## CIVLL ENaINEERING

## QUESTION PRACTICE PROGRAM

SSH IF PRIE 2019 3000+ QUESTION PRAGTIGE malsturne 2000 QUESTION PRAGTIOE
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Q: ) In surveying, which of following instrument is used for indirect measurement?

A : Pass meter
B : Pedometer
C : Metric chain
D: Speedometer

Q: ) A flexible curve consists of a lead bar inside rubber which bends conveniently to draw a smooth curve through any set of points. Which of the following drawing aid is this?
A : Scale
B : French curves
C: Set square
D : Divider.

Q: ) A survey done to understand the heavenly bodies is known as
A: Celestial survey
$B$ : Astronomical survey
C : Photographic survey
D: Aerial survey

Q: ) Steps in the new project work follow:
A : Location of final alignment, Map study, reconnaissance survey, preliminary survey, detailed survey

B : Map study, reconnaissance survey, preliminary survey, location of final alignment detailed survey
C : Location of final alignment, Map study, reconnaissance survey, detailed survey

D: None of the above.


Q: ) One nautical mile is equal to
A: 1.687 km
B: 1.712 km
C: 1.512 km
D: 1.852 km

Q: ) Hydrographic survey deals with the mapping of.....
A : Large water bodies
B : Canal system
C : Colour movement
D : None of these

Q: ) What is the full form of GTS?
A : Great theodolite system
B : Great trigonometrical survey
C: Great traverse survey
D : Great trigonometrical system

Q: ) The art of determining the relative positions distinctive features, on the surface of the earth or beneath the surface of earth by means of measurement of distance, direction and elevations is called as:
A: Levelling
B : Surveying
C: Geodetic
D : Astronomy

Q: ) Plumb bob lines at two different places in lane surveying are....
A: Cut at the centre of the earth
B : Inclined
C : Parallel to each other
D : Perpendicular to each other.

Q: ) In case of direct Vernier scale....
A : Graduations increase in opposite direction in which graduations of the main scale increase

B : Smallest division is longer than smallest division of the main scale
C : Graduations increase in the same direction in which graduations of the main scale

D : None of these

Q: ) What is the common scale adopted in the form of a representative fraction for the forest map?

A: 1/10000
B: 1/100
C: 1/25000
D: 1/1000

Q: ) The method of measuring approximate distance between two points by counting the number of paces between them is termed as

A : Tachometric survey
B : Pacing
C: Chaining
D : Trigonometric levelling

Q: ) The strips of ranging rod are..... in colour.
A : Red and blue
$B$ : Blue and white
C: White and red
D : White and green

Q: ) The size of peg is
A: 2.5 cm square and 15 cm long
$B: 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ square and 10 cm long
C : 4.5 cm square and 15 cm long
D : 4 cm square and 10 cm long

Q: ) Tallies are fixed at every length for chains of
A: 30m
B: 10m
C: 20m
D:3m

Q: ) The true length of line is known to be 300 m . when this line is again measured with a new 30 m tape, the length is found to be 300.90 m . The correct length of the tape is

A : 28.90 m
B : 29.91 m
C: 30.19m
D : 28.30m

Q : ) If W is the weight of the chain, $L$ is the span and $P$ is the tension or pull, then the sag correction of chain line will be:

A : $\frac{W^{2} L^{2}}{24 P}$
B : $\frac{W^{2} L}{24 P^{2}}$
C: $\frac{W^{2} L}{24 P}$
D : $\frac{W^{2} L^{2}}{24 P^{2}}$

Q: ) The hypotenuse allowance (in m ) For 30 m long chain, if the slope is 1:10 is

A: 0.1
B: 0.12
C: 0.15
D: 0.22

Q: ) Which one is the CORRECT order of the tapes based on their accuracy?
A : Linen tape > invar tape > metallic tape > steel tape
B : Invar tape > steel tape > metallic tape > linen tape C : Metallic tape > steel tape > linen tape > invar tape D : Metallic tape > steel tape > invar tape > linen tape

Q: ) If the shrinkage factor of a map is $24 / 25$ and R.F. is $1 / 2400$, then correct R.F. for map will be

A: 1/600
B : 1/2400
C: 1/2500
D: 1/60000

Q: ) Which one of the following Vernier's is employed in Abney level?
A : Retrograde Vernier
B : Double Vernier
C : Double folded Vernier
D : Extended Vernier

Q: ) Which one of 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 doubly Vernier consists of two simple Vernier placed end-to-end forming one scale with the zero in the centre

C : In an extended Vernier ( $2 \mathrm{n}+1$ ) primary divisions are divided into n divisions on the Vernier
$D$ : In a direct Vernier , $(\mathrm{n}+1)$ primary divisions are divided into n equal divisions on the Vernier scale.


Q: ) Survey of India was publishing topo sheets using a scale of A:1:1000
B : 1:5000
C: 1:10000
D : 1:1\50000

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: ) Consider the following equipment's:

1. Tachometric
2. Odometer
3. Pass meter
4. Perambulator

Which of the above equipment's can be employed for measurement of horizontal distance.?

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


Q: ) The magnitude of 'sag correct' during measurement of lengths by taping is proportional to the:
A: Cube of the weight of the tape in $k g$ per $m$ run
$B$ : Cube root of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run
C : Square of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run
$D$ : Square root of the weight of the tape, in kg per m run

Q: ) Hypotenuse allowance is given by the expression (adopting standard conventions)
A : $(1-\sec \theta) \times$ measured distance
$B:(1-\cos \theta) \times$ measured distance
$C$ : $(\sec \theta-1) \times$ measured distance
D : ( $\cos \theta-1) \times$ measured distance

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

A: 0.2 m
B: 0.4m
C: 0.6 m
D: 0.8

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

