

210/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The main reinforcement in a simply supported RCC member placed at :  
(A) Top fibre (B) Side fibre  
(C) Bottom fibre (D) None of these
2. If the load at the free end cantilever beam is increased the failure will occur at the :  
(A) Free end (B) Centre  
(C) Support (D) None of the above
3. Chemically, marble is known as :  
(A) Siliceous rock (B) Metamorphic rock  
(C) Argillaceous rock (D) Calcareous rock
4. Brick lintels are used when the span is :  
(A) Less than two meter (B) Less than three meter  
(C) Less than one meter (D) None of these
5. Mastic asphalt is normally used for :  
(A) Sound insulation (B) Water proofing  
(C) Fire proofing (D) None of these
6. Limestone comes under the category of :  
(A) Aqueous rock (B) Sedimentary rock  
(C) Stratified rock (D) All the above
7. Plaster of paris is obtained by calcining :  
(A) Gypsum (B) Kankar  
(C) Lime stone (D) None of these
8. The inner curve of an arch is known as :  
(A) Spandril (B) Extrados  
(C) Intrados or soffit (D) None of the above



9. The frog of a brick is normally made on its :  
(A) Shorter face (B) Bottom face  
(C) Longer face (D) Top face
10. The projected portion of the tread beyond the face of the riser is :  
(A) Newel (B) Scotia  
(C) Soffit (D) Nosing
11. Dog- legged stair is a :  
(A) Half -turn stair (B) Quarter turn stair  
(C) Three quarter turn stair (D) Continuous stair
12. The portion of the brick cut to form angles other than right angle in plan is known as :  
(A) Queen closer (B) Squint brick  
(C) Quoion brick (D) None of the above
13. The course of stone masonry provided at the top of a wall and usually ornamental in shape are known as :  
(A) Corbel (B) Throughting  
(C) Projecting course (D) Cornice
14. The member used in inclined position for supporting the strainer post is :  
(A) Tension rod (B) Compression rod  
(C) Strut (D) Tie beam
15. An arrangement for supporting an unsafe structure temporarily is known as :  
(A) Pilling (B) Under pinning  
(C) Scaffolding (D) Shoring
16. The area of any irregular figure plotted map is measured with :  
(A) Pentagraph (B) Sextant  
(C) Clinometer (D) Planimeter
17. On a diagonal scale, it is possible to read upto :  
(A) One dimension (B) Two dimension  
(C) Three dimension (D) Four dimension