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Q : 1) The curvature of the earth's surface is taken into account if the extent og survey is more than

A : 100 km^2

B : 160 km^2

C : 500 km^2

D : 260 km^2

Q : 2) Which of the following scale is the smallest one?

A : 4 : 200000

B : 1 cm = 5000 m

C : 1 cm = 50 m

D : RF = 1/50000

Q : 3) Which of the following statements in respect of a map A having scale 1 : 1000 and another map B having scale 1 : 5000 is true?

A : Map A is a large scale map compared to map B.

B : Map B is a large scale map compared to map A

C : Map B is a more detailed map compared to Map A

D : None of the above

Q : 4) Difference in length of an arc and its subtended chord on earth's surface for a distance of 18.2 km is-

A : 10 mm

B : 15 mm

C : 22 mm

D : 100 mm

Q : 5) A scale representing either three units or only one unit and its fractions upto second place of decimal point is-

A : Diagonal scale

B : Comparative scale

C : Vernier scale

D : Shrunk scale

Q : 6) In case of a 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 1

C : Graduations increase in the same direction in which graduations of the main scale increase

D : None of these

Q : 7) What is the difference between the sum of interior angles of plane triangle and spherical triangle for area of triangle 195 sq. kilometer on the earth's surface?

A : One degree

B : One minute

C : One second

D : One radian

Q : 8) A surveyor measures a distance between two points on a map of representative fraction of 1 : 100 is 60 m. But later he found that the used wrong representative fraction of 1 : 50. What is the correct distance between the two points?

A : 30

B : 45

C : 90

D : 120

Q : 9) The maximum error (mm) on the drawing should not be greater than _____.

A : 0.01

B : 0.025

C : 0.25

D : 0.1

Q : 10) Which one of the following survey is used to define the property line?

A : City survey

B : Cadastral survey

C : Land survey

D : Topographical survey

Q : 11) Calculate the number of division of the main scale that is equal to the 8 divisions of the extended vernier.

A : 7

B : 9

C : 15

D : 16

Q : 12) 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 : 13) A method usually adopted to contour rough mountainous region is:

A : Tacheometry

B : Chain and level

C : Plane table

D : Chain and compass

Q : 14) An invar tape is made of an alloy of:

A : Copper and steel

B : Brass and nickel

C : Brass and steel

D : Nickel and steel

Q : 15) The construction of optical square is based on the principal of

A : Reflection

B : Refraction

C : Double refraction

D : Double reflection

Q : 16) The accuracy of measurement in chain surveying does not depend upon:

A : Length of the offset

B : Scale of the plotting

C : Importance of the features

D : General layout of the chain lines

Q : 17) Ranging is defined as:

A : Measuring the distance from starting point

B : Establishing intermediate points on a chain line

C : The distance between end points

D : A point on a chain line

Q : 18) 'Offset' are:

A : Lateral measurements from chain line.

B : Ties or check lines which are perpendicular to chain line

C : Sets of minor measurement in chain surveying

D : Chain lines which go out alignment

Q : 19) The distance between two brass rings in a surveyor's chain is

A : 20 cm

B : 40 cm

C : 75 cm

D : 1 m

Q : 20) Survey line provided to verify the accuracy of the framework is known as

A : Tie line

B : Base line

C : Subsidiary line

D : Check line

Q : 21) The total number of links provided in a Gunter's chain is

A : 132

B : 100

C : 66

D : 50

Q : 22) Every 20 m chain should be accurate to within-

A : $\pm$ 2mm

B : $\pm$ 5 mm

C : $\pm$ 8 mm

D : None of the above

Q : 23) Prolongation of chain line across an obstruction in chain surveying is done by-

A : Making angular measurements

B : Drawing perpendicular with a chain

C : Solution of triangles

D : All options are correct

Q : 24) Permissible limits of error in chaining for measurement on rough or hilly ground is _____.

A : 1 : 2000

B : 1 : 1000

C : 1 : 500

D : 1 : 250

Q : 25) During chaining along a straight line, the leader of the survey party has three arrows and while follower has five arrows, the distance of the follower from the starting point will be_____.

A : Three chains

B : Four chains

C : Five chains

D : None of these

Q : 26) Correction per chain length of 100 links along a slope of α is _____

A : 1.5 α^2/100

B : 1.5 α/100

C : 1.5 α^3/100

D : 1.5 α^3

Q : 27) The distance between steps for measuring down hill to obtain better accuracy_____

A : Decreases with decrease of slope

B : Increase with increase of slope

C : Decrease with increase of slope

D : Decrease with decrease of weight of the chain

Q : 28) A line of true length 398 m when measured by a chain of 20 m chain is recorded to be 400 m. What is the actual length of the chain (in m)?

A : 19.9

B : 20.1

C : 20.4

D : 21.5

Q : 29) Which one is the correct option for the cumulative errors?

1. It decreases with an increased in measurement.

2. It is directly proportional to the length of the line.

3. It may be positive or negative

4. It is inversely proportional to the length of the line.

A : 1, 3 and 4

B : 1 and 3

C : 2 and 3

D : Only 2

Q : 30) The correction due to wrong alignment of the tape:

A : Depends upon whether the alignment is wrong to the right or left of the line

B : Is always positive

C : Can be positive or negative

D : Is always negative

Q : 31) In the prismatic compass, the graduations start from zero, marked at the _____ end of the needle and run_____.

A : North, clockwise

B : South, anticlockwise

C : South, clockwise

D : North, anticlockwise

Q : 32) The following bearing were observed while traversing with a compass, which stations are affected by local attraction?

Line	F.B.	BB
AB	104°30'	284°30'
BC	48°15'	226°0'
CD	290°30'	115°15'
DA	180°15'	357°15'

A : A and D

B : C and D

C : B and C

D : A and B

Q : 33) If the magnetic bearing of the sun at a place at noon in southern hemisphere is 167º, the magnetic declination at that place is:

A : 13º E

B : 13º W

C : 77º N

D : 23º S

Q : 34) In the quadrantal bearing system, a whole circle bearing of 293o 30' can be expressed as:

A : N 23° 30' W

B : W 23° 30' N

C : N 66° 30' W

D : S 113° 30' N

Q : 35) In compress surveying-

(1) The direction and lengths of survey line is measured by compass

(2) The direction is measured by compass

(3) The lengths of survey line is measured by chain or tape

A : Only 1

B : Only 2

C : Only 3

D : Both 2 and 3

Q : 36) Inclination of the compass needle to the horizontal towards the pole is called

A : Dip

B : Declination

C : Azimuth

D : Bearing

Q : 37) The dip of the compass needle _____.

A : Constant

B : Varies from place to place and is zero at the equator and maximum at the poles

C : Is zero at the equator and poles

D : None of these

Q : 38) The difference between the fore bearing and back bearing for any station is equal to _____

A : External angle

B : Internal angle

C : Either external or internal angle

D : Right angle

Q : 39) The horizontal angle made by the survey line with reference to arbitrary meridian passing

A : Arbitrary bearing

B : True bearing

C : Magnetic bearing

D : Arbitrary meridian

Q : 40) If the latitude and departure of a survey line are negative, then the direction of mentioned lines in whole circle bearing system will be in the range of:

A : 0º to 90º

B : 180º to 270º

C : 90º to 180º

D : 270º to 360º

Q : 41) The 'scale plate' of a theodolite is :

A : The upper plate

B : The lower plate

C : Both the above

D : None of the above

Q : 42) Left swing is not much favoured in theodolite survey, because-

A : Most of surveyors are accustomed to right head

B : It is inconvenient to turn the telescope anti-clockwise

C : The readings increase clockwise

D : Vertical scale comes to an inconvenient position to be read

Q : 43) Which one is the correct sequence for the temporary adjustment of the theodolite?

A : Centering, elimination of parallax, levelling and setting

B : Centering, setting, elimination of parallax and levelling

C : Setting, centering, levelling and elimination of parallax.

D : Setting, levelling, elimination of parallax and centering

Q : 44) Which of the following statement is correct for proper adjustment of the theodolite?

A : Axis of plate level is perpendicular to the horizontal axis

B : Line of collimation is perpendicular to the horizontal axis

C : Line of collimation is parallel to the vertical axis

D : Line of collimation is perpendicular to the vertical axis.

Q : 45) which of the following instrument is used for centering the theodolite in windy conditions?

A : Cross staff

B : Optical plummet

C : Optical square

D : Spirit level

Q : 46) In a traverse survey, closing means

A : The error in closing of the traversing operations

B : The actual distance by which the traverse fails to close

C : The distance between the starting and end point of the open traverse

D : None of the above

Q : 47) Relative error of the closure in the ratio of

A : Closing error to sum of departure

B : Closing error to sum of latitude

C : Closing error to perimeter to traverse

D : Latitude to departure

Q : 48) Bowditch rule is also termed as:

A : Graphical rule

B : Compass rule

C : Axis rule

D : Transit rule

Q : 49) The rise and fall method of levelling is:

A : Less accurate than height of instrument method

B : Is not suitable for levelling with tilting levels.

C : Quicker and less tedious for large tedious for large number of internal sights

D : Provides a check on the reduction of intermediate levels

Q : 50) The line normal to the plumb line is known as

A : Horizontal line

B : Level line

C : Datum line

D : Vertical line

Q : 51) Cross hairs in surveying telescopes are fitted

A : In the objective lens

B : At the centre of the telescope

C : At the optical centre of the eyepiece

D : In front of the eyepiece

Q : 52) The method of levelling used to carry out reconnaissance of area is:

A : Check levelling

B : Fly levelling

C : Profile levelling

D : Simple levelling

Q : 53) An internal focusing typing surveying telescope may be focused by the movement of_____

A : Objective glass of the telescope

B : Convex-lens in the telescope

C : Concave lens in the telescope

D : Plane – convex lens in the telescope

Q : 54) The telescope of a dumpy level_____

A : Is rigidity fixed to the levelling head

B : Can be tilted in a vertical plane

C : Can be taken out of its supports and reversed

D : Permits interchange of eye piece and object glass

Q : 55) The sensitiveness of a level tube decreases if _____

A : Radius of curvature of its inner surface is increased

B : Diameter of the tube is increased

C : Length of the vapour bubble is increased

D : Both viscosity and surface tension are increased

Q : 56) Calculate the curvature correction (in m) if distance between the instrument and staff is 500 m.

A : 0.0196

B : -0.0196

C : 0.0028

D : -0.0028

Q : 57) Which of the following qualities is desirable in a good surveyor's telescope?

A : Spherical aberration

B : Achromatism

C : Very high magnification

D : Chromatic aberration

Q : 58) In the case of dumpy level, the two peg test is performed to ensure that:

A : Horizontal cross hairs in a plane perpendicular to the vertical axis

B : Horizontal cross hairs is parallel to the bubble tube axis

C : The axis of the bubble tube is perpendicular to the vertical axis

D : Line of collimation of the telescope is parallel to the bubble tube axis

Q : 59) Calculate the length (m) if the longer chord of 250 m radius curve having defection angle of 90 degree.

A : 250 m

B : 252.6 m

C : 392.7 m

D : 500 m

Q : 60) The degree of curve for a 30 m chain is:

A : 17189 × R

B : 1718.9/R

C : 1145.92/R

D : 1145.92 × R

Q : 61) Volume by trapezoidal formula method is determined by the formula

A :D $\left\{ \frac{A_0 + A_n}{2} + A_2 + A_4 + A_6 + \dots A_{n-1} \right\}$

B : D$\left\{ \frac{A_1 + A_n}{2} + A_0 + A_1 + A_3 + \dots A_{n-1} \right\}$

C : D$\left\{ \frac{A_0 + A_n}{2} + A_1 + A_3 + A_5 + \dots A_{n-1} \right\}$

D : D$\left\{ \frac{A_0 + A_n}{2} + A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 \dots A_{n-1} \right\}$

Q : 62) What is the volume of earthwork (cubic metre) in embankment of 10 m long and 7 m wide with the side slope of 2 : 1 ?

A : 70

B : 150

C : 280

D : 390

Q : 63) The 'fix' of a plane table from three known points, is good, if:

A : Middle station is nearest

B : Middle station is farthest

C : Either the right or left station is nearest

D : None of these

Q : 64) Which of the following error is most likely to occur in the plane table surveying?

A : Error in sighting

B : Error in orientation

C : Error in levelling

D : Error in measurement

Q : 65) What is the purpose of conduction the resection method in the plane table surveying?

A : To determine the location of the instrument

B : To plot the details

C : To survey hilly region

D : To survey plain region

Q : 66) Narrowly space contour lines on a map shows that the area is:

A : Flat

B : Steeply sloped

C : Vertical cliff

D : Overhang cliff

Q : 67) The representation of general topography of a very flat terrain is possible only by-

A : Drawing contours at large interval

B : Drawing contours at small interval

C : Giving spot levels at large interval

D : Giving spot levels to salient features at close interval

Q : 68) Which of the following statements is/are true?

(i) Contour lines cross valley line at 90o

(ii) Contour lines cross ridge line at 90o

(iii) Contour lines are widely spaced where ground has steep slope

A : Both statements (i) and (iii) are true

B : Only statement (i) is true

C : Both statements (i) and (iii) are true

D : Both statements (i) and (ii) are true

Q : 69) Number of satellites involved in the orbit for the GPS survey technique

A : 14

B : 24

C : 34

D : 44

Q : 70) A smart station is used to indicate:

A : A total station with software to calculate and display quantities

B : Total station with an electromagnetic distance measuring equipment

C : A total station with an integrated GPS module

D : A total station attached

Q : 71) An explosive which contains : 65% saltpetre, 20% Sulphur and 15% charcoal is

A : Dynamite

B : Nitrocellulose

C : Blasting powder

D : Cordite

Q : 72) Rocks having alumina or clay as their major constituent are called

A : Siliceous rocks

B : Argillaceous rocks

C : Sedimentary rocks

D : None of the above

Q : 73) Hardness of the rock can be tested in situ using

A : Smith's test

B : Schmidth hammer test

C : Acid test

D : Crystallization test

Q : 74) Following stone is suitable for damp proofing.

A : Slate

B : Marble

C : Laterite

D : Granite

Q : 75) The sub-classification of sedimentary rocks

A : Volcanic and plutonic

B : Mechanical, chemical, organic

C : Instrusive, extrusive

D : Stratified, un-stratified

Q : 76) Which of the following could be the specific gravity of stone to used as a building material?

A : 2.7

B : 1.7

C : 1.9

D : 1.3

Q : 77) What is the Moh's hardness number for Topaz?

A : 2

B : 10

C : 12

D : 8

Q : 78) Which of the following pairs is correct matched with respect to type of stone, base on its formation?

A : Sandstone : Igneous rock

B : Granite : Argillaceous rock

C : Limestone : Sedimentary rock

D : Basalt : Metamorphic rock

Q : 79) Strength based classification of brick is made on the basis of:

A : IS : 3101

B : IS : 3102

C : IS : 3495

D : IS : 3496

Q : 80) When a brick is cut into two halves longitudinally, one part is called :

A : King closer

B : Cornice brick

C : Queen closer

D : Voussoir

Q : 81) A pug mill is used for_____

A : Softening brick earth

B : Moulding brick earth

C : Tempering brick earth

D : Providing brick earth

Q : 82) The defects that is caused by falling of rain water on the hot surfaces of the bricks is known as _____

A : Bloating

B : Chuffs

C : Cracks

D : Lamination

Q : 83) The water absorption (Expressed in percentage) for burnt clay perforated bricks should not be more than _____

A : 5

B : 15

C : 25

D : 35

Q : 84) As per the IS 2185 (Part 1):2005, what is the minimum average compressive strength for open and closed cavity load bearing masonry units?

A : 1.5 N/mm²

B : 3.5 N/mm²

C : 0.5 N/mm²

D : 2.5 N/mm²

Q : 85) Water absorption for class A Type of roof tiles is:

A : 20% - 24%

B : 4% - 9%

C : 14% - 19%

D : 26% - 29%

Q : 86) Good brick earth should contain _____ of alumina.

A : 9% - 10%

B : 35% - 40%

C : 15%

D : 20% - 30%

Q : 87) Steam curing is not used with _____

A : Ordinary Portland cement

B : Rapid hardening cement

C : High alumina cement

D : All the options are correct

Q : 88) Rapid hardening cement attains early strength due to-

A : Larger proportion of lime grounded finer than normal cement

B : Lesser proportion of lime grounded coarser than normal cement

C : Lesser proportion of lime grounded finer than normal cement

D : Larger proportion of lime grounded coarser than normal cement

Q : 89) Percentage of pozzolanic material containing clay upto 80% used for the manufacture of pozzolana cement is_____

A : 30%

B : 40%

C : 50%

D : 60%

Q : 90) An ordinary Portland cement when tested for its fineness, should not leave any residue on I.S. sieve No. 9 more than _____.

A : 5%

B : 10%

C : 15%

D : 20%

Q : 91) The diameter of the Vicat plunger is 10 mm and its length varies from-

A : 20 mm to 30 mm

B : 30 mm to 40 mm

C : 40 mm to 50 mm

D : 50 mm to 60 mm

Q : 92) The minimum percentage of chemical ingredient in cement is _____

A : Magnesium oxide

B : Iron oxide

C : Alumina

D : Lime

Q : 93) The field test for the quality of cement consist in putting a small quantity of cement in a bucket containing water. A good quality cement will :

A : Immediately dissolved in the water

B : Float on the water surface

C : Sink to the bottom of the bucket

D : Produce this stream

Q : 94) Which of the below is not a plaster type based on material?

A : Cement

B : Gypsum

C : Pozzolana

D : Lime

Q : 95) The cement becomes useless if its absorbed moisture content exceeds.

A : 0.01

B : 0.02

C : 0.03

D : 0.05

Q : 96) How many methods of ferro cementing are there?

A : 3

B : 2

C : 4

D : 6

Q : 97) Pick up the incorrect statement from the following.

A : The bottom and top ends of slump mould are parallel to each other

B : The axis of the mould is perpendicular to the end faces

C : The internal surface of the mould is kept clean and free from set cement

D : The mould is in the form of a frustum of hexagonal pyramid

Q : 98) In ordinary cement about 99% of its final strength is achieved in _____.

A : 3 days

B : 7 days

C : 28 days

D : 1 years

Q : 99) In the process of hydration of OPC. What is the water requirement (expressed as the percentage by weight of cement) to complete the chemical reaction?

A : 15 to 25%

B : 20 to 25%

C : 25 to 35%

D : 35 to 45%

Q : 100) Plastering is also called :

A : Pre-casting

B : Pargeting

C : Porting

D : Polishing

Q : 101) Which of the following statement is true?

(A) Mud plastering does not require curing

(B) Mud plastering requires curing

(C) It depends ion the situation

A : Only A

B : Only B

C : Only C

D : None of these

Q : 102) _____ is used to ensure that the thickness of plastering is uniform.

A : Bull point

B : Pivot point

C : Bull mark

D : Bench mark

Q : 103) The type of cement used in lining of deep tube wells is :

A : Blast furnace slag cement

B : High alumina cement

C : Oil well cement

D : Portland pozzolana cement

Q : 104) A very small amount of _____ is useful is making sound cement. If it is in excess, it causes the cement to become unsound.

A : Silica

B : Sulphur

C : Iron oxide

D : Alkali

Q : 105) The difference in 7 days compressive strength of cubes or cylinders prepared with impure and pure waters should not differ by more than :

A : 10%

B : 5%

C : 12%

D : 2%

Q : 106) Select the correct option from the following regarding ultrasonic pulse velocity test.

1. It is used to measure the strength of wet concrete.

2. It is used to obtain estimate of concrete strength of finished concrete elements

3. It is non-destructive test

A : 1 and 2

B : 1 and 3

C : 1, 2 and 3

D : 2 and 3

Q : 107) The 'no fines concrete' is used for:

A : Higher workability

B : Higher strength

C : Higher durability

D : Higher permeability

Q : 108) The percentage of fly ash used in high volume fly ash concrete is:

A : Greater than 90%

B : 10-25%

C : 70-80%

D : 50-60%

Q : 109) Select the INCORRECT statement from the following with regard to weight batching of concrete.

A : Weight batching facilitates accuracy, flexibility and simplicity

B : Gauge boxes are used to weight the fine and coarse aggregates

C : On large work sites, the weight bucket type of weighing equipment are used

D : Weight batching is the correct method of measuring the materials

Q : 110) Which vibrator is used for vibrating concrete cubes?

A : Internal vibrator

B : Surface vibrator

C : Platform vibrator

D : Table vibrator

Q : 111) As per IS 13311 (Part 1), in the ultrasonic test for hardened concrete good quality of concrete is indicated if the pulse velocity is:

A : Below 3.0 km/h

B : 3.0 km/h to 3.5 km/h

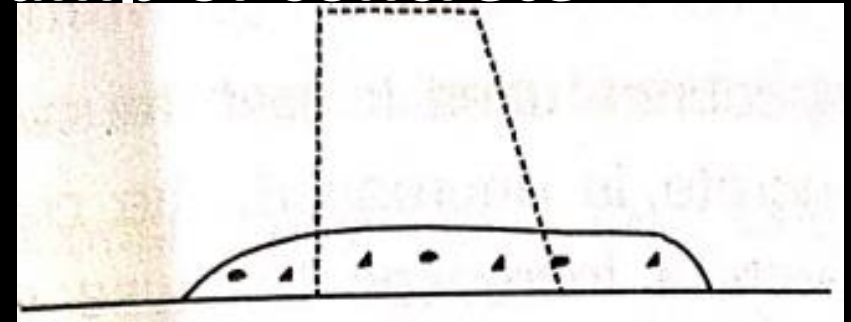C : Above 4/5 km/h

D : 3.5 km/h to 4.5 km/h

Q : 112) The figure given below represents a

A : Low slump of concrete

B : Normal slump of concrete

C : Shear slump of concrete

D : Collapse slump of concrete

Q : 113) The dynamic modulus of elasticity of sample of concrete is compared in _____.

A : Compression test

B : Split test

C : Tension test

D : Ultrasonic pulse velocity test

Q : 114) The 28 days cube strength of mass concrete using aggregates of maximum size 5 cm for gravity dams should be

A : Between 150 to 300 kg/sq cm

B : Between 350 to 600 kg/sq cm

C : Between 150 to 500 kg/sq cm

D : Below 200 kg/sq. cm

Q : 115) How many components are mainly used to prepare concrete?

A : 5

B : 3

C : 2

D : 4

Q : 116) Retarders are used for

A : Construction of high rise building

B : Repair works

C : Cold weather condition

D : Grouting deep oil wells

Q : 117) C.R.R.I charts are used to obtain a relationship between strength of concrete and

A : Water cement ratio

B : Workability

C : Grading of aggregate

D : Fineness modulus

Q : 118) _____ is used to construct very thin, hard and strong surface.

A : Reinforced cement concrete

B : Post stressed concrete

C : Ferro cement

D : None of these

Q : 119) For preparing ordinary concrete, what is the quality of water used?

A : 5% by weight of aggregates plus 20% of weight of cement

B : 10% by weight of aggregates plus 10% of weight of cement

C : 5% by weight of aggregates plus 30% of weight of cement

D : 30% by weight of aggregates plus 10% of weight of cement

Q : 120) Which of the following statements is true?

(A) Impermeability is a property of fresh concrete

(B) Impermeability is a not property of fresh concrete

(C) Impermeability is noting to do with concrete at all

A : Only A

B : Only B

C : Only C

D : None of these

Q : 121) What is the maximum height through which concrete can be poured?

A : 0.1 to 0.6 m

B : 0.8 to 1 m

C : 0.5 m

D : 2 m

Q : 122) The accumulation of water on outer surface of concrete is

A : Transpiration

B : Bleeding

C : Guttation

D : Ponding

Q : 123) If cylinder specimen is used to test compressive strength of concrete, equivalent cubes strength can be found using.

A : 3/4th strength of cylinder

B : 5/4th strength of cylinder

C : 5/6th strength of cylinder

D : 1/4th strength of cylinder

Q : 124) Which is the best method for curing of concrete flat surfaces?

A : Spraying water

B : Placing wet gummy bags

C : Stagnating water

D : None of these

Q : 125) What is the range of slump (mm) of the concrete which used as the mass concrete?

A : 10 to 15

B : 20 to 50

C : 50 to 75

D : 75 to 110

Q : 126) Which of the following represents the correct expression fir maturity (m) of the concrete sample?

A : M = $\sum$(Time × Temperature)

B : M = $\sum\left(\dfrac{Time}{Temperature}\right)$

C : M = $\sum\left(\sqrt{\dfrac{Time}{Temperature}}\right)$

D : M = $\sum$(Time + Temperature)

Q : 127) Concrete is generally placed on a :

A : Form work

B : Stand

C : Mould

D : Platform

Q : 128) The datum temperature for maturity by plowman, is –

A : 23ºC

B : 0º

C : -5.6ºC

D : -11.7º

Q : 129) The strength and quality of concrete depends on:

A : Aggregate shape

B : Aggregate grading

C : Surface area of the aggregate

D : All options are correct

Q : 130) A concrete in which dry coarse aggregate are first packed to have the least voids and then the cement sand mortar is injected under pressure to fill all the voids, resulting in a very dense concrete, is known as _____

A : Packet concrete

B : Vacuum concrete

C : No fines concrete

D : Aerated concrete

Q : 131) Shrinkage of concrete is directly proportional to_____

A : cement content

B : Sand content

C : Aggregate content

D : Temperature of water

Q : 132) Minimum number of test specimens required for finding the compressive strength of concrete are:

A : 3

B : 5

C : 6

D : 9

Q : 133) Green concrete may me made by adding

A : Iron hydroxide

B : Barium manganate

C : Iron oxide

D : Chromium oxide

Q : 134) The impact tests are used to determine _____.

A : Ultimate crushing strength

B : Toughness

C : Ductility

D : Tenacity

Q : 135) An aggregate is said to be flaky it its least dimension is less than

A : 2/3 mean dimension

B : ¾ mean dimension

C : 3/5 mean dimension

D : 5.8 mean dimension