

1 For reinforced concrete members totally immersed in sea water, the additional cover thickness recommended by the code is:

- OP 1 : 25mm
- OP 2 : 30mm
- OP 3 : 35mm
- OP 4 : 40mm

2 The load factor for live load and dead load are:

- OP 1 : 1.8 and 2.2
- OP 2 : 1.5 and 1.5
- OP 3 : 1.8 and 1.8
- OP 4 : 2.2 and 2.2

3 Minimum thickness of load bearing RCC wall should be:

- OP 1 : 5 cm
- OP 2 : 10 cm
- OP 3 : 15 cm
- OP 4 : 20 cm

4 For wall column and vertical faces of all the structural members, the form work is generally removed after

- OP 1 : After 24 to 48 hours,
- OP 2 : After 3 days
- OP 3 : After 7 days
- OP 4 : After 14 days

5 As per IS:456-2000, the organic content of water used for making concrete should not be more than:

- OP 1 : 200 mg/L
- OP 2 : 250 mg/L
- OP 3 : 100 mg/L
- OP 4 : 150 mg/L

6 Mild steel used in RCC structure conforms to;

- OP 1 : IS : 432
- OP 2 : IS : 1566
- OP 3 : IS : 1786
- OP 4 : IS : 2062

7 The maximum quantity of cement content needed in one m<sup>3</sup> of a reinforcement concrete which is exposed to sea weather conditions is (in kg).

- OP 1 : 350
- OP 2 : 200
- OP 3 : 250
- OP 4 : 300

8 According to Whitney's theory, the maximum depth of concrete stress block in a balanced RCC beam section of depth 'd' is \_\_\_\_\_.

- OP 1 : 0.3 d
- OP 2 : 0.43 d
- OP 3 : 0.5 d
- OP 4 : 0.53 d

9 The approximate allowable stress in axial compression in reinforced concrete is\_\_\_\_\_.

- OP 1 : 0.25 fck
- OP 2 : 0.44 fck
- OP 3 : 0.33 fck
- OP 4 : 0.30 fck

10 For M 15 grade concrete (1:2:4) the moment of resistance factor is

- OP 1 : 0.87
- OP 2 : 8.5
- OP 3 : 7.5
- OP 4 : 5.8

11 How does an increase in the pitch of the roof affects the amount of load that can be placed on it?

- OP 1 : It increases
- OP 2 : It decreases
- OP 3 : Remains constant
- OP 4 : Depends upon case

12 When not specified, the volume of steel in RCC work is taken as.

- OP 1 : 1% to 6% of RCC volume
- OP 2 : 2% to 4% of RCC volume
- OP 3 : 4% to 6% of RCC volume
- OP 4 : 0.6% to 1% RCC volume

13 The beam outside a wall up to floor level above it, is known as

- OP 1 : Rafter
- OP 2 : Lintel
- OP 3 : Spandrel beam
- OP 4 : None of these

14 What is the target mean strength (N/mm<sup>2</sup>) the M 30 grade concrete, the standard deviation is 5.0?

- OP 1 : 21.75
- OP 2 : 30
- OP 3 : 38.25
- OP 4 : 40.25

15 RCC was developed and first used by:

- OP 1 : Joseph Monier
- OP 2 : John Smeaton
- OP 3 : Francois Coignet
- OP 4 : Joseph Aspdin

16 Rise of a jack arch is kept about

- OP 1 : 1/2 to 1/3 of the span
- OP 2 : 1/3 to 1/4 of the span
- OP 3 : 1/4 to 1/8 of the span
- OP 4 : 1/8 to 1/12 of the span

17 A reinforced concrete beam, supported on columns at ends, has a clear span 5m and 0.5m effective depth. It carries a total uniformly distributed load 100kN.m. The design shear force the beam is

- OP 1 : 250 kN
- OP 2 : 200 kN
- OP 3 : 175 kN
- OP 4 : 150 kN

18 Shrinkage in a concrete slab

- OP 1 : Causes shear cracks
- OP 2 : Causes tension cracks
- OP 3 : Causes compression cracks
- OP 4 : Does not cause any cracking

19 Diagonal tension reinforced is provided as

- OP 1 : Longitudinal bars
- OP 2 : Bent up bars
- OP 3 : Helical reinforced
- OP 4 : 90° bent at the end.

20 Diagonal tension in a reinforced concrete beam:

- OP 1 : Is maximum at neutral axis.
- OP 2 : Decreases below neutral axis and increases above neutral axis.
- OP 3 : Increase below neutral axis and decreases above neutral axis
- OP 4 : Remains constant throughout the depth.

21 In RCC section of effective depth 'd', if vertical stirrups are provided to resist shear, their maximum spacing measured along the axis of the member as per IS:456-2000 should not exceed

- OP 1 : 0.25 d
- OP 2 : 0.50 d
- OP 3 : 0.75 d
- OP 4 : 1.00 d

22 In a singly reinforced beam, if the concrete is stressed to its allowable limit earlier than steel the section is said to be

- OP 1 : Economical section
- OP 2 : Over reinforced section
- OP 3 : Balanced section
- OP 4 : Under reinforced section

23 Which of the following statement is correct?

- OP 1 : Shear cracks start due to high diagonal tension in case of beams with their webs and high prestressing force
- OP 2 : shear design for a prestressed concrete beam is based on elastic theory
- OP 3 : In the zone where bending moment is dominant and shear is insignificant, cracks occur at 20° to 30°
- OP 4 : After diagonal cracking, the mechanics of shear transfer in a prestressed concrete member is very much different from that in reinforced concrete members.

24 Pickup the correct statement from the following:

- OP 1 : The bent up bars at a support resist the negative bending moment
- OP 2 : The bent up bars at a support resist the shearing force
- OP 3 : The bending of bars near support is generally 45° degree
- OP 4 : All options are correct

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25 Diagonal tension in beam\_\_\_\_\_

- OP 1 : Is maximum at neutral axis  
OP 2 : Decreases below the neutral axis and increases above the neutral axis  
OP 3 : Increase below the neutral axis and decreases above the neutral axis  
OP 4 : Remains the same in both above and below the neutral axis

Which of the following is the multiplying factor for the estimation of lead for sandy tracks?

- A : 1  
B : 1.1  
C : 1.2  
D : 1.4

Grouting of the cracks is measured in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A : Cubic metre  
B : Metre  
C : Number  
D : Square metre

Calculate the quantity (cubic meter) of brick work for a room using the central line method, if the interior dimension of the room is 5m x 4m and height of the room is 3.5m. The width of the wall is 300mm and dimension of the door is 2m x 1.2m.

- A : 19.2  
B : 19.44  
C : 20.16  
D : 20.88

A building has been purchased by a person at a cost of Rs. 25000. The useful life of the building is 40 years and the scrap value of the building is Rs. 3000. Calculate the annual sinking fund(Rs.) at the rate of 5% interest.

- A : 136  
B : 155  
C : 182  
D : 207

What percentage of total cost is added in the cost of construction for contingencies?

- A : 0.02  
B : 0.15  
C : 0.01  
D : 1.55

Calculate the quantity of the cement required in cubic meter for 10 square meter of cement plaster 12mm thick using cement mortar of 1:6

- A : 0.015  
B : 0.0175  
C : 0.0205  
D : 0.325

Calculate the primary estimate including contractor's profit in rupees for the building having a plinth area of 1500 square meters and a rate Rs. 2000 per square meter.

- A : 3000000  
B : 3150000  
C : 3300000  
D : 3500000

How many bags of cement are required for 14 cubic meter of cement concrete work (1:2:4)?

- A : 58  
B : 70  
C : 88  
D : 116

What is the unit of pointing?

- A : Meter  
B : Cubic meter  
C : Kilograms  
D : Square meter

Calculate the total weight (kg) of the steel bar required for a slab of 3m x 2m, if the slab is reinforced with 16mm diameter bars @ 250mm/cc in longitudinal and transverse direction.

- A : 38  
B : 75.85  
C : 82.17  
D : 113.78

The objectives of creating the sinking fund is to accumulate the sufficient money to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A : Meet cost of construction and replacement after its useful life  
B : Pay taxes  
C : recover the cost of construction  
D : Save money for future