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 www.everexam.org | For Enquiry: 8595517959Q: ) A prismatic bar when subjected to pure bending assume the shape of[ RPSC 2018]

A : Catenary
B : Cubic parabola
C: Quadratic parabola
D : Arc of circle

Q: ) Most common method of pre-stressing used for factory production is[ RPSC 2018]

A : Long line method
B : Freyssinet system
C: Magnel-Blaton system
D : Lee-McCall system

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 [ RPSC 2018]
$A: P / A$ and $60^{\circ}$
$B: P / 2$ and $45^{\circ}$
$C: P / 2 A$ and $60^{\circ}$
$D: P / A$ and $45^{\circ}$

Q: ) The phenomenon of decreased resistance of material due to reversal of stress is called [ RPSC 2018]

A: Creep
B : Fatigue
C: Resilience
D : Plasicity

Q: ) The shape factor of an isosceles triangle should be [ RPSC 2018]
A: 1.5
B: 1.7
C: 2.34
D:2

Q: ) For a floating body to be in stable equilibrium, its meta centre should be [ RPSC 2018]

A : Below the centre of gravity
B : Below the centre of buoyancy
C : Above the centre of buoyancy
D: Above the centre of gravity

Q: ) As per IS:800, the maximum bending moment of purlin is [RPSC 2018]
A: WL/6
B:WL/8
C:WL/4
D: WL/10
where $\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{udl}$; $\mathrm{L}=$ span of purlin

## Q: ) A beam of uniform strength contains same [ RPSC 2018 ]

A : Bending moment
$B$ : Bending stress
C : Deflection
D : Stiffness

Q: ) The load carrying capacity of a helically reinforced column as compared to that of a tied column is about [ RPSC 2018 ]

A : 5\% less
B: 10\% less
C: 5\% more
D: 10\% more

Q: ) For pipes, turbulent flow occurs when Reynolds number is [ RPSC 2018]

A : Less than 2000
B : Between 2000 and 4000
C : More than 4000
D : None of the above

Q : ) As per IS:456 the value of $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ at outermost tension fiber is [ RPSC 2018]
$\mathrm{A}: 0.02+\left(\mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{f}} / 1.5 \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$
$B: 0.003+\left(f{ }^{\mathrm{y}} / 1.5 \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$
$C: 0.002+\left(f^{\prime} / 1.15 E_{s}\right)$
$D: 0.002+\left(f^{\prime} / 1.5 E_{s}\right)$

Q: ) For a given shear force across a symmetrical 'I' section, the intensity of shear stress is maximum at the [ RPSC 2018]

A : Junction of the flange and the web, but on web
$B$ : Junction of the flange and the web, but on the flange.
C : Centroid of the section
D : Extreme fibres

Q: ) In the propped cantilever beam carrying a uniformly distributed load of $\mathrm{WN} / \mathrm{m}$, shown in the following figure, the reaction at the support B is-

[ RPSC 2018]
A:5/8WL
B:3/8WL
C:1/2WL
D:3/4WL

Q: ) Two beams of same material have equal cross-sectional area. If one beams has square cross-sectional and the other has circular cross-sectional [ RPSC 2018]
A : Both the beam will be equally strong
B : Circular section will be stronger
C : Square section will be stronger
D : Strength depends on loading condition.

Q: ) For the plane frame as shown in the figure, the degree of kinematic indeterminacy neglecting axial deformation, is [ RPSC 2018 ]

Hinge
A: 3
B: 5
C:7
D:9

Q: ) The intensity of $u$.d.I which, when it acts over the entire span of 1 m of a cantilever beam of rectangular cross-sectional of width of 100 mm and depth 200 m . would produce a maximum shear stress of $1.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$, is[ RPSC 2018]

A: $30 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$
B: 26.6hkN/m
C : $20 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$
D: $36.6 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$

Q: ) The bulk modulus of $K$, modulus of elasticity $E$ and Poisson's ratio is $1 / \mathrm{m}$, then which of the following is true [ RPSC 2018]
$\mathrm{A}: E=3 K\left(1+\frac{2}{m}\right)$
B : $E=3 K\left(1-\frac{1}{m}\right)$
C $: E=3 K\left(1-\frac{2}{m}\right)$
D : $E=3 K\left(1+\frac{1}{m}\right)$

Q: ) In the simplified design of angle iron purlins, which one of following assumptions would not be valid [ RPSC 2018]

A : Load component acting normal to the slope is considered
B : Bending moment about the minor axis is considered
C : Allowable bending stress is not reduced
D : Slope of the roof should not exceed $30^{\circ}$

Q: ) In a counterfort retaining wall, the main reinforcement is provided on the [ RPSC 2018]
i. Bottom face in front counterfort
ii. Inclined face in front counterfort
iii. Bottom face in back
iv. Inclined face in back counterfort

The correct answer is-
A : i and ii
B : ii and iii
C: iand iv
D : iii and iv


Q: ) In case of two way slab, the limiting deflection of the slab is[ RPSC 2018]

A : Primarily a function of the long span
B : Primarily a function of the short span
C : Independent of long or short spans
D : Dependent on both long and short spans

Q: ) Drops are provided in flat slabs to resist [ RPSC 2018 ]
A :Thrust
B : Bending moment
C: Torsion
D: Shear.

Q: ) Assertion A: According to IS:456; over reinforced sections are not permitted
Reason R : There is ductile failure of over reinforced section. Select your answer based on the coding system given below[ RPSC 2018]
$A$ : Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
$B$ : Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
$C$ : $A$ is true but $R$ is false
$D: A$ is false but $R$ is true.


Q: ) The maximum diameter that a capillary tube can have to ensure that a capillary rise of at least 6 mm is achieved when the tube is dipped into a body of liquid with surface tension $=0.08 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ and density $=900 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, is[ RPSC 2018]

A: 3 mm
B: 6 mm
C: 5 mm
D: 8 mm

Q: ) A horizontal water jet with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and cross-sectional area of $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ strikes a flat plate held normal to the flow direction. The density of water is $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. The total force on the plate due to the jet is [ RPSC 2018]

A: 100 N
B: 10 N
C: 0.1 N
D:1N

Q: ) A person standing on the bank of a canal drops a stone on the water surface. He notices that the disturbances on the water surface is not travelling upstream. This is because the flow in the canal is [RPSC 2018]
A : Sub critical
B : Super-critical
C: Steady
D: Uniform

