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Q) A prismatic bar when subjected to pure bending assumes the shape of-

A: Catenary

B: Cubic parabola

C: Quadratic parabola

D: Arc of circle

Q) Most common method of pre-stressing used for factory productions is-

A: Long line method

B: Freyssinet system

C: Magnel-Blaton system

D: Lee-McCall system

Q) The drain which is provided parallel to roadway to intercept and divert the water from hill slopes is-

A: Sloping drain

B: Catch water drain

C: Side drain

D: Cross drain

Q) A traffic rotary is justified where-

A: Number of intersecting roads is between 8 & 10

B: Space is limited and costly

C: When traffic volume is > 6000 vehicles per hour

D: When traffic volume is having lowest limit of 500 vehicles per hour

Q) Contour lines can unite only in one condition, that is-

A: Cave

B: Valley

C: Vertical cliff

D: River bed

Q) Tacheometry is adopted where-

A: Too many curves exists at the border

B: Obstacles, undulation exists

C: Limitation of space exists

D: None of the above

Q) 70% index of wetness means-

A: Rain excess of 30%

B: Rain deficiency of 30%

C: Rain deficiency of 70%

D: None of the above

Q) Methemoglobinemia or blue baby is caused due to-

A: Chlorides

B: Fluorides

C: Nitrates

D: Sulphides

Q) Lacustrine soils are obtained from-

A: River

B: Glaciers

C: Sea

D: Lake beds

Q) A prismatic member with area of cross section 'A' is subjected to a tensile load 'P', then the maximum shear stress and its inclination with the direction of load respectively are-

A: P/A and 60°

B: $P/1 A$ and 45°

C: $P/2A$ and 60°

D: P/A and 45°

Q) The phenomenon of decreased resistance of material due to reversal of stress is called-

A: Creep

B: Fatigue

C: Resilience

D: Plasticity

Q) A bull nose brick is not used for-

A: Rounding off sharp corners

B: Pillars

C: Decoration purpose

D: Arches

Q) Bullet proof glass is made of thick glass sheet sandwiched by a layer of-

A: Steel

B: Stainless steel

C: Vinyl plastic

D: Chromium plate

Q) The most suitable equipment for compacting clayey soils is a-

A: Smooth wheeled roller

B: Pneumatic tyred roller

C: Sheeps foot roller

D: Vibrator

Q) RC – 2; MC and SC-2 correspond to-

A: Same viscosity

B: Viscosity in increasing order from RC-2 to SC-2

C: Viscosity in decreasing order from RC-2 to SC-2

D: None of the above

Q) The shape factor of an isosceles triangle should be-

A: 1.5

B: 1.7

C: 2.34

D: 2

Q) For a floating body to be stable equilibrium, its metacenter should be-

A: Below the center of gravity

B: Below the center of buoyancy

C: Above the center of buoyancy

D: Above the center to gravity

Q) As per IS : 800, the maximum bending moment of purlin is-

Where – $W = udl$; $L = \text{Span of purlin}$ IS : 800

A: $WL/6$

B: $WL/8$

C: $WL/4$

D: $WL/10$

Q) The standard meridian of India is-

A: 35°

B: $82^{\circ} 30'$

C: $67^{\circ} 30'$

D: 120°

Q) The window provided on the sloping roof of a building is called-

A: Dormer window

B: Bay window

C: Sky light window

D: Glazed window

Q) A queen closer is a-

A: Brick laid with its length parallel to the face or direction of wall

B: Brick laid with its breadth parallel to the face or direction of wall

C: Brick having the same length and depth as the other bricks but half the breadth

D: Brick with half the width at one end and full width at the other

Q) Resins are-

A: Not soluble in water

B: Soluble in spirit

C: Used in varnishes

D: Left behind on evaporation of oil

Q) Steps which are normally triangular in shape are called –

A: Angular steps

B: Radial steps

C: Winders

D: Spiral steps

Q) A beam of uniform strength contains same –

A: Bending moment

B: Bending stress

C: Deflection

D: Stiffness

Q) Consider the following statements :

The coefficient of permeability 'K' depends upon-

- (i) Void ratio of the soil**
- (ii) Duration**
- (iii) Diameter of the soil grain**
- (iv) Shape of the particle**

Which of the above statement is correct?

A: (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

B: (ii) & (iii) only

C: (i), (iii) & (iv) only

D: (iii) & (iv) only

Q) The windblown soils are associated with-

A: Alluvial soil

B: Lateritic soil

C: Loess

D: Black cotton soil

Q) The tendency of a stone is, to split along –

A: Texture

B: Fracture

C: Cleavage

D: Structure

Q) 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) The vertical member used in door frame is called-

A: Post

B: Hanging style

C: Still

D: Rail

Q) The property of the ingredients to separate from each other while placing the concrete is called –

A: Segregation

B: Compaction

C: Shrinkage

D: Bulking

Q) When (h) is the difference in heights between the extremities of a chain (l) then the correction for the slope required is-

A: h/l

B: h^2/l

C: $h^2/2l$

D: $h/2l$

Q) The first observation taken on turning point is-

A: Back sight

B: Foresight

C: Intermediate sight

D: None of the above

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) In India which technology is highly adopted for fluoride removal?

A: Aeration

B: Lime soda technique

C: Nalgonda method

D: Ozonation

Q) For pipes, turbulent flow occurs when Reynolds number is-

A: Less than 2000

B: Between 2000 and 4000

C: More than 4000

D: None of the above

Q) An isobar is a line which connects all points below the ground surface at which-

A: The local ground elevation is same

B: The settlement is same

C: The vertical stress is same

D: The ground elevation is varying

Q) Undisturbed tests are required for conducting-

A: Hydrometer

B: Shrinkage limit test

C: Consolidation test

D: Specific gravity test

Q) The earth pressure behind a bridge abutment is-

A: Active

B: Passive

C: At rest

D: Constant always and everywhere

Q) Bulking of sand is maximum if moisture content is about-

A: 2%

B: 4%

C: 5%

D: 10%

Q) The diameter of needle in vicat apparatus for initial setting time is-

A: 0.5 mm

B: 1 mm

C: 5 mm

D: 10 mm

'Uparmal' is part of :

'ऊपरमाल' है—

- (a) Abu plateau/आबू का पठारी भाग
 - (b) Nagaur plateau/नागौर का पठारी भाग
 - (c) Bhorat plateau/भोराट का पठारी भाग
 - (d) Hadauti plateau/हाड़ोती पठार का भाग
-

Topography of Thar desert is dominated by what type of sand dunes ?

थार मरुस्थल की स्थलाकृति किस प्रकार के बालुकास्तूपों से ढकी पड़ी है?

- (a) Longitudinal/पवनानुवर्ती
- (b) Barchan/बरखान
- (c) Transverse/अनुप्रस्थ
- (d) Parabolic/पेराबोलिक

In terms of length within Rajasthan territory the correct ascending order of the rivers is :

राजस्थान भू-क्षेत्र में लम्बाई की दृष्टि से नदियों का सही आरोही क्रम है—

- (a) Banas - Kantli - Chambal - Luni
बनास - कान्तली - चम्बल - लूनी
- (b) Chambal - Luni - Banas - Kantli
चम्बल - लूनी - बनास - कान्तली
- (c) Kantli - Chambal - Luni - Banas
कान्तली - चम्बल - लूनी - बनास
- (d) Luni - Banas - Kantli - Chambal
लूनी - बनास - कान्तली - चम्बल

Which one of the following is not a reason for scanty rainfall in western Rajasthan ?

पश्चिमी राजस्थान में अल्प वर्षा के लिए निम्नांकित में से कौन-सा एक कारण नहीं है?

- (a) Excessive heat during oncoming monsoon/
मानसून आगमन के समय में अति-उष्णता
- (b) Location of Aravalli/अरावली की अवस्थिति
- (c) High air pressure during summers/ग्रीष्मकाल के
दौरान उच्च वायुदाब
- (d) Location in rain shadow zone/वृष्टि छाया प्रदेश
में अवस्थिति

Which of the following soils extend over the largest area of Rajasthan ?

निम्नांकित में से कौन-सी मिट्टी राजस्थान के सर्वाधिक क्षेत्रफल पर विस्तृत है?

(a) Inceptisols/इन्सेप्टीसोल्स

(b) Aridisols and Entisols/एरिडीसोल्स एवं एण्टिसोल्स

(c) Aridisols and Vertisols/एरिडीसोल्स एवं वर्टीसोल्स

(d) Vertisols and Alfisols/वर्टीसोल्स एवं अल्फीसोल्स

What type of natural vegetation is found in Mt. Abu region ?

माँउण्ट आबू क्षेत्र में किस प्रकार की प्राकृतिक वनस्पति पाई जाती है?

- (a) Sub-tropical evergreen
उपोष्ण-कटिबंधीय सदाबहार
- (b) Semi-arid deciduous/अर्द्ध-शुष्क पतझड़
- (c) Tropical thorn/उष्ण - कटिबंधीय कंटीली
- (d) Tropical evergreen/उष्ण - कटिबन्धीय सदाबहार

Protected by law and included in world heritage the unique birdlife protection spot in Rajasthan is :

राजस्थान में विधि द्वारा संरक्षित तथा विश्व धरोहर में शामिल अद्वितीय पक्षी संरक्षण स्थल है—

- (a) Ranthambhor/रणथम्भौर
 - (b) Darrah/दर्रा
 - (c) Keoladeo Ghana/केवलादेव घना
 - (d) Desert national Park/मरु राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
-

What is the root cause of desertification in Rajasthan ?

राजस्थान में मरुस्थलीकरण का मूल कारण क्या है?

- (a) Deepening ground water level/गहराता भूजल स्तर
 - (b) Frequent droughts/सूखे की बारम्बारता
 - (c) Loss of soil cover/मिट्टी आवरण क्षति
 - (d) Loss of vegetative cover/वनस्पति आवरण क्षति
-

Crops grown in the largest cultivated area (2013-14) of Rajasthan are :

राजस्थान के सर्वाधिक कृषि क्षेत्र (2013-14) में बोई जाने वाली फसलें हैं—

- (a) Cereals/अनाज
 - (b) Sugarcane and cotton/गन्ना एवं कपास
 - (c) Pulses/दालें
 - (d) Oilseeds/तिलहन
-

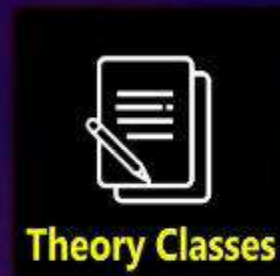
According to the livestock census 2012 (Provisional) the total livestock number of Rajasthan is :

वर्ष 2012 की पशुगणना (अनन्तिम) के अनुसार राजस्थान की कुल पशु संख्या है—

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) 491 lacs/491 लाख | (b) 577 lacs/577 लाख |
| (c) 547 lacs/547 लाख | (d) 566 lacs/566 लाख |
-



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