## CIVLL ENCINEERING

## QUESTION PRACTICE PROGRAM

SSB JEPRE 2019 30OO+ QUESTION PRAGTIGE

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Minsturniz 2000 QUESTION PRAGTIGE

Q: ) According IS 456-2000, the nominal cover provided for the concrete surface exposed to very severe environmental conditions shall NOT be less than/IS 456-2000

A : 75 mm
B : 45 mm
C: 50 mm
D : 30 mm

Q: ) As per IS 456 : 2000, in normal circumstances, where ambient temperature does not fall below $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and where OPC is used and normal curing is done, the stripping time (in days) of porps to slabs spanning up to 4.5 m may be taken as:

A: 3
B:7
C: 14
D: 21

Q: ) The minimum cement content ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cum}$ ) for a ship dock (underwater construction) with 40 mm aggregate is prescribed by the India standard as:

A : 300
B: 250
C: 400
D:350

Q: ) For concrete of grade M50, the value of flexural tensile strength will be nearly
A: $5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
B : $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
C : $25 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{\circ}$
D : $50 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{\circ}$

Q: ) If the standard deviation of 40 concrete cube samples is 3
MPa and the average is 30 MPa , then the co-efficient of variation (\%) for this data set will be:

A: 10
B: 1000
C: 1333
D:4

Q: ) What is the thickness of plastering provided for underside of R.C.C. work?

A : 6 mm
B : 12 mm
C: 20 mm
D: 3 mm

Q: ) When yield stress is well defined, the factor is safety is defined as the......

A : None of the above
$B$ : Ratio of the ultimate stress to yield stress
C : Ratio of the initial stress to final stress
D : Ratio of the yield stress to maximum expected stress.

Q: ) As per IS 456 : 2000 the assumed standard deviation for M25 grade concrete is:
A: $4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
B: $2.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
C: $5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
D: $5.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$

## Q: ) For M20 Grade of concrete, modular ratio would be:

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A : 13.23
B:15.24
C:12.89
D:11.56
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Q: ) Empirical relationship between tensile strength and compressive strength of concrete is given by:

A : Tensile strength $=0.47 \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{ck}}$
$B: f_{c k}=0.47 \times$ strength
C : Tensile strength $=k$
$D: K=$ compressive strength/tensile strength $\times f_{c k}$

Q: ) Give the full form of RBLC.
A : Reinforced brick lime concrete
B : Reinforced brick lime cement
C : Reinforced brick light concrete
D : Reinforced brick light cement

Q: ) Consider the following statement regarding characteristic strength of concrete:
"The test result of the sample shall be the average of the strength of $x$ specimens. the individual variation should not be more than $\pm$ Y\% of the average."
What shall be the value of $X$ and $Y$ ?
A:5, 15 respectively
B : 5, 5 respectively
C : 3,5 respectively
D: 3,15 respectively

Q: ) A beam of 250 mm width is reinforced with Fe415. Grade of the concrete is M 25 . The ultimate moment acting at the section is $138 \mathrm{kN}-\mathrm{m}$. What must be the minimum effective depth such that it is safe in limit state of flexure?

A : 650 mm
B : 500 mm
C : 400 mm
D : 360 mm

Q: ) What is the very first crack that occurs in any RCC member, especially if construction during summer

A : Flexural crack
B : Settlement crack
C : Corrosion spelling crack
D : Shrinkage crack

Q: ) As per I.S. 456-2000, the maximum area of tension reinforcement in a beam shall not exceed-
Where $b=$ breadth of beam
$D=$ overall depth of beam
A:0.06bD
B: 0.04bD
C: 0.012b
D : 0.08sbD

Q: ) The width and effective depth of a reinforced concrete beam are 300 mm and 500 mm respectively. The stresses induced in concrete and steel due to applied loads are 4
$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ respectively. the material used is $\mathrm{M}-15$ grade concrete and mild steel. What will be the depth of neutral axis?

Take $\mathrm{m}=19$
A : 142.5 mm
B : 202 mm
C : 168 mm
D : insufficient data

