

1. The shear force on a beam is proportional to :
  - (A) curvature of the axis
  - (B) displacement of the axis
  - (C) sum of the forces
  - (D) sum of the transverse forces
  
2. The discharge over a triangular notch is :
  - (A) Inversely proportional to  $H^{3/2}$
  - (B) Directly proportional to  $H^{3/2}$
  - (C) Inversely proportional to  $H^{5/2}$
  - (D) Directly proportional to  $H^{5/2}$
  
3. In a canal irrigation project, 76% of the culturable command area (CCA) remained without water during Kharif season; and 58% of CCA remained without water during Rabi season in a particular year. Rest of the areas got irrigated in each crop respectively. What is the intensity of irrigation for the project in the year ?
  - (A) 134%      (B) 76%
  - (C) 66%      (D) 58%
  
4. If ' $g_1$ ' and ' $g_2$ ' are the two gradients, ' $r$ ' is the rate of change of grade (%) per chain, the length of the vertical curve will be :
  - (A)  $\left(\frac{g_1 + g_2}{r^2}\right)$       (B)  $\left(\frac{g_1 - g_2}{\sqrt{r}}\right)$
  - (C)  $\left(\frac{g_1 - g_2}{r}\right)$       (D)  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{g_1 + g_2}}{r^3}\right)$
  
5. The outstand of the flange of build-up beams from the line of connection should not extend beyond.
  - (A)  $10t$       (B)  $85t$
  - (C)  $256t/\sqrt{f_y}$       (D)  $180t_w$

where  $t$  is the thickness of flange and  $t_w$  is the thickness of the web.
  
6. For a pair of identical steel channel sections, lapped - welded as a tension element. What is the net area of cross - section for design purposes ?
  - (A) net area of the webs only
  - (B) net area of the flanges only
  - (C) net area of the webs and flanges
  - (D) web area plus a portion of the area of the flanges.
  
7. The coefficient of variation of the rainfall for six rain gauge stations in catchment was found to be 29.65%. For 10% admissible error in the estimation of the mean rainfall, the optimum number of additional rain-gauge stations needed to be installed in the catchment are :
  - (A) 6      (B) 5
  - (C) 3      (D) 2

8. Match List - I (type of water source) with List - II (treatment required) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List - I (Type of water source)		List - II (Treatment required)	
(a)	Surface water (river/canal)	(i)	Aeration, coagulation, sedimentation, and disinfection
(b)	Water of infiltration gallery	(ii)	Disinfection
(c)	Lake/pond water	(iii)	$\text{CuSO}_4$ treatment, coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection
(d)	Tube-well water	(iv)	Coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(B)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(C)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(D)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

9. How is the depth of footing for an isolated column governed ?

- (a) by maximum bending moment  
(b) by shear force  
(c) by punching shear

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (A) (b) and (c) only  
(B) (a) and (b) only  
(C) (a) and (c) only  
(D) (a), (b) and (c)

10. The correct statement of comparison of ultimate BOD, COD, theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) and 5 day BOD ( $\text{BOD}_5$ ) is :

- (A)  $\text{BOD}_u > \text{COD} > \text{ThOD} > \text{BOD}_5$   
(B)  $\text{COD} > \text{ThOD} > \text{BOD}_u > \text{BOD}_5$   
(C)  $\text{ThOD} > \text{COD} > \text{BOD}_u > \text{BOD}_5$   
(D)  $\text{COD} > \text{BOD}_u > \text{BOD}_5 > \text{ThOD}$

11. In which treatment unit Schmutzdecke layer is formed ?

- (A) Sedimentation tank  
(B) Rapid sand filter  
(C) Coagulation tank  
(D) Slow sand filter

12. Resilience is :

- (A) maximum strain energy  
(B) recoverable strain energy  
(C) total potential energy  
(D) shear strain energy (beyond Hooke's Law)

13. The shape of recession limb of a hydrograph depends on :

- (A) basin as well as storm characteristics  
(B) storm characteristics only  
(C) basin characteristics only  
(D) base flow only



14. A bar of diameter 30 mm is subjected to a tensile load such that the measured extension on a gauge length of 200 mm is 0.09 mm and the change in diameter is 0.0045 mm. The Poisson's ratio will be :  
 (A)  $1/4$  (B)  $1/3$   
 (C)  $1/5$  (D)  $1/6$
15. A crane with two wheels per side has a capacity of 50 kN. Weight of the crane is 100 kN, weight of the trolley is 10 kN and the span is 12 m. The maximum static wheel load with hook clearance of 1.0 m from the wheel is :  
 (A) 50 kN (B) 52.5 kN  
 (C) 55 kN (D) 60 kN
16. The chances of diagonal tension cracks in R.C.C. member reduce when :  
 (A) axial compression and shear force act simultaneously  
 (B) axial tension and shear force act simultaneously  
 (C) only shear force act  
 (D) flexural and shear force act
17. The sequent depth ratio of a hydraulic jump in a rectangular channel is 16.48. What is the Froude number (approx) at the beginning of the jump ?  
 (A) 9.0 (B) 12.0  
 (C) 5.0 (D) 8.0
18. A catchment area of 90 hectare has a runoff coefficient of 0.4. A storm of duration larger than the time of concentration of the catchment and of intensity 4.5 cm/hr creates a peak discharge rate of :  
 (A)  $9.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  (B)  $0.45 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$   
 (C)  $450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  (D)  $4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
19. The profits and associated probability of making the profits are given below in respect of four projects :
- | Project | Profit | Probability of making the profit |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1       | 15%    | 0.5                              |
| 2       | 10%    | 0.8                              |
| 3       | 12%    | 0.7                              |
| 4       | 11%    | 0.6                              |
- When the motive is maximum of expected profit, the correct order of preference of these projects would be :  
 (A) 1, 3, 4, 2 (B) 2, 3, 4, 1  
 (C) 3, 2, 1, 4 (D) 3, 4, 2, 1
20. Creep of a material is a property indicated by :  
 (A) a time dependent strain of the material  
 (B) elongation of the material due to changes in the material properties  
 (C) shortening caused by shrinkage of the material  
 (D) the decrease in the volume of the material affected by the weather conditions.
21. What is the anchorage value of a standard hook of a reinforcement in compression that shall not be less than :  
 (A)  $30 \phi$  (B)  $24 \phi$   
 (C)  $20 \phi$  (D)  $15 \phi$   
 where  $\phi$  = diameter of bar

22. A circular segment three hinged arch of span 36 m and a rise of 6 m hinged at the crown and springing. It carries a height of the arch on left side. The horizontal thrust on the right springing will be :

(A) 6000 N (B) 4500 N  
(C) 3000 N (D) 1500 N

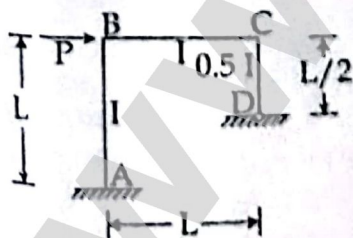
23. Which of the following project management techniques is deterministic in nature ?

(A) CPM (B) PERT  
(C) GERT (D) LCES

24. The deflection can be controlled by using the appropriate :

(A) aspect ratio  
(B) modular ratio  
(C) span/width ratio  
(D) water/cement ratio

25. The given figure shows a portal frame with one end fixed and other hinged. The ratio of the fixed end moments  $M_{BA}/M_{CD}$  due to side sway will be equal to :



(A) 1.0 (B) 2.0  
(C) 2.5 (D) 3.0

26. If the eccentricity of total self-weight  $W$  of a masonry dam at its base is equal to one-fourth of base width  $B$ , then the maximum pressure at the base is given by :

(A)  $2W/3B$  (B)  $4W/3B$   
(C)  $5W/2B$  (D)  $8W/3B$

27. Prestressing force in a wire under thermal stressing can be estimated from which of the following ?

(a) Pressure gauge with jack  
(b) Elongation of wire  
(c) Temperature rise

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

(A) (a) and (b) only  
(B) (a) and (c) only  
(C) (b) and (c) only  
(D) (b) only

28. What is the adoptable maximum spacing between vertical stirrups in an RCC beam of rectangular cross-section having an effective depth of 300 mm ?

(A) 300 mm (B) 275 mm  
(C) 250 mm (D) 225 mm

29. A cement bag contains 0.035 cubic meter of cement by volume. How many bags will one tonne (1000 kg) of cement comprise ?

(A) 16 (B) 17  
(C) 18 (D) 20



30. The angle between the axis of a beam and normal to the transverse plane in beams subjected to pure bending moment is :
- (A)  $90^\circ$   
 (B)  $0^\circ$   
 (C) close to but not equal to  $0^\circ$   
 (D) close to but not equal to  $90^\circ$
31. A round steel bar is of length 40 cm consists of two equal portions of 20 cm each having diameters of 10 cm and 8 cm respectively. Take E as  $2 \times 10^6$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. If the rod is subjected to a tensile load of 10 tonnes, the elongation in cm will be given by :
- (A)  $\frac{1}{10\pi} \left( \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{16} \right)$   
 (B)  $\frac{2}{10\pi} \left( \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{16} \right)$   
 (C)  $\frac{3}{10\pi} \left( \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{16} \right)$   
 (D)  $\frac{4}{10\pi} \left( \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{16} \right)$
32. When the load line coincides with the centroid of the rivet group, the rivets are subjected to :
- (A) shear only  
 (B) tension only  
 (C) bending only  
 (D) shear as well as tension
33. Four main oxides present in Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) are : CaO,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$  and  $Fe_2O_3$ . Identify the correct ascending order of their proportions in a typical composition of OPC.
- (A)  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $Fe_2O_3$ , CaO,  $SiO_2$   
 (B)  $Al_2O_3$ , CaO,  $Fe_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$   
 (C)  $Fe_2O_3$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$ , CaO  
 (D)  $Fe_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ , CaO
34. The combined correction of curvature and refraction for a distance of 1400 m is :
- (A) 0.153 m (B) 0.132 m  
 (C) 0.094 m (D) 0.021 m
35. In a closed traverse ABC, following readings were taken :
- | Line | Fore Bearing | Back Bearing |
|------|--------------|--------------|
| AB   | $20^\circ$   | $201^\circ$  |
| BC   | $101^\circ$  | $278^\circ$  |
| CA   | $278^\circ$  | $50^\circ$   |
- Station A is free from local attraction. Correct bearing of CB is :
- (A)  $275^\circ$  (B)  $276^\circ$   
 (C)  $281^\circ$  (D)  $280^\circ$
36. Before testing setting time of cement one should test for :
- (A) Strength (B) Soundness  
 (C) Fineness (D) Consistency
37. What is the quantity of cement (in kg) and of dry sand (in cubic meter) respectively required for preparing 1 cubic meter of wet cement mortar of 1 : 5 proportion ?
- (A) 270 and 1.00  
 (B) 290 and 1.04  
 (C) 290 and 1.00  
 (D) 310 and 1.04

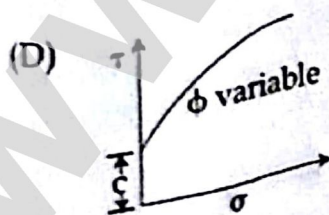
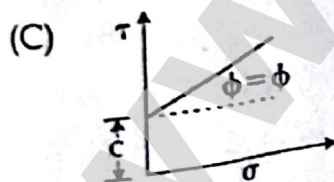
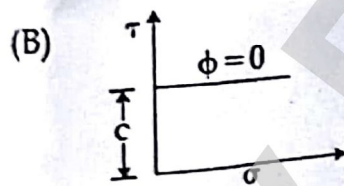
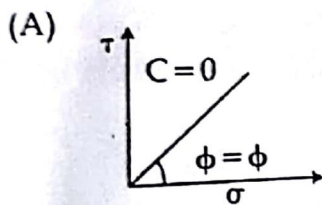
38. If the slopes of two sewers A and B of same size are 1 in 100 and 1 in 400 respectively, the ratio of velocity of flow in the two sewers A and B will be :

(A) 0.5  
(B) 1  
(C)  $2\sqrt{3}$   
(D) 2

39. Two long pipes in parallel are used to carry water between two reservoirs. The diameter of one pipe is twice that of the other. Both pipes have the same value of friction factor. Neglect minor losses. What is the ratio of flow rates through the two pipes ?

(A) 2.8  
(B) 5.6  
(C) 8  
(D) 11.3

40. Which one of the following figure gives the failure envelope for normally consolidated saturated clay sample tested in triaxial test under drained conditions ?



41. Gantt charts indicate :

(A) comparison of actual progress with the scheduled progress  
(B) balance of work to be done  
(C) progressive costs of project  
(D) inventory costs

42. Eutrophication of lakes primarily caused due to :

(A) multiplication of bacteria  
(B) excessive inflow of nutrients  
(C) increase of benthic organisms  
(D) thermal and density currents

43. In an inclined terrain, if the elevation difference between the two ends of a line is  $h$  and the inclined length of the line is  $L$ , the correction for slope is :

(A)  $h^2/L^2$  (B)  $h^2/2L^2$   
(C)  $2h^2/L^2$  (D)  $h^2/2L$

44. The maximum permissible slenderness ratio for masonry wall is :

(A) 40 (B) 30  
(C) 20 (D) 10

45. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List - I		List - II	
(a)	Ductility	(i)	Failure without warning
(b)	Brittleness	(ii)	Drawn permanently over changes of shape without rupture
(c)	Tenacity	(iii)	Absorption of energy at high stress without rupture
(d)	Toughness	(iv)	High tensile strength

Codes :

- |     |      |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iv)  |
| (B) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (D) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  |

46. For a circular curve of radius 200 m, the coefficient of lateral friction of 0.15 and the design speed of 40 kmph. The equilibrium super elevation (for equal pressure on inner and outer wheel) would be :

- (A) 21.3%      (B) 7%  
(C) 6.3%      (D) 4.6%

47. What does the Williot-Mohr diagram yield ?

- (A) Forces in members of a truss  
(B) Moments in a fixed beam  
(C) Reactions at the supports  
(D) Joint displacement of a pin jointed frame

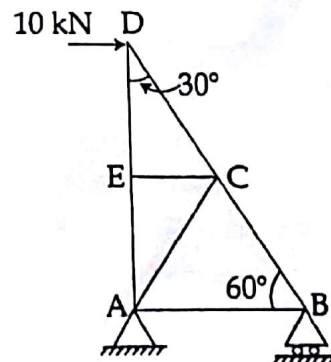
48. A clay layer 5 m thick in field takes 300 days to attain 50% consolidation with condition of double drainage. If the same clay layer is underlain by hard rock then the time taken to attain 50% consolidation will be :

- (A) 300 days      (B) 600 days  
(C) 900 days      (D) 1200 days

49. The liquid limit and plastic limit of sample are 65% and 29% respectively. The soil fraction with grain size finer than 0.002 mm is 24%. The activity ratio of the soil sample is :

- (A) 0.50      (B) 1.00  
(C) 1.50      (D) 2.00

50. Member(s) of the frame shown below which carries/carry zero forces is/are :



- (A) EC only  
(B) EC and AB  
(C) EC and AC  
(D) EC, AC and AB



51. A structural member carrying a pull of 700 kN is connected to a gusset plate using rivets of 20 mm diameter. If the pull required for shearing the rivets, to crush the rivets and to tear the plate per pitch the length are 60 kN, 35 kN and 70 kN respectively, then the number of rivets required is :

(A) 12 (B) 18  
(C) 20 (D) 22

52. A linked bar chart is an improvement over a conventional bar chart, because :

- (a) resources for individual activities can be planned  
(b) floats will be available for utilization as needed  
(c) milestone events need not be specifically monitored

Which of these is/are correct ?

(A) (a), (b) and (c)  
(B) (c) only  
(C) (b) only  
(D) (a) only

53. Consider the following statements :  
Fibre saturation point in wood is reached when

- (a) free water is removed  
(b) cell water is removed  
(c) shrinkage of wood is rapid  
(d) strength gain is rapid

Which of the following statements are correct :

(A) (a), (c) and (d) only  
(B) (a) and (b) only  
(C) (b) and (d) only  
(D) (a), (b) and (c) only

54. Grade compensation on a 4° curve on a broad gauge railway track is :

(A) 0.20% (B) 0.16%  
(C) 0.12% (D) 0.08%

55. Match List - I (process) with List - II (biological agent) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list :

List - I (Process)	List - II (Biological agent)
(a) Oxidation ditch	(i) Facultative bacteria
(b) Waste stabilization pond	(ii) Anaerobic bacteria
(c) Imhoff tank	(iii) Aerobic bacteria (suspended culture)
(d) Rotating biological contractor (RBC)	(iv) Aerobic bacteria (attached culture)

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)  
(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

56. The limits of percentage 'p' of the longitudinal reinforcement in a column is :

(A) 0.15% to 2%  
(B) 0.85% to 4%  
(C) 0.8% to 6%  
(D) 0.8% to 8%



57. The basic stress in masonry unit having height to width ratio of 1.5 may be increased by a factor of :
- (A) 1.2 (B) 1.4  
(C) 1.6 (D) 2.0
58. Assertion (A) :  
In the case of mild steel, the tensile strength (expressed as per unit area) of smaller diameter bars are more than that of larger diameter bars.  
Reason (R) :  
In case of smaller diameter mild steel bars, the ratio of outer hard core to total area (outer hard core + inner soft core) is more.
- (A) both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)  
(B) both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
59. In critical path network, which of the following are involved ?
- (a) a series of interconnected activities  
(b) considerations for uncertainties in time estimate  
(c) a logical sequence of activities is provided  
(d) the node number at the arrow head is numerically smaller than that at tail end
- (A) (a) and (b) (B) (b) and (c)  
(C) (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (c)
60. If the shape factor of a section is 1.5 and the factor of safety to be adopted is 2, then the load factor will be :
- (A) 3 (B) 4  
(C) 1.5 (D) 2
61. A statically determinate structure :
- (A) cannot be analyzed without the correct knowledge of modulus of elasticity  
(B) must necessarily have roller support at one of its ends  
(C) requires only statical equilibrium equations for its analysis  
(D) will have zero deflection at its ends
62. The fineness of cement is tested by :
- (A) Air-content method  
(B) Air-permeability method  
(C) Le-Chatelier method  
(D) Vicat's apparatus
63. The relation between the bending moment (M) and the transverse loads ( $W_1$ ) is given by :
- (A)  $M = \sum W_1 x_1$   
(B)  $M = \sum W_1 x_1^2$   
(C)  $M = \sum W_1 x_1 / 4$   
(D)  $M = \sum W_1 x_1^2 / 2$
- Where  $x_1$  = distance of  $W_1$  from the point about which the moment is taken.

64. Steel structures are ideally suitable for impact loads because they have high :  
 (A) toughness value  
 (B) elastic modulus  
 (C) design stress  
 (D) plastic modulus
65. One of the main demerits in using the lime mortar is that it :  
 (A) is not durable  
 (B) does not set quickly  
 (C) swells  
 (D) is plastic
66. In a concrete pavement, during summer at noon and soon after mid-day, the combined stress at the interior of the slab is equal to :  
 (A) Wheel load stress + Temperature warping stress + Sub grade resistant stress  
 (B) Wheel load stress + Temperature warping stress - Sub grade resistant stress  
 (C) Wheel load stress - Temperature warping stress + Sub grade resistant stress  
 (D) Wheel load stress - Temperature warping stress - Sub grade resistant stress
67. The most important purpose of frog in a brick is to :  
 (A) emboss manufacturer's name  
 (B) reduce the weight of the brick  
 (C) form keyed joint between brick and mortar  
 (D) improve insulation by providing hollows
68. As compared to working stress method of design, limit state method takes concrete to :  
 (A) a higher stress level  
 (B) a lower stress level  
 (C) the stress level  
 (D) sometimes higher but generally lower stress level
69. Which one of the following equipments is useful in determining spot speed in traffic engineering ?  
 (A) Enoscope (B) Periscope  
 (C) Radar (D) Tachometer
70. Assertion (A) :  
 In a helically reinforced concrete column, the concrete core is subjected to triaxial state stress.  
 Reason (R) :  
 Helically reinforced concrete columns are very much suitable for earthquake resistant structures.  
 (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 a correct explanation of (A)  
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
71. In under - reamed pile construction, the ratio of shaft diameter to bulb diameter is :  
 (A) 1/1.5 (B) 1/2  
 (C) 1/2.5 (D) 1/4



72. Consider the following statements pertaining to CPM network analysis :

- (a) it is event - oriented method
- (b) it is activity oriented method
- (c) time and cost are controlling factors
- (d) time alone is controlling factor

Which of these statements are correct ?

- (A) (a) and (b) (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (d)

73. A propped cantilever beam of span  $L$  and constant plastic moment capacity  $M_p$  carries a concentrated load at mid span, then the load at collapse will be :

- (A)  $M_p/L$  (B)  $6M_p/L$
- (C)  $4M_p/L$  (D)  $2M_p/L$

74. A soil has a liquid limit of 45% and lies above the A-line when plotted on a plasticity chart. The group symbol of the soil as per IS soil classification is :

- (A) CH (B) CI
- (C) CL (D) MI

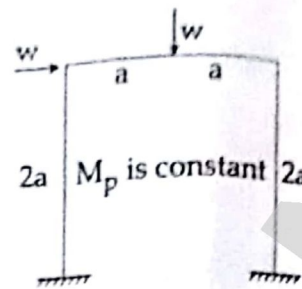
75. A bed of sand consists of three horizontal layers of equal thickness. The value of Darcy's coefficient of permeability ( $k$ ) for the upper and lower layers is  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  cm/sec and for middle layer is  $1 \times 10^{-1}$  cm/sec. The ratio of the permeability of the bed in the horizontal direction to that in vertical direction is :

- (A) 10.0 to 1 (B) 2.8 to 1
- (C) 2.0 to 1 (D) 1 to 10

76. If an infinite slope of clay at a depth 5 m has cohesion of  $1 \text{ t/m}^2$  and unit weight  $2 \text{ t/m}^3$  the stability number will be :

- (A) 0.1 (B) 0.2
- (C) 0.3 (D) 0.4

77. What is the ultimate load for the frame shown in the figure below ?



- (A)  $M_p/a$  (B)  $2M_p/a$
- (C)  $3M_p/a$  (D)  $4M_p/a$

78. A serious limitation of interdependencies between various activities is generally observed in :

- (A) Bar charts
- (B) Milestone charts
- (C) Network analysis
- (D) Job layouts

79. If  $q$  is the punching shear resistance per unit area  $a$ , is the side of a square footing for a column of side  $b$ , carrying a weight  $W$  including the weight of the footing, the depth ( $D$ ) of the footing from punching shear consideration, is :

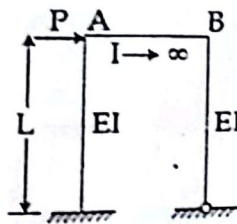
- (A)  $D = \frac{W(a-b)}{4a^2bq}$
- (B)  $D = \frac{W(a^2-b^2)}{4a^2bq}$
- (C)  $D = \frac{W(a^2-b^2)}{8a^2bq}$
- (D)  $D = \frac{W(a^2-b^2)}{4abq}$

C

80. Specific capacity of a well is the :

- (A) volume of water that can be extracted by the force of gravity from a unit volume of aquifer
- (B) discharge per unit drawdown of the well
- (C) drawdown per unit discharge of the well
- (D) rate of flow through a unit width and entire thickness of aquifer

81. For the rigid frame shown in the figure below, the force required for moving the girder AB through a horizontal displacement  $\Delta$  is given by :



- (A)  $6EI\Delta/L^3$  (B)  $8EI\Delta/L^3$
- (C)  $9EI\Delta/L^3$  (D)  $15EI\Delta/L^3$

82. In 500 gm sample of coarse aggregate, there are 100 gm flaky particles and 80 gm elongated particles. What are the flakiness and elongation indices (total) as per IS ?

- (A) 40% (B) 36%
- (C) 18% (D) 4%

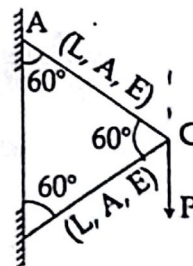
83. Long term elastic modulus in terms of creep coefficient ( $\theta$ ) and 28 day characteristics strength ( $f_{ck}$ ) is given by

- (A)  $\frac{5000\sqrt{f_{ck}}}{1+\theta}$  MPa
- (B)  $\frac{50000\sqrt{f_{ck}}}{1+\theta}$  MPa
- (C)  $\frac{5000 f_{ck}}{1+\sqrt{\theta}}$  MPa
- (D)  $\frac{5000\sqrt{f_{ck}}}{\sqrt{1+\theta}}$  MPa

84. A concrete beam of rectangular cross section of 200 mm  $\times$  400 mm is prestressed with a force of 400 kN at an eccentricity of 100 mm. The maximum compressive stress in the concrete is :

- (A) 12.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- (B) 7.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- (C) 5.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- (D) 2.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

85. The vertical deflection of joint C of the frame shown below :



- (A)  $PL/AE$  (B)  $2PL/AE$
- (C)  $PL/2AE$  (D)  $3PL/AE$



86. A 20 m chain was found to be 10 cm too long after chaining a distance of 2000 m. It was found to be 18 cm too long at the end of work after chaining a total distance of 4000 m. What is the true distance if the chain was correct before the commencement of the work ?  
 (A) 3962 m (B) 4019 m  
 (C) 3981 m (D) 4038 m
87. What treatment is adopted for making timber fire resistant ?  
 (A) ASCU treatment  
 (B) Abel's process  
 (C) Creosoting  
 (D) Tarring
88. A propped cantilever of span  $L$  is subjected to a concentrated load at mid span. If  $M_p$  is the value of the plastic capacity of the beam, the value of collapse load will be :  
 (A)  $12M_p/L$  (B)  $8M_p/L$   
 (C)  $6M_p/L$  (D)  $4M_p/L$
89. The worst condition of uplift on the floor of a siphon aqueduct occurs when there is :  
 (A) high flood flow in the drainage with canal dry  
 (B) full supply flow in the canal with drainage dry  
 (C) high flood flow in the drainage with canal running full  
 (D) water is at drainage bed and canal is dry
90. Strain energy in torsion of a shaft per unit volume is given by ( $q$  is maximum shear stress,  $E$  is modulus of elasticity and  $G$  is modulus of rigidity) :  
 (A)  $q^2/2G$  (B)  $q^2/2E$   
 (C)  $q^2/4G$  (D)  $q^2/4E$
91. A 12.5 mL sample of treated wastewater requires 187.5 mL of odor-free distilled water to reduce the odor to a level that is just perceptible. What is the threshold odor number (TON) for the wastewater sample ?  
 (A) 0.07 (B) 1.07  
 (C) 15 (D) 16
92. Which one of the following statements regarding coefficient of consolidation  $C_v$  is correct ?  
 (A)  $C_v \propto k$  (B)  $C_v \propto 1/k$   
 (C)  $C_v \propto m_v$  (D)  $C_v \propto a_v$
93. If a solid bar of uniform diameter  $D$  and length  $L$  is hung vertically from a ceiling. If the density of the material of the bar is ' $\rho$ ' and the modulus of elasticity is ' $E$ ', then the total elongation of the bar due to its own weight is :  
 (A)  $\rho L/2E$  (B)  $\rho L^2/2E$   
 (C)  $\rho E/2L$  (D)  $\rho E/2L^2$
94. Soundness test of cement is carried out to determine its :  
 (A) alumina content  
 (B) iron oxide content  
 (C) free lime content  
 (D) durability under sea water

95. After which of the following treatment units, the turbidity is maximum ?

- (A) Chlorination
- (B) Primary sedimentation
- (C) Flocculation process
- (D) Secondary sedimentation

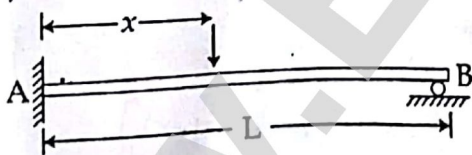
96. The live load for a sloping roof with slope  $15^\circ$ , where access is not provided to the roof is taken as :

- (A)  $0.65 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (B)  $0.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (C)  $1.35 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (D)  $1.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$

97. For a sand having an internal friction of  $30^\circ$ , the ratio of passive to active lateral earth pressure is :

- (A) 1                      (B) . 3
- (C) 6                      (D) 9

98. For the propped cantilever shown in the figure, influence for reaction at the propped end is given by  $y_1 = f(x)$ .



The influence line ordinate ( $y_2$ ) for moment at A is given by the equation :

- (A)  $y_2 = f(x) \cdot L$
- (B)  $y_2 = f(x) \cdot x$
- (C)  $y_2 = x - f(x) \cdot x$
- (D)  $y_2 = x - f(x) \cdot L$

99. In a Newmark's influence chart for stress distribution, there are 10 concentric circles and 50 radial lines. The influence factor of the chart is :

- (A) 0.0002              (B) 0.002
- (C) 0.02                (D) 0.2

100. The maximum bending moment caused by a hydrostatic - type load acting over a segment 'a' from the fixed end, with zero intensity at support on a cantilever beam is :

- (A)  $\frac{-Wa}{2}$                 (B)  $\frac{-Wa(L+a)}{2}$
- (C)  $\frac{-Wa}{3}$                 (D)  $\frac{-2Wa}{3}$

where 'W' is the total load on the beam.

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