

www.everexam.org



CIVIL ENGINEERING

UPPSC AE

OBJECTIVE QUESTION PRACTICE PROGRAM

1500+ QUESTIONS

~~₹999~~

@ ₹500

APPLY ONLINE

**COURSE DURATION:-
100+HRS**

FOR ENQUIRY:- 8595517959



Telegram Channel EVEREXAM TECH

DOWNLOAD EVEREXAM APP



**GET IT ON
Google Play**

Q:) Most chemically active concrete aggregate are from:

A : Igneous rock

B : Sedimentary rock

C : Metamorphic rock

D : Sand stones

Q:) Common sugar added to concrete:

A : Increases the strength of concrete

B : Retards the setting of concrete

C : Accelerates the setting of concrete

D : Gives colour to concrete

Q:) Air permeability test is done to measure:

A : Setting time of cement

B : Soundness of cement

C : Chemical composition of cement

D : Fineness of cement

Q:) ASCU is:

A : A damp proofing material for concrete

B : A preservative for timber

C : A type of brick bond

D : A type of building finish

Q:) The notational colour for existing hazardous building in a site plan is:

A : Black

B : Red

C : Purple

D : Dark blue

⊗ No.	Item	Notational colouring >
1	Plot line	Thick black line
2	Street (existing)	Brown line
3	Street (proposed)	Brown dotted line
4	Permissible building line	Thick black dotted line
5	Building(Existing)	Black outline
6	Building (proposed to be demolished)	Yellow hatching
7	Building (proposed)	Red outline
8	Drainage sewerage work	Red dotted line
9	Water supply works	Black dot and dash line
10	Electric line	Green line

Q:) The projecting ornamental course at the junction of a wall and ceiling:

- A : Coping**
- B : Corbel**
- C : Cornice**
- D : Parapet**





Q:) Roof trusses are generally used when the span exceeds:

A : 3 m

B : 5 m

C : 10 m

D : 15 m

Q:) In struck pointing, the face of the pointing is

A : Flat

B : Sloping outwards

C : Vertical but pressed inside

D : Grooved

Q:) Minimum period before striking soffit formwork to slabs:

A : 21 days

B : 7 days

C : 3 days

D : 1 day

<i>Type of Formwork</i>	<i>Minimum Period Before Striking Formwork</i>
a) Vertical formwork to columns, walls, beams	16-24 h
b) Soffit formwork to slabs (Props to be refixed immediately after removal of formwork)	3 days
c) Soffit formwork to beams (Props to be refixed immediately after removal of formwork)	7 days
d) Props to slabs:	
1) Spanning up to 4.5 m	7 days
2) Spanning over 4.5 m	14 days
e) Props to beams and arches:	
1) Spanning up to 6 m	14 days
2) Spanning over 6 m	21 days

Q:) The line jointing the optical centre of object glass to the centre of eye-piece of a telescope is

A : Line of collimation

B : Line of sight

C : Axis of bubble tube

D : Axis of telescope

Q:) The BS is 6.655 taken on BM of RL 400.000. If FS is 1.45, RL of the last station is:

A : 394.795

B : 401.45

C : 405.205

D : 406.655

Q:) The crop period of a crop is 120 days. It requires 10 cm depth of water at every 10 days. Its delta is:

A : 120 cm

B : 60 cm

C : 12 cm

D : 6 cm

Q:) The canal which is not supposed to do any irrigation is called:

A : Major distributor

B : Minor distributor

C : Branch canal

D : Main canal

Q:) A reservoir which retains excess supplies during periods of peak flows and release them gradually during low flows:

A : Retarding reservoir

B : Flood control reservoir

C : Distribution reservoir

D : Conservation reservoir

Q:) Example of subsurface source of water:

A : River

B : Ponds

C : Spring

D : Streams

Q:) The standard unit of turbidity of water is that which is produced by 1 mg of _____ dissolved in one litre of distilled water.

A : Finely divided silica

B : Platinum cobalt

C : Potassium permanganate

D : Formazin

Q:) Which of the following is incorrect regarding a slow sand filter:

A : Incoming water should not be treated by coagulants

B : Depth of water should be double the depth of filter sand

C : Loss of head is limited to a maximum of 1.2 m

D : Cleaning should not be done by back washing

Q:) During sludge digestion:

A : Acidity condition should prevail

B : Alkaline condition should prevail

C : Acidity or alkaline condition

D : Neutral condition should prevail

Q:) The disposal method in which solid waste is heated in an oxygen free atmosphere and reduced to gaseous, liquid and solid fractions:

A : Pyrolysis

B : Pulverisation

C : Incineration

D : Composting

Q:) The best system of plumbing of drainage work in building is:

A : One pipe system

B : Two pipe system

C : Single stack system

D : Partially ventilated single stack system

Q:) Water content of soil is 0.15, Degree of saturation 70%, void ratio is 0.61, then specific gravity is:

A : 2.85

B : 2.13

C : 2.5

D : 2.17

Q:) The height to diameter ratio of cylindrical specimen for uniaxial compression test of concrete is:

A : 0.5

B : 0.3

C : 0.25

D : 2

Q:) Ruling gradient for mountainous terrain is:

A : 0.04

B : 0.05

C : 0.06

D : 0.07

Q:) The number of vehicles occupying a unit length of a lane of roadway at a given instant is:

A : Traffic volume

B : Traffic capacity

C : Traffic density

D : Basic capacity

Q:) Which of the following is a warning sign?

A : One-way

B : Speed limit

C : Cycle crossing

D : Parking

Q:) Honey comb brick wall is measured in:

A : Meters

B : Square meters

C : Cubic meters

D : Number

Q:) The value of dismantled materials:

A : Scrap value

B : Ratable value

C : Salvage value

D : Market value

Q:) What is azimuth?

A : Arbitrary meridian

B : True meridian

C : Magnetic meridian

D : None of these

Q:) What is meant by cambium layer of an exogeneous tree?

A : Layer between inner bark and sap wood

B : Outermost layer of the tree

C : Zone of inner rings surround the pith

D : Layer between pith and heart wood

Q:) What is the difference between two measured values of same quantity in surveying?

A : Variation

B : Discrepancy

C : Intentional error

D : Balancing error

Q:) Which of the following is a field test?

A : Vane shear test

B : Direct shear test

C : Triaxial compression test

D : Unconfined compression test

Q:) For what type of soil unconfined compression test is generally applicable?

A : Saturated clay

B : Sand

C : Silt

D : Poorly graded sandy silt

Q:) Which of the following will have a plasticity index 20?

A : Sand

B : Clay

C : Silt

D : Compacted sand

Q:) Which of the following soil samples will have grains of almost same particle size?

A : Well graded

B : Good graded

C : Gap graded

D : Poorly graded

Q:) Among the following which equipment is not used in chain survey?

A : Ranging rod

B : Offset rod

C : Alidade

D : Plumb bob

Q:) During setting and hardening of cement concrete, hydration of which among the following contributes to the progressive strength of concrete?

A : C_3S

B : C_3A

C : C_4AF

D : C_2S

Q:) Name the area to be irrigated by a dam:

A : Yakut

B : Catchment area

C : Reservoir

D : Upstream side

Q:) Which of the following is not included in temporary adjustments of a dumpy level?

A : Setting up

B : Levelling up

C : Elimination of parallax

D : Centering

Q:) Among the following, by which method the efficiency of a sedimentation tank can be increased for a given discharge?

A : By increasing the depth of the tank

B : By decreasing the depth of the tank

C : By increasing the area of the tank

D : By decreasing the area of the tank

Q:) If buckling of sand is not taken into account for volumetric proportioning of concrete, what will be the result?

A : No effect

B : Buckling of concrete product will be the result

C : More quantity of concrete per bag of cement will be produced

D : Less quantity of concrete per bag of cement will be produced

Q:) The most accurate method of determining the water content in a sample of soil is:

A : Sand bath method

B : Calcium carbide method

C : Oven drying method

D : Alcohol method

Q:) Wet sieve analysis of fine particles is done if nearly all soil particles pass through square sieve openings of:

A : 0.075 mm

B : 0.045 mm

C : 0.212 mm

D : 0.300 mm

Q:) A comparatively sudden reduction in volume of a soil mass under an applied load is called:

A : Primary compression

B : Secondary compression

C : Initial consolidation

D : Initial compaction

Q:) The type of foundation suitable for under water structures is

A : Cast in situ concrete piles

B : Pier foundation

C : Continuous footing

D : Stepped foundation

Q:) The most common sampler used for obtaining a disturbed sample of soil is:

A : Split spoon sampler

B : Thin wall Shelby tube sampler

C : Open drive sampler

D : Piston sampler

Q:) An aquifer that is confined at bottom and top is:

A : Partially confined aquifer

B : Confined aquifer

C : Unconfined aquifer

D : Semi-confined aquifer

Q:) Weirs constructed on permeable foundation are likely to fail due to:

A : Piping or uplift

B : Cracking

C : Crushing

D : Sliding

Q:) A floatation unit is usually provided to remove:

A : Suspended solids

B : Oil and grease

C : Grit

D : Stones

Q:) From septic tank effluents are discharged into:

A : Soak pit

B : Drainage

C : Oxidation pond

D : Public sewer

Q:) Biochemical oxygen demand of wastewater represent:

A : Total concentration of biochemical matter

B : Total organic matter

C : Concentration of biodegradable organic matter

D : Concentration of chemically degradable organic matter



CIVIL ENGINEERING

BPSC AE

OPTIONAL PAPER

OBJECTIVE QUESTION PRACTICE PROGRAM

1500+ QUESTIONS

COURSE DURATION

90+HRS

APPLY ONLINE

~~₹999~~
@ ₹499



Telegram Channel
EVEREXAM TECH

DOWNLOAD
EVEREXAM APP



GET IT ON
Google Play

www.everexam.org

8595517959