



UKPSC AE

THEORY BATCH

Enroll Now

- **Start- 25 Sep 2021**
- **Duration- 250+ Hours**
- **Validity- Till The Exam**

Offer

~~1799/-~~ **1000/-**



www.everexam.org



8595517959, 7827455078

JPSC AE

MAINS CONVENTIONAL

- **Start- 25 Sep 2021**
- **Duration- 250-300 Hours**
- **Validity- Till The Exam**

Offer

~~1999/-~~ **1100/-**



www.everexam.org



8595517959, 7827455078



UPSSSC JE

**RECORDED
QUESTION PRACTICE BATCH**

- 👉 **Start- 22 Sep 2021**
- 👉 **Validity- Till The Exam**
- 👉 **Enroll Now**

At Just

355/-



www.everexam.org



8595517959, 7827455078

BPSC AE 2021

— **Crash Course** —

- **150+ HRS**
- **Start 15 August 2021**
- **Validity Till The Exam**

At Just

555/-



TELEGRAM CHANNEL **EVEREXAM TECH**



DOWNLOAD EVEREXAM APP



GPSC AE 2021

— Crash Course —

- **150+ HRS**
- **Start 15 August 2021**
- **Validity Till The Exam**



At Just
555/-

ANY QUERIES JUST CALL NOW 8595517959 | www.everexam.org



UPPSC AE

—RECORDED BATCH—

- ✓ **START - 14 AUGUST 2021**
- ✓ **VALIDITY - TILL THE EXAM**
- ✓ **DURATION - 250+ HOURS**
- ✓ **ENROLL NOW**

At Just

1491/-



www.everexam.org

Any Queries Just Call Now 8595517959



SSC JE PRE 2021

Civil Engineering

- Start Date **15 June 2021**
- Duration **400+hours**
- Validity **6 Months**
- Live Online **Classes**

₹ **2199/-**



TELEGRAM CHANNEL **EVEREXAM TECH**

DOWNLOAD **EVEREXAM APP**





UPSSSC JE

CRASH COURSE

✓ **START**
10 AUGUST 2021

✓ **VALIDITY**
TILL THE EXAM

✓ **DURATION**
120+HOURS

At Just
502/-

ANY QUERIES JUST CALL NOW 8595517959



UPSSSC JE

RECORDED BATCH

— START —
29 JULY 2021

— VALIDITY —
TILL THE EXAM

— DURATION —
400+ HOURS

At Just
1199/-

DOWNLOAD EVEREXAM APP



GET IT ON
Google Play

Q : 71) The average permissible stress on bond for plain bars in tension is

A : Increased by 10 % for bars in compression

B : Increased by 25 % for bars in compression

C : Decreased by 10 % for bars in compression

D : Decreased by 25 % for bars in compression

Q : 72) The modular ratio m in terms of permissible compressive stress due to bending in concrete σ_{cbc} (in N/mm^2) is given by

A : $\frac{280}{\alpha_{cbc}}$

B : $\frac{2800}{\alpha_{cbc}}$

C : $\frac{280}{3_{cbc}}$

D : $\frac{2800}{\alpha_{cbc}}$

Q : 73) The expression for modular ratio $m = \frac{280}{3\sigma_{cbc}}$ where σ_{cbc} is the permissible compressive stress due to bending in concrete in N/mm^2

A : Fully takes into account the long-term effect such as creep

B : Partially takes into account the long-term effect such as creep

C : Does not take into account the long term effect such as creep

D : Is the same as the modular ratio based on the value of modular of elasticity of structural concrete E_c

Q : 74) In working stress design, permissible bond stress in the case of deflection bars is more than that in plain bars by

A : 10 %

B : 20 %

C : 30 %

D : 40 %

Q : 75) The main reason for providing number of reinforcing bars at a support in a simply supported beam is to resist in that zone

A : Compressive stress

B : Shear stress

C : Bond stress

D : Tensile stress

Q : 76) Half of the main steel in a simply supported slab is bent up near the support at a distance of x from the centre of slab bearing where x is equal to

A : $1 / 3$

B : $1 / 5$

C : $1 / 7$

D : $1 / 10$

Where 1 is the span

Q : 77) When shear stress exceeds the permissible limit in slab, then it is reduced by

A : Increasing the depth

B : Providing shear reinforcement

C : Using high strength steel

D : Using thinner bars but more in number

Q : 78) If the size of panel in a flat slab is 6m x 6m, then as per Indian standard code, the widths of column strip and middle strip are

A : 3.0 m and 1.5 m

B : 1.5 m and 3.0 m

C : 3.0 m and 3.0 m

D : 1.5 m and 1.5 m

Q : 79) For a slab supported on its four edges with corners held down and loaded uniformly, the marcus correction factor to the moments obtained by grash off rankine's theory

A : Is always less than 1

B : Is always greater than 1

C : Can be more than 1

D : Can be less than 1

Q : 80) The permissible diagonal tensile stress in reinforced brick work is

A : About 0.1 N/mm^2

B : zero

C : 0.3 N/mm^2 to 0.7 N/mm^2

D : About 1.0 N/mm^2

Q : 81) The limits of percentage p of the longitudinal reinforcement in a column is given by

A : 0.15 % to 2%

B : 0.8 % to 4%

C : 0.8 % to 6%

D : 0.8 % to 8%

Q : 82) The minimum diameter of longitudinal bars in a column is

A : 6 mm

B : 8 mm

C : 12 mm

D : 16 mm

Q : 83) The minimum cover to the ties or spirals should not be less than

A : 15 mm

B : 20 mm

C : 25 mm

D : 50 mm

Q : 84) The load carrying capacity of a helically reinforced column as compared to that of a tied column is about

A : 5 % less

B : 10 % less

C : 5 % more

D : 10 % more

Q : 85) A reduction factor C_r to load carrying capacity of a long column is given by

A : $C_r = 1.25 - \frac{L_e}{24b}$

B : $C_r = 1 - \frac{L_e}{48b}$

C : $C_r = 1.25 - \frac{L_e}{48b}$

D : $C_r = 1.5 - \frac{L_e}{48b}$

Where L is effective length of column and b is width of column

Q : 86) The diameter of ties in a column should be

A : More than or equal to one fourth of diameter of main bar

B : More than or equal to 5 mm

C : More than 5 but less than one fourth of diameter of main bar

D : More than 5 mm and also more than one-fourth of diameter of main bar

Q : 87) Due to circumferential action of the spiral in a spirally reinforced column

A : Capacity of column is decreased

B : Ductility of column reduces

C : Capacity of column is decreased but ductility of column increases

D : Both the capacity of column and ductility of column increase

Q : 88) Maximum percentage reinforcement in case of slabs is limited to

A : 2

B : 4

C : 6

D : 8

Q : 89) Which of the following R.C retaining walls is suitable for heights beyond 6m?

A : L – shaped wall

B : T – shaped wall

C : Counterfort type

D : All of the above

Q : 90) For the design of retaining walls, the minimum factor of safety against overturning is taken as

A : 1 . 5

B : 2 . 0

C : 2 . 5

D : 3 . 0

Q : 91) In counterfort type retaining walls

- i. The vertical slab is designed as a continuous slab**
- ii. The heel slab is designed as a continuous slab**
- iii. The vertical slab is designed as a cantilever**
- iv. The heel slab is designed as a cantilever**

The correct answer is

- A : (i) and (ii)**
- B : (i) and (iv)**
- C : (ii) and (iii)**
- D : (iii) and (iv)**

Q : 92) A T-shaped retaining wall mainly consists of

A : One cantilever

B : Two cantilever

C : Three cantilever

D : Four cantilever

Q : 93) In T-shaped R.C retaining walls , the main reinforcement in the stem is provided on

A : The front face in one direction

B : The front face in both direction

C : The inner face in one direction

D : The inner face in both direction

Q : 94) The main reinforcement in the toe of a T-shaped R.C retaining wall is provided on

- (i) Top face parallel to the wall**
- (ii) Top face perpendicular to the wall**
- (iii) Bottom face parallel to the wall**
- (iv) Bottom face perpendicular to the wall**

The correct answer is

A : Only (ii) is correct

B : (i) and (ii) are correct

C : (iii) and (iv) are correct

D : Only (iv) is correct

Q : 95) The temperature reinforcement in the vertical slab a T-shaped R.C retaining wall is

A : Not needed

B : Provided equally on inner and front faces

C : Provided equally on inner face than on front face

D : Provided equally on front face than on inner face

Q : 96) The main reinforcement in the heel of a T-shaped R.C retaining wall is provided on

A : Top face perpendicular to wall

B : Bottom face perpendicular to wall

C : Both top and bottom faces perpendicular to wall

D : None of the above

Q : 97) In a counterfort retaining wall, the main reinforcement is provided on the

- i. Bottom face in front counterfort**
- ii. Inclined face in front counterfort**
- iii. Bottom face in back counterfort**
- iv. Inclined face in back counterfort**

The correct answer is

- A : (i) and (ii)**
- B : (ii) and (iii)**
- C : (i) and (iv)**
- D : (iii) and (iv)**

Q : 98) In counterfort retaining wall, the main reinforcement in the stem at support is

A : Not provided

B : Provided only in inner face

C : Provided only in front face

D : Provided both on inner and front faces

Q : 99) In the design of a front counterfort in a counterfort retaining wall. The main reinforcement is provided on

- i. Bottom face near counterfort**
- ii. Top face near counterfort**
- iii. Bottom face near centre of span**
- iv. Top face near centre of span**

The correct answer is

A : Only (i)

B : Only (ii)

C : Both (i) and (iv)

D : Both (ii) and (iii)

Q : 100) In a counterfort retaining wall, the main reinforcement in the stem at mid span is provided on

A : Front face only

B : Inner face only

C : Both front face and inner face

D : None of the above

Heartiest *Congratulations* To All Selected Candidates From **EverExam**



Maneesh Kumar
CPWD - 2018



Vaibhav Gupta
CPWD - 2018



Mehefuz Hossain
CPWD - 2018



Pooja Garg
CWC - 2018



Gaurvendra Singh
CWC - 2018



Kunal Panchal
MES - 2018



Satyam Gupta
BRO - 2018



Gaurav Pandey
BRO - 2018



Rajbhadur Prajapati
BRO - 2018



Suman Shankar
BRO - 2018

Many More....

60+ Selection In Civil **SSC JE 2018**



TELEGRAM CHANNEL **EVEREXAM TECH**

DOWNLOAD EVEREXAM APP



Heartiest *Congratulations* To All Selected Candidates From **EverExam**

ALL STATE JE / AE RESULT



Ajay Kumar
GPSC - AE



Abdul
WBPSC-JE



Manoj
RRB JE BHOPAL



Vaibhav
RRB JE PATNA



Amerndra
RRB JE KOLKATA



Deepak
RRB JE ALLAHABAD



Satyam Gupta
UPPSC AE



Gaurvendra
RRB JE ALLAHABAD



Vicky
RRB JE BANGALORE



Thakur Das
RRB JE AJMER



Praveen
RRB JE CHENNAI



Shubham
RRB JE GUWAHATI



Ujjal
RRB JE KOLKATA



Manish
BHOPAL AAI



TELEGRAM CHANNEL **EVEREXAM TECH**



DOWNLOAD **EVEREXAM APP**