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Q : 1) The instrument attached to the wheel of a vehicle to measure the distance traveled is:

A : Pedometer

B : Odometer

C : Speedometer

D : Pass meter

Q : 2) 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 : 3) Basic principles of survey are:

- A. Working from the whole to the part.**
- B. Measuring before construction.**
- C. Measuring and calculating land availability.**
- D. Fixing a point in relation to the points already located.**

Which of these statements is/are true?

- A: Only A**
- B: A and B**
- C: B, C and D**
- C: A and D**

Q : 4) Length of a 50 m chain is short by 0.05 m. What kind of error will it introduce

- A: Positive cumulative error**
- B: Negative cumulative error**
- C: Negative compensating error**
- D: Positive compensating error**

Q : 5) Pick the incorrect pair :

A: Butt Rod : Measuring offsets

B: Invar Tape : Baseline Measurement

C: Plasters laths : Marking terminal points

D: Prism square : Setting right angles

Q : 6) The first temporary adjustment of a prismatic compass

A: Levelling

B: Focusing of the prism

C: Removing the parallax

D: Centering

Q : 7) When the whole circle bearing of a traverse line is between 90° to 180° , then

A: The latitude is positive and departure is negative

B: The departure is positive and latitude is negative

C: Both latitude and departure are positive

D: Both latitude and departure are negative

Q : 8) Which of the following statements with reference to isogonic line are correct in magnetic declination?

- 1. It is drawn through the points of same declination**
- 2. It does not form complete great circle**
- 3. It radiates from north and south magnetic regions and follow irregular paths**

A: 1 and 2 only

B: 1 and 3 only

C: 2 and 3 only

D: 1, 2 and 3

Q : 9) The bearing of line CD is 140° , and the angle CDE is 116° . The bearing of line DE is :

A: 66°

B: 65°

D: 106°

D: 76

Q : 10) An imaginary line joining the point of intersection of the crosshairs of the diaphragm and the optical centre of the object glass is known as

A: Axis of telescope

B: Axis of level tube

C: Line of collimation

D: Horizontal axis

Q : 11) If the lower clamp is tightened and the upper clamp is loosened, the theodolite may be turned

A: With a relative motion between vernier and graduated scales of the lower plate

B: Without a relative motion between vernier and graduated scales of the lower plate

C: Both (a) and (b)

D: About the horizontal axis

Q : 12) Spire test is carried out for the permanent adjustment of

A: Dumpy level

B: Auto level

C: Tilting level

D: None of these

Q : 13) Parallax bar used to measure :

A: Relief displacement

B: Coordinate of points

C: Horizontal distance

D: Elevation difference

Q : 14) In horizontal distance measurement, the basic formula for distance in stadia tacheometry has an additive constant. An analytic lens is inserted in the tacheometer to make this additive constant zero. This lens is

- A: Convex lens inserted between object glass and diaphragm**
- B: Plano-convex lens between object glass and diaphragm**
- C: Plano-convex lens between diaphragm and eye piece**
- D: Convex lens inserted between diaphragm and eye piece**

Q : 15) A fluid in which shear stress is more than the yield value and shear stress is proportional to the rate of shear strain is known as:

A: Newtonian Fluid

B: Ideal Fluid

C: Real Fluid

D: Ideal Plastic Fluid

Q : 16) For pseudoplastic non-Newtonian fluids, the apparent viscosity(a) increases with increasing deformation rate (b) decreases with increasing deformation rate(c) is independent of the deformation rate(d) decreases with time

Q : 17) Dynamic viscosity has the dimensions as

A: MLT^{-1}

B: $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$

C: $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$

(d) $M^{-1}L^{-1}T^{-1}$

Q : 18) In Euler's equation

A: No force is neglected

B: only force of compressibility is neglected

C: both force of compressibility and force of turbulence are neglected

D: forces of compressibility. turbulence and velocity are neglected

Q : 19) The pressure difference between inside and outside of a soap bubble of diameter d in terms of surface tension σ is

A: $2\sigma/d$

B: $8\sigma/d$

C: $4\sigma/d$

D: σ/d

Q : 20) Which of the following is not dimensional parameter?

A: Froude number

B: Darcy-Weisbach friction factor

C: Chezy's coefficient

D: Mach number

Q : 21) A water tank partially filled with water is being carried on a truck with a constant horizontal acceleration. The level of water

A: Rises on the front side of the tank

B: Falls on the back side of the tank

C: Remains the same at both sides of the tank

D: Rises on the back side and falls on the front side

Q : 22) Bulk modulus for ideal fluids is

A: Infinity

B: Unity

C: Zero

D: Any value less than one

- Q : 23) Weber number is a ratio of**
- A: Surface tension force to inertia force**
 - B: Surface tension force to elastic force**
 - C: Inertia force to surface tension force**
 - D: Elastic force to surface tension force**

Q : 24) A flow of a viscous fluid with $\mu = 1.0 \frac{N-S}{m^2}$ has a velocity distribution given by $u = 0.9 y - u^2$. The shear stress at $y = 0.45$ m is

A: 0.90 N/m^2

B: ∞

C: Zero

D: $- 0.90 \text{ N/m}^2$

Q : 25) A Nozzle device is used to convert the

A: Total energy to pressure

B: Total energy to velocity

C: Kinetic energy to mechanical energy

D: potential energy to kinetic energy

Q : 26) Kaplan turbine is used for

A: Low heads

B: Medium heads

C: High heads

D: Very high heads

Q : 27) The force exerted by a jet of water on a stationary curved plate in direction of jet is equal to:

A: $\rho A v^2 (1 + \sin \theta)$

B: $\rho A v^2 (1 + \cos \theta)$

C: $\rho A v^2 \sin^2 \theta$

D: $\rho A v^2 \sin^2 \theta$

Q : 28) The unit power P_u of a turbine developing a power P under a head H is equal to

A: $\frac{P}{H^{5/2}}$

B: $\frac{P}{\sqrt{H}}$

C: $P.H^{3/2}$

D: $\frac{P}{H^{3/2}}$

Q : 29) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

Codes:

A: ii, I, iv, iii

B: I, ii, iv, iii

C: ii, I, iii, iv

D: I, ii, iii, iv

List I	List II
A. Kaplan turbine	i. Works at atmosphere
B. Pelton wheel	ii. High-part load efficiency
C. Axial flow pumps	iii. Pressure head recovery
D. Draft flow pumps	iv. High value of N^s

Q : 30) Which of the following methods of irrigation do not use open ditches for water delivery?

A: Sub-irrigation

B: Trickle irrigation

C: Furrow irrigation

D: Check irrigation

Q : 31) The total amount of moisture that can be retained in a waste sample subjected to downward pull of gravity is called:

A: Field capacity

B: Moisture content

C: Specific weight

D: Hydraulic conductivity

Q : 32) In drip irrigation system, which one of the following emitters is not based on definitions by American Society of Agricultural Engineers(ASAE) ?

A: Emitter

B: Pulsating emitter

C: Long path emitter

D: Multi-outlet emitter

Q : 33) Which of the following is not a cash crop?

A: Cotton

B: Groundnut

C: Coffee

D: Rice

Q : 34) Superfluous water refers to

A: Water in the unsaturated zone in excess of hygroscopic and capillary water which moves over the soil under favorable drainage conditions

B: Water held by surface tension in the capillary spaces and as a continuous film around the particles

C: Water held in static state with the atmospheric water vapour

D: water which drains down so deep that plant roots cannot draw it.

Q : 35) The duty of irrigation water will be less if:

A: Area irrigated is more

B: Water supply required is less

C: water supply required is more

D: None of these

Q : 36) Wheat requires about 7.5 cm of water after every 28 days and the base period for wheat is 140 days. What will be the value of Δ for wheat?

A: 37.5 cm

B: 30.75 cm

C: 75.0 cm

D: 17.5 cm

Q : 37) The salt concentration should not exceed

A: 2000 PPM

B: 3000 PPM

C: 2500 PPM

D: 500 PPM

Q : 38) A tile drain is laid below a cropped land to remove excess irrigation water. The drainage coefficient of this drain is usually expressed as

A: Centimeter of water depth removed from the drainage area per day

B: m^3 of water removed per second

C: Percentage of applied water, which is intercepted by the drain

D: Hectares of the drainage are drained per second

Q : 39) In an irrigation project, in a certain year, 60% and 46% of the cultivable command area in Kharif and Rabi respectively, remained without water and rest of the area got irrigation water. The intensity of irrigation in that year for the project was :

A: 126%

B: 80%

C: 124%

D: 94%

Q : 40) As per norms 45 litres of water per person per day is provided in case of

A: Hotel

B: Hostel

C: Nursing home

D: Office buildings

Q : 41) The peak factor for estimating maximum hourly demand relative to maximum daily demand is

A: 1.8

B: 1.5

C: 2.7

D: 2.0

Q : 42) For large cities, the suitable method forecasting population is

A: Arithmetical Increase Method

B: Geometrical Increase Method

C: Graphical Method

D: Comparative Method

Q : 43) Match List-I with List-II and select the most appropriate answer using the codes given below the lists:

Codes:

A: 1, 2, 4, 3

B: 4, 3, 2, 1

C: 2, 1, 4, 3

D: 1, 3, 2, 4

List-I (Bacteria)	List-II (Process)
A. Hourly peak demand is	1. 180% of average demand
B. Daily peak demand is	2. 270% of average demand
C. Monthly peak demand is	3. 100% of average demand
D. Yearly peak demand is	4. 128% of average demand

Q : 44) The trap efficiency of a reservoir depends on the

A: Capacity-the reservoir

B: Inflow of the reservoir

C: Capacity-inflow ratio

D: Capacity-outflow ratio

Q : 45) A grit chamber of dimensions 12.0 m x 1.50m x 0.80 m liquid depth has a flow of 720 m³/hr. Its surface loading rate and detention time are respectively

A: 4000 m²/hr/m² and 1.2 minute

B: 40000 Lph/m² and 40 minute

C: 40 m²/hr/m² and 12 minute

D: 40000 Lph/m² and 1.2 minute

Q : 46) An artesian spring is formed

A: When an aquiclude gets exposed in a valley against a vertical cut

B: Due to the presence of a continuous fault in a rock

C: When a porous strata gets confined between two impervious strata

D: None of the above

Q : 47) Bacteria which use carbon dioxide as a source of carbon are known as

A: Autotropic

B: Heterotrophic

C: Aerobic

D: Anaerobic

Q : 48) The acceptable limit of potable water used in India for dissolved solids content (mg/L) is:

A: 1000

B: 500

C: 2000

D: 1500

Q : 49) The suitable layout for a water supply distribution system, for an irregularly grown town, is

A: Radial system

B: Grid iron system

C: dead-end system

D: Ring system

Q : 50) Break-point chlorination of water involves addition of chlorine in and amount sufficient to

A: Kill Guardia cysts

B: React with any ammonia and readily oxidizable organic matter

C: Reduce bacterial growth

D: React with inorganic matter

Q : 51) Select the correct sequence of the treatments or methods which are generally given to treat raw water supplies.

A: Screening sedimentation, filtration, disinfection

B: Screening, sedimentation aeration, coagulation

**C: Filtration, sedimentation, disinfection coagulation
disinfection, coagulation**

**D: Sedimentation, screening, disinfection, filtration,
coagulation**

Q : 52) A fluoride concentration of in water is beneficial for the prevention of dental caries in children

A: 0.1 p.p.m. to 0.6 p.p.m.

B: 0.7 p.p.m. to 1.2 p.p.m.

C: 1.4 p.p.m. to 2.0 p.p.m.

D: 2.5 p.p.m. to 3.0 p.p.m.

Q : 53) In water supply pipes, wrought iron and cast iron pipes have relationship as

A: Life of wrought iron pipes $>$ life of cast iron pipes

B: Life of cast iron pipes $>$ life of wrought iron pipes

C: Both life spans are equal

D: Life of wrought iron pipes = 2 (life of cast iron pipes)

Q : 54) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

Codes:

A: 1, 2, 4, 3

B: 2, 3, 1, 4

C: 4, 3, 2, 1

D: 1, 3, 2, 4

List-I (Bacteria)	List-II (Process)
A. Optimum quantity of alum is determined by	1. Winkler test method
B. Zero hardness of water is achieved by	2. Jar test method
C. Dissolved oxygen is determined by	3. Ion-exchange treatment method
D. Sewage treatment in an oxidation pond is accomplished by	4. Algal-bacterial symbiosis method

Q : 55) The length of National Highway (km) as per Lucknow road plan is given by

A: Area of the country (Km^2)/75

B: Area of the country (Km^2)/50

C: Area of country (Km^2)/40

D: Area of the country (km^2 /25)

Q : 56) IRC Committee was appointed Government with M.R. Jayakar as chairman by thein:

A: 1920

B: 1925

C: 1926

D: 1927

Q : 57) The road foundation for modern highways construction, was developed by:

A: Tresaguet

B: Telford

C: Telford and Macadam simultaneously

D: Macadam

Q : 58) Determine the safe stopping sight distance for design speed of 14 m/s for two-way traffic on a two lane road assuming the coefficient of friction as 0.28 and a reaction time of 2 seconds

A: 63.67 m

B: 61.47 m

C: 63.27 m

D: 73.57 m

Q : 59) Equation for the length of transition curve for plain and rolling terrain is :

A: $L_s = 3.7 V^2/R$

B: $L_s = 4.7 V^2/R$

C: $L_s = 2.7 V^2/R$

D: $L_s = 1.7 V^2/R$

Q : 60) The shape of camber best suited for cement concrete pavement is

A: Straight line

B: Parabolic

C: Elliptical

D: Combination of straight and parabolic

Q : 61) What is the minimum length of transition curve for a design speed of 80 km/hour in a horizontal curve of 240 m radius ?

A: 32 m

B: 42 m

C: 52 m

D: 72 m

Q : 62) The shoulder provided along the road edge should be

A: Rougher than the traffic lanes

B: Smoother than the traffic lanes

C: Of same colour as that of the pavement

D: Of very low load bearing capacity

Q : 63) To avoid over turning of bullock carts on road super-elevation curves, the maximum recommended by IRC is

A: 1 in 5

B: 1 in 15

C: 1 in 25

D: 1 in 35

Q : 64) The maximum value of centrifugal ratio on roads and railway respectively are taken as

A: $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$

B: $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$

C: $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$

D: $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$

Q : 65) Which of the following is not a major cause of creep in rails?

A: Stopping of train

B: Traffic intensity

C: Acceleration or deceleration of train

D: Excessive rains

Q : 66) Grade compensation on B.G tracks suggested in Indian railway is :

A: 0.02%

B: 0.03%

C: 0.05%

D: 0.04%

Q : 67) To prevent creep in rails, the steel sleepers are fixed with rails by

A: One anchor key

B: Two anchor keys

C: Three anchor keys

D: Four anchor keys

Q : 68) Which of the following is not a major cause of buckling of rail tracks :

A: Missing fastenings

B: Installation beyond specified rail temperature range

C: Water logging of rails

D: Excessive creep, jammed joints and sunken in welded tracks

E: No frequent lubrication to SEJS



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