

Q 1. Minimum clear cover in mm to the main steel bars in slab, beam, column and footing respectively, are

- (a) 10, 15, 20 and 25
- (b) 15, 25, 40 and 75
- (c) 20, 25, 30 and 40
- (d) 20, 35, 40 and 75

Q 2. For a continuous slab of 3m x 3.5m size, the minimum overall depth of slab to satisfy vertical deflection limits is

- (a) 120 mm
- (b) 100 mm
- (c) 75 mm
- (d) 50 mm

Q 3. If the depth of actual neutral axis in a beam is more than the depth of critical axis, then the beam is called

- (a) Over-reinforced beam
- (b) Under-reinforced beam
- (c) Balanced beam
- (d) Deep beam

Q 4. Magnitudes of minimum reinforcement recommended for reinforced concrete using mild steel in slabs/ columns are

- (a) 0.15% / 0.60%
- (b) 0.25% / 0.80%
- (c) 0.50% / 1.00%
- (d) 0.15% / 0.80%

Q 5. A simply supported beam has an effective span of 16m. What shall be the limiting ratio of span to effective depth as per IS 456-2000?

- (a) 26
- (b) 20
- (c) 12.5
- (d) 7

Q 6. A simply supported beam is considered as a deep beam if the ratio of effective span to overall depth is less than

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q 7. As per IS-456 : 2000, side face reinforcement in a beam is provided where depth of the web exceeds.

- (a) 750 mm
- (b) 250 mm
- (c) 500 mm
- (d) 1000 mm

Q 8. Critical section for shear in case of flat slabs is

- (a) at a distance of effective depth of slab from the periphery of the column/the drop panel
- (b) at a distance of % from the periphery of the column/the capital/the drop panel
- (c) at the drop panel of the slab
- (d) at the periphery of the column [adopting standard notations]

Q 10. What is the minimum area of tension reinforcement in beams when Fe 415 is used?.

- (a) 0.8%
- (b) 0.12%
- (c) 0.15%
- (d) 0.2%