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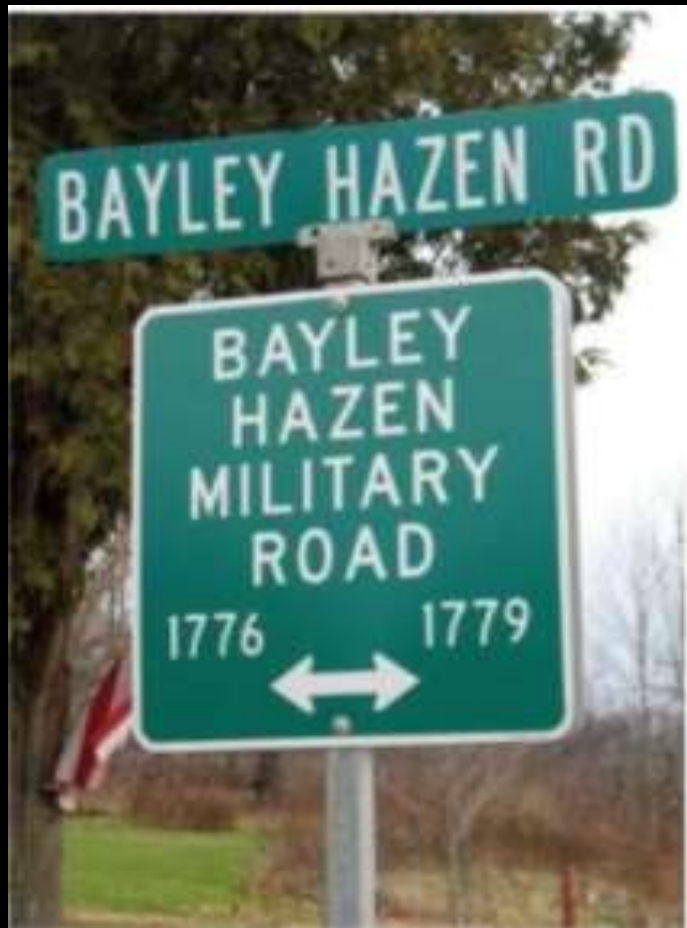
Q :) Which of the following is not an example of regulatory sign?

A : Stop sign

B : Give way sign

C : one-way sign

D : T-intersection sign



Q :) An artificially built, raised platform of any suitable shape at an intersection for the channelization of traffic is called

A : Kerb

B : Traffic signal

C : None of the given options

D : Central island

Q :) What are the number of potential conflict points of two roads having two lanes and two way traffic :

A : 11

B : 6

C : 24

D : 32

Q :) Ratio of width of the car parking area required at kerb for 30° parking approximately

A : 0.8

B : 0.7

C : 2.0

D : 0.5

Q :) The shape of 'give Way' sign in the traffic signal is:

A : Rectangle

B : Octagonal

C : Circle

D : Inverted triangle

Q :) What is the height of kerb stone in case of semi-barriers type kerb?

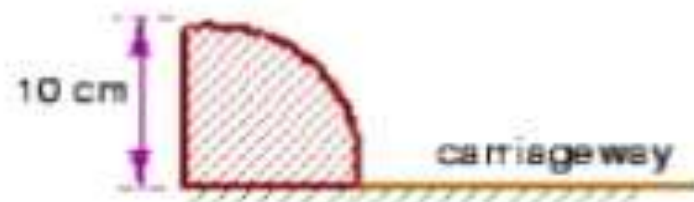
A : 10 cm

B : 7.5 cm

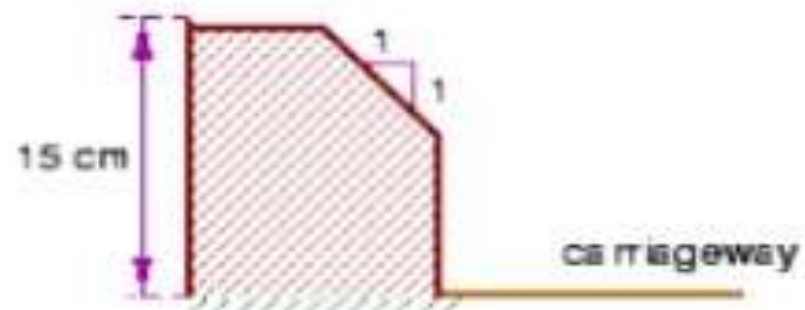
C : 15 cm

D : 20 cm

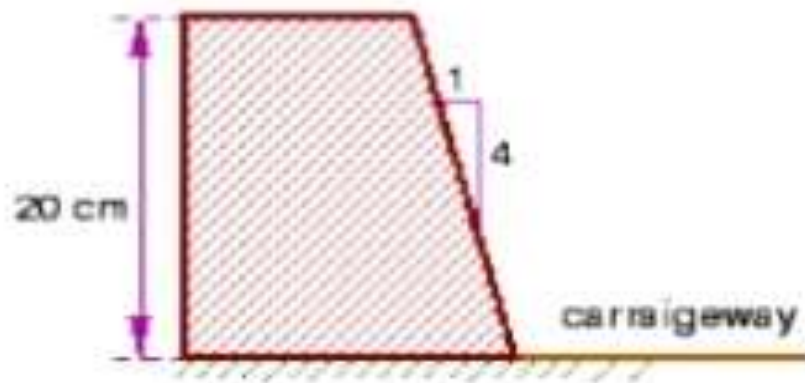




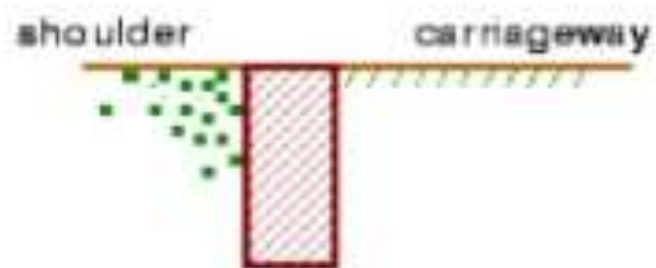
a. mountable



b. semi barrier type



c. barrier type



d. submerged

Q :) Traffic conflicts that may occur in a rotary inter-section are

A : merging and diverging

B : Crossing and merging

C : Crossing and Diverging

D : Crossing. Merging and Diverging

Q :) An engineer is designing a two-phase traffic signal system with an all-red time for pedestrian crossing as 15 s. If Webster's method is used, then what will be the total lost time?

A : 19s

B : 15s

C : 17

D : 13

Q :) The background color of the information traffic sign board is?

A : White

B : Yellow

C : Green

D : Red

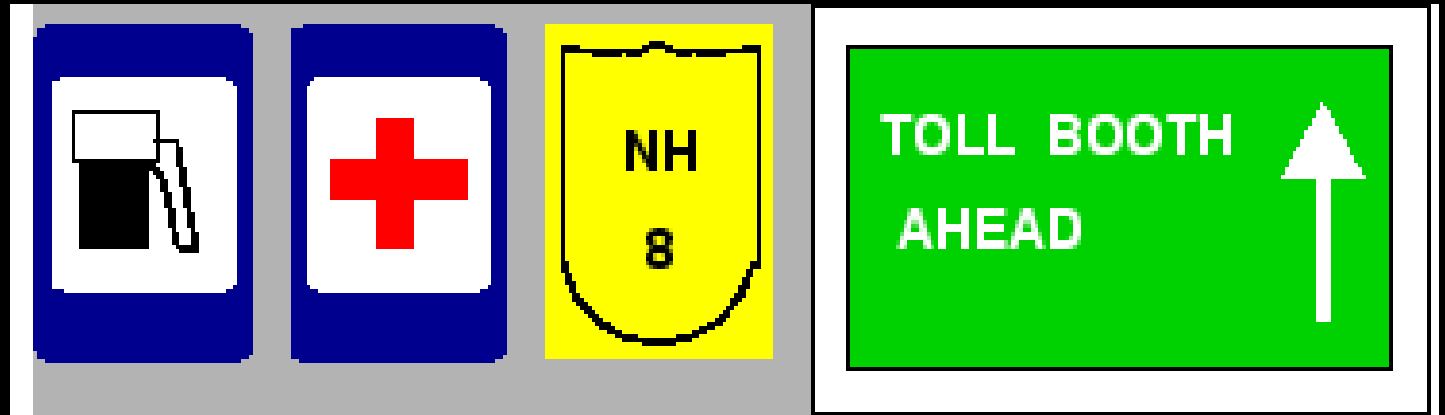


Figure 3: Examples of informative signs (route markers, destination signs, mile posts, service centre information etc)

Q :) Which among the following is NOT performed on bitumen?

A : Softening Point Test

B : Viscosity test

C : Los Angeles test

D : Penetration

Q :) The minimum ductility range prescribed for bitumen to be used in pavement construction is :

A : 75 – 100 cm

B : 50 – 75 cm

C : 50 – 60 cm

D : 5 – 60 cm

Q :) The unit standard load, in kg/cm for a standard penetration of 2.5 mm in CBR test setup is:

A : 1370

B : 2055

C : 70

D : 105

Q :) While conducting the softening point test on bitumen, the result is expressed as:

A : Temperature

B : Time

C : Viscosity

D : Flow

Q :) In highway construction engineering, the equipment HMA means-

A : Hot Mix Aggregate plant

B : Hot Mix Admixture

C : Hard Mix Asphalt

D : hot Mix Asphalt

Asphalt pavement refers to any paved road surfaced with **asphalt**. **Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)** is a combination of approximately 95% stone, sand, or gravel bound together by **asphalt** cement, a product of crude oil. **Asphalt** cement is heated aggregate, combined, and mixed with the aggregate at an HMA facility.

Q :) heating asphalt with sand and mineral fillers produces:

A : Mastic asphalt

B : Asphaltic terrazzo

C : Distilled asphalt

D : Asphaltic felt

Q :) Which one of the following defects indicates progressive disintegration bituminous premix carpet surfacing by loss of aggregates?

A : pot holes

B : Ravelling

C : Edge brecking

D : Rutting

Q :) What are the standards for testing of road macadam in Aggregate impact test?

A : 14 kg wt, 38cm drop, 15 blows

B : 14 kg wt, 38cm drop, 20 blows

C : 18 kg wt, 35cm drop, 15 blows

D : 18 kg wt, 30cm drop, 20 blows

- Q :) In CBR test, If the CBR value at 5mm is greater than that at 2.5 mm:**
- A : The higher value should be chosen**
 - B : The test should be repeated**
 - C : Average value of the two should be used**
 - D : none of these**

Q :) Bitumen of grade 60/70 means:

A : Its penetration value is 60 mm to 70mm

B : Its penetration value is 60 cm to 70cm

C : Its penetration value is 60 mm and softening points is 70

D : Its specific gravity is 0.6 to 0.7

Q :) VG 30 grade of paving bitumen is suitable for 7 day Average Maximum Air temperature (0°C) ranging between

A : 30 – 38

B : 0 – 30

C : 38 – 45

D : 45 - 60

Q :) The maximum stripping value of aggregate in bituminous construction should NOT be more than:

A : 18%

B : 25 %

C : 5 %

D : 10 %

Specifications:

Indian Road Congress (IRC) has specified the maximum stripping value as 5 percent for aggregates to be used in bituminous construction like surface dressing penetration macadam, bituminous macadam and carpet.

The **stripping value of aggregates** is determined as the ratio of the uncovered area observed visually to the total area of **aggregates**, expressed as a percentage. Bitumen and tar adhere well to all normal types of **aggregates** provided they are dry and are not exceptionally dusty.

Q :) The viscous liquid obtained from the destructive distillation of organic material is known as.....

A : Paint

B : Slag

C : Tar

D : none of these

Q :) In the softening point test of the bitumen with the help of ring and ball apparatus, what is the diameter (cm) of the steel ball

A : 0.35

B : 0.65

C : 0.95

D : 1.25

Q :) Usually, what is the maximum permissible Los Angeles abrasion value (%) for dense bituminous macadam?

A : 45

B : 25

C : 55

D : 35

Q :) The strength of the subgrade of roads is expressed by:

A : Bearing capacity

B : Modulus of subgrade reaction

C : C.B.R value

D : Maximum dry density at O.M.C

Q :) Mud pumping is a problem occurring in which type of pavement

A : Moorum roads

B : Earthen roads

C : Flexible bitumen roads

D : Rigid concrete roads

Q :) The value of rigidity factor for design of flexible pavement is-

A : less than 1 for lower tyre pressure (<7kg/cm²)

B : Greater than 1 for lower tyre pressure (<7kg/cm²)

C : Equal to 1 for lower tyre pressure

D : Equal to 0 for loer pressure

Q :) In case of highway construction, water bound macadam (WBM) grading no. 1 (G-1) consists of coarse aggregates in the range of

A : 63 mm – 40mm

B : 90 mm – 45mm

C : 50 mm – 20mm

D : none of the above

Grade 1 - particles of size 90 mm to 40 mm. **Grade 2** - particles of size 63 to 40 mm. **Grade 3** - particles of size 50 to 20 mm.

The **grade 1 aggregates** having size of 90 mm to 40 mm are preferred for the sub-base material and **grade 2** for the base and **grade 1** for the surface **course**.

Q :) Joint filler used during highway construction are

A : Soft wood

B : Impregnated fibre board

C : Both (A) and (B)

D : none of the above

Joints comprise a **filler** which separates the slabs, and a sealing compound which is **used** to fill the top 25 mm of the **joint** to prevent the entry of water and grit.

Suitable jointing materials include impregnated fibre board, cork, sheet bitumen, and rubber.



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