom

Q: 23 The time t required for attaining a certain degree of consolidation of a clay layer is proportional to

[BPSC 2019]

 $A: H^2$ and C_V

 $\mathbf{B}: H^2 \ and \ \frac{1}{C_V}$

 $C: \frac{1}{C_V} \ and \ H^2$

 $\mathbf{D}: \frac{1}{H^2} \ and \ \frac{1}{C_V}$

Q:24 A clear dry sand sample is tested in direct shear test. The normal stress and the shear stress at failure are both equal to 120 kN/m². The angle of shearing resistance of the sand will be

[BPSC 2019]

A: 25 degree

C: 45 degree

B:35 degree

D:55 degree

Q:25 The rate of filtration of a slow sand filter ranges from

[BPSC 2019]

A: 10 to 100 L/h/m²

B: 10 to 200 L/h/m²

C: 200 to 400 L/h/m²

 $D: 400 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ L/h/m}^2$

Q:26 If W is total BOd, V is filter volume and F is recirculation factor in a trickling filter, then unit organic loading is obtained by

[BPSC 2019]

$$\mathbf{A}$$
 : $u = rac{WF}{V}$

$$\mathbf{B}: u = \frac{VF}{W}$$

$$C: u = \frac{WV}{F}$$

$$\mathbf{D}: u = \frac{W}{VF}$$

Q: 27 In water supply pipes, wrought iron and cast iron pipes have relationship as

[BPSC 2019]

A: Life of wrought iron pipes > life of cast iron pipes

B: Life of cast iron pipes > life of wrought iron pipes

C: Both life spans are equal

D: Life of wrought iron pipes = 2 (life of cast iron pipes)

Q: 28 When the bed level of canal is higher than the highest flood (HFL) of discharge, then the cross discharge work is said to be

[BPSC 2019]

A: Aqueduct

B: Super-passage

C: Canal syphon

D: Under-tunnel

Q:29 The bed of canal is lowered in case of

[BPSC 2019]

A: Syphon aqueduct

B: Canal syphon

C: Level crossing

D: All of the above

Q:30 The pipe which is used to carry the discharge from sanitary fittings like bathrooms, kitchen etc. is called

[BPSC 2019]

A: Waste pipe

B: Soil pipe

C: Vent pipe

D: Anti-siphonage pipe