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**Q : ) What is the Moh's hardness number of Topaz?**

**A : 12**

**B : 10**

**C : 8**

**D : 2**

Increasing Hardness ↑

Mineral Name	Scale Number
 Diamond	10
 Corundum	9
Topaz	8
 Quartz	7
Orthoclase	6
Apatite	5
 Fluorite	4
Calcite	3
Gypsum	2
 Talc	1

**Q : ) Match the name of the stone in List-1 with the use of that stone in list-2**

List – I		List - II	
A.	Granite	1.	Ornamental work
B.	Marble	2.	Sea walls
C.	Line stone	3.	Flooring
D.	Slate	4.	Manufacture of cement

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

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

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

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

**Q : ) The type of stone used generally for masonry work in industrial area exposed to smoke and chemical flumes is:**

**A : Marble**

**B : Limestone**

**C : Granite**

**D : Sandstone**

**Q : ) Which of the following is not sedimentary rock?**

**A : Lignite**

**B : Sand stone**

**C : Gravel**

**D : Dolerite**

**Q : ) Marble is quarried by**

**A : Blasting**

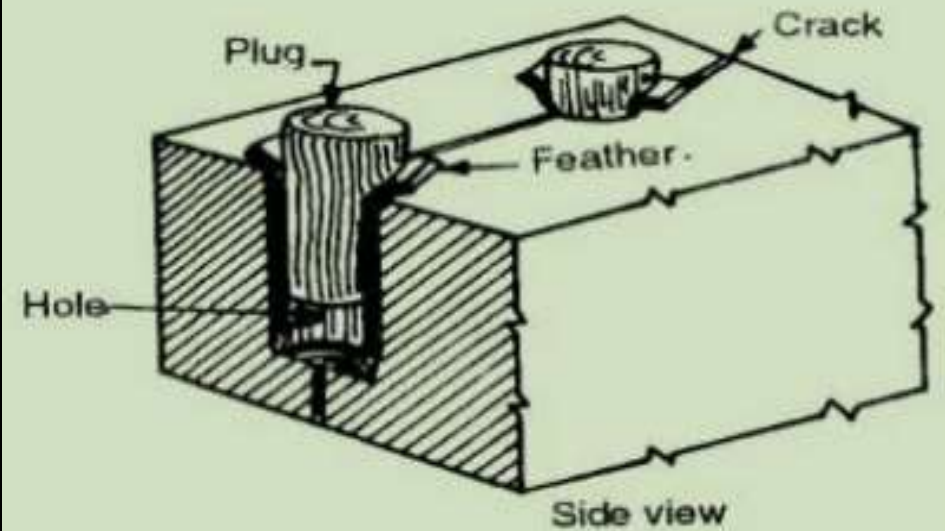
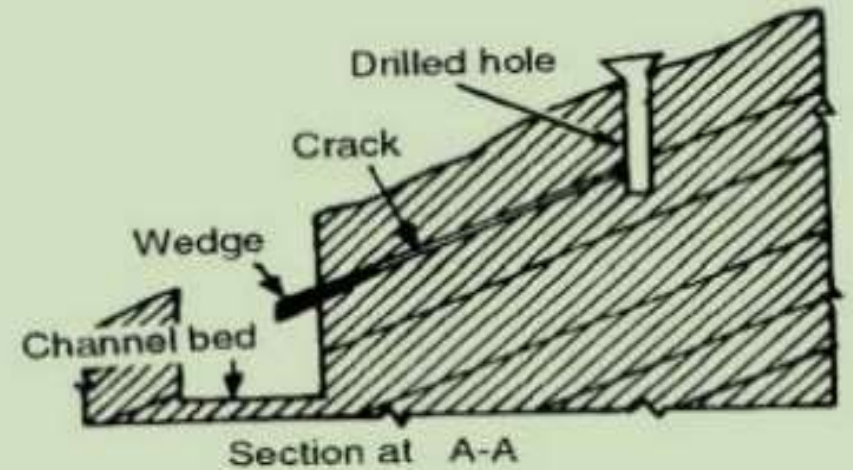
**B : Excavation**

**C : Heating**

**D : Wedging**

# Wedging

- ❖ This method of quarrying is suitable for costly, soft and stratified rocks such as sandstone, limestone, laterite, marble and slate.
- ❖ About 10–15 cm deep holes, at around 10 cm spacing, are made vertically in the rock.
- ❖ Steel pins and wedges or plugs (conical wedges) and feathers are inserted in them.
- ❖ These plugs are then struck simultaneously with sledge hammer.





**Q : ) Slate is a type of:**

**A : Metamorphic**

**B : Prolithic rock**

**C : Igneous rock**

**D : Sedimentary rock**

**Q : ) Pickup the explosive used for tunneling in soft rocks from the following**

**A : Blasting gelatin**

**B : Special gelatin**

**C : Ammonia dynamite**

**D : Semi-gelatin**

**Q : ) The sub-classification of sedimentary rocks \_\_\_\_\_ :**

**A : Volcanic and plutonic**

**B : Mechanical, chemical, organic**

**C : Intrusive, extrusive**

**D : Stratified, un-stratified**

**Q : ) Syenite is a**

**A : Acid rock**

**B : Hypabyssal rock**

**C : Basic rock**

**D : Deep seated plutonic rock**

## FLUIDITY OF MAGMA

```
graph TD; A[FLUIDITY OF MAGMA] --> B[Silica Rich]; A --> C[Silica poor];
```

### **Silica Rich**

- known as **Acidic magma**
- More viscous, so do not spread and pile up at one place

### **Silica poor**

- Known as **Basic magma**
- Less viscous, moves faster and occupies larger area

**Q : ) Water absorption for class A type of roof tiles is :**

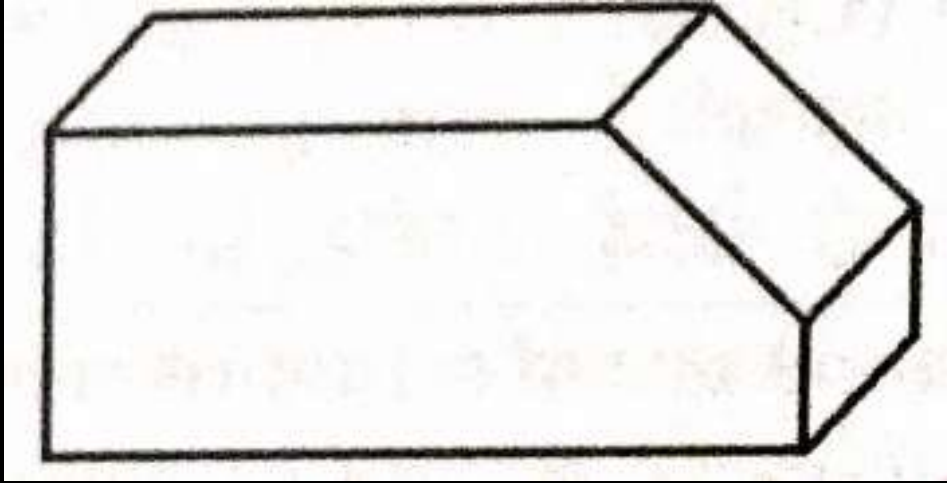
**A : 4 - 9%**

**B : 20 - 24%**

**C : 14 - 19%**

**D : 26 - 29%**

**Q : ) Identify the name of the shape of brick shown in the given figure**



**A : Cant**

**B : Queen closure**

**C : Kind closure**

**D : Bull-nosed**

**Q : ) In clamp burning process at which angle bricks are to be laid?**

**A : 25<sup>0</sup>**

**B : 15<sup>0</sup>**

**C : 10<sup>0</sup>**

**D : 30<sup>0</sup>**



**Q : ) Which of the following IS code that gives the ceramic tile classification and characteristics?**

**A : IS 12269 : 1984**

**B : IS 13712 : 1993**

**C : IS 2386 Part I**

**D : IS 10262 : 2009**

**Q : ) Which of the following tests are used for testing of tiles?**

**1 : Breaking strength testing**

**2 : Impact test**

**3 : Transverse strength test**

**4 : Water absorption test**

**A : 1 and 3 only**

**B : 1, 2 and 3 only**

**C : 1, 2 and 4 only**

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

**Q : ) In which classification the fat lime falls?**

**A : Class A**

**B : Class B**

**C : Class C**

**D : Class D**

**Q : ) A clay in flocculated structure has .....**

**A : Low permeability, low strength and high compressibility**

**B : High permeability, high strength and high compressibility**

**C : Low permeability, high strength and high compressibility**

**D : High permeability, high strength and high compressibility**

**Q : ) A unit volume of mass saturated soil is subjected to horizontal seepage. The saturated unit weight is 22 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and the hydraulic gradient is 0.3. The resultant body force on the soil mass is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**A : 6.6 kN**

**B : 22.97 kN**

**C : 1.98 kN**

**D : 11.49 kN**

**Q : ) According to Hazen's approximation of permeability of sands, if the effective diameter is 0.2 cm, then the permeability (cm/s) will be approximately equal to:**

**A : 20**

**B : 4**

**C : 200**

**D : 40**

**Q : ) Due to temperature change, the unit weight and viscosity of percolating fluid are reduced to 80% and 60% respectively. Other things being constant, the change in coefficient of permeability will be:**

**A : 33.33%**

**B : 66.67%**

**C : 57.7%**

**D : 21.17%**

**Q : ) Due to large leakage and flood damage problems, following type of coffer dam is not preferred-**

**A : Braced type**

**B : Cantilever sheet type**

**C : Cellular type**

**D : Double wall type**



**Q : ) If the following equipments used at construction sites, which of the following is not primarily for compaction?**

**A : Sheep foot roller**

**B : tandem roller**

**C : JCB**

**D : Rubber tyred roller**

**Q : ) The coefficient of volume compressibility 'm<sup>v</sup>' has an unit of:**

**A : m/kN**

**B : kN/m**

**C : kN/m<sup>2</sup>**

**D : m<sup>2</sup>/kN**

**Q : ) The ratio of compressive strength of material saturated with water to that in dry state is known as:**

**A : Coefficient of hardness**

**B : Coefficient of compressibility**

**C : Coefficient of thixotropic**

**D : Coefficient of softening**

**Q : ) The length of the specimen in a triaxial test is kept about \_\_\_\_\_ times its diameter.**

**A : 0.5**

**B : 2.5**

**C : 5**

**D : 7**

**Q : ) The spring-cylinder analogy is used in soil mechanics to explain \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**A : Air removal from clayey soils**

**B : Relative density of cohesion less soils**

**C : Compaction of clays**

**D : Time-dependent deformation of saturated clayey soils.**

**Q : ) An irrigation canal is 80 km long. It has an average surface width of 15 m. If the evaporation measured in a class A pan is 5 mm/day, the volume of water evaporated in a month of 30 days is:**

**A : 18000 m<sup>3</sup>**

**B : 126000 m<sup>3</sup>**

**C : 18000 m<sup>3</sup>**

**D : 12600 m<sup>3</sup>**

**Q : ) The field capacity of a soil 25%, its permanent wilting point is 15% and specific dry unit weight is 1.5. If the depth of root zone of a crop is 80 cm, the storage capacity of the soil is**

**A : 8 cm**

**B : 10 cm**

**C : 12 cm**

**D : 14 cm**

**Q : ) A perched aquifer is found within a/an**

**A : Aquiclude**

**B : Unconfined aquifer**

**C : Confined aquifer**

**D : Aquitard aquifer**



**Q : ) The narrow strip of land at the ground level between the inner toe of the bank and top edge of cutting is known as**

**A : Free board**

**B : Dowel**

**C : Spoil bank**

**D : Berm**

**Q : ) A ridge canal is a:**

**A : Across the contours**

**B : Contour canal**

**C : Side slope canal**

**D : Watershed canal**

## RIDGE CANAL :

Clip slide

- The **dividing ridge line between** the catchment areas of **two streams** (drains) is called the watershed or ridge canal.
- It is **suitable for plain areas**, where slopes are relatively flat and uniform
- This type alignment ensures gravity irrigation on **both sides of the canal**.

## Contour Canal:

Cap slide

- Canal aligned nearly **parallel to the contour line** is called contour canal
- They are aligned generally when canals take off from river.
- Culturable area lies on **one side** of it. as one of banks on the higher side.
- Sometime it is called **single bank canal**.

**Q : ) Cross regulator in main canals is providing to**

**A : Regulate the water supply in the distributaries.**

**B : Increase the water head upstream when a main canals is running with low supplies.**

**C : Overflow excessive flow water.**

**D : None of these**

**Q : ) Canal outlets are also called**

**A : canal escapes**

**B : Canal modules**

**C : canal offtakes**

**D : Canal openings**

**Q : ) A groyne with a curved head is known as**

**A : Hockey groyne**

**B : Burma groyne**

**C : Denehy groyne**

**D : Horse sheoe groyne**

**Q : ) An attracting groyne in a river is**

**A : Perpendicular to the bank**

**B : Inclined towards upstream at  $30^{\circ}$**

**C : Inclined towards downstream at  $30^{\circ}$**

**D : None of the above**

**Q : ) 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 : ) Statement (I): Geodetic survey cannot be done for works requiring high precision.**

**Statement (II): The curvature of earth is accounted for measurements in geodetic survey.**

**Q : ) Hypotenuse allowance is given by the expression (adoption standard conventions)**

A :  $(1 - \sec \theta) \times \text{measured distance}$

B :  $(1 - \cos \theta) \times \text{measured distance}$

C :  $(\sec \theta - 1) \times \text{measured distance}$

D :  $(\cos \theta - 1) \times \text{measured distance}$

**Q : ) A 100 m tape is suspended between the ends under a pull of 200 N. If the weight of the tape is 30 N, the correct distance between the tape ends will be nearly?**

**A : 100.5 m**

**B : 100.3 m**

**C : 100.1 m**

**D : 99.9 m**

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

**A : It is drawn through the points of same declination**

**B : It does not form complete great circle**

**C : 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 : ) 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**

- Q : ) In any closed traverse, if the survey work is error free, then**
- 1. The algebraic sum of all the latitudes should be equal to zero.**
  - 2. The algebraic sum of all the departures should be equal to zero.**
  - 3. The sum of the northings should be equal to the sum of the southings**

**Which of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Q : ) In plane surveying where a graduated staff is observed either with horizontal line of sight or inclined line of sight, the effect of refraction is to**

**A : Increase the staff reading**

**B : Decrease the staff reading**

**C : Neither increase nor decrease the staff reading**

**D : Duplicate the staff reading**

**Q : ) A circular curve has a long chord of 80 m and a versed sine of 4 m. The height and ordinate at a distance of 30 m from the mid-ordinate will be nearly**

**A : 3.06 m**

**B : 2.72 m**

**C : 2.24 m**

**D : 1.76 m**





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