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A vertical joint on the face of a wall directly over vertical joints in an alternate course is termed as _____.

(a) bed

(b) bat

(c) perpend

(d) Mitred closer

A stone passing through a wall from front to back face and which acts as a binder for two faces is termed as _____.

(a) Cornice

(b) Corbel

(c) Through stone

(d) Buttress

What is the actual thickness of wall with 1 cm mortar joint for ½ brick?

(a) 19 cm

(b) None of the above

(c) 9 cm

(d) 29 cm

Stone in building work can be used for which of the following components?

(a) Foundation

(b) Walls and columns

(c) All of these

(d) Arches and lintel

The formation of small patches of plaster swelling out beyond the plastered surface is known as _____.

(a) Falling out of plaster

(b) Blowing of plaster

(c) Efflorescence

(d) Cracking

The portion of the brick without a triangular corner equal to half the width and half the length is called ……..

(a) Closer

(b) Queen closer

(c) King closer

(d) Squint brick

The most common type of scaffolding which is widely used in the construction of brickwork is-

(a) Steel scaffolding

(b) Trestle scaffolding

(c) Single scaffolding

(d) Suspended scaffolding

In inclined shoring, the rakers are placed at …….. with the ground.

(a) 60°

(b) 30°

(c) 45°

(d) 90°

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(c) 45°

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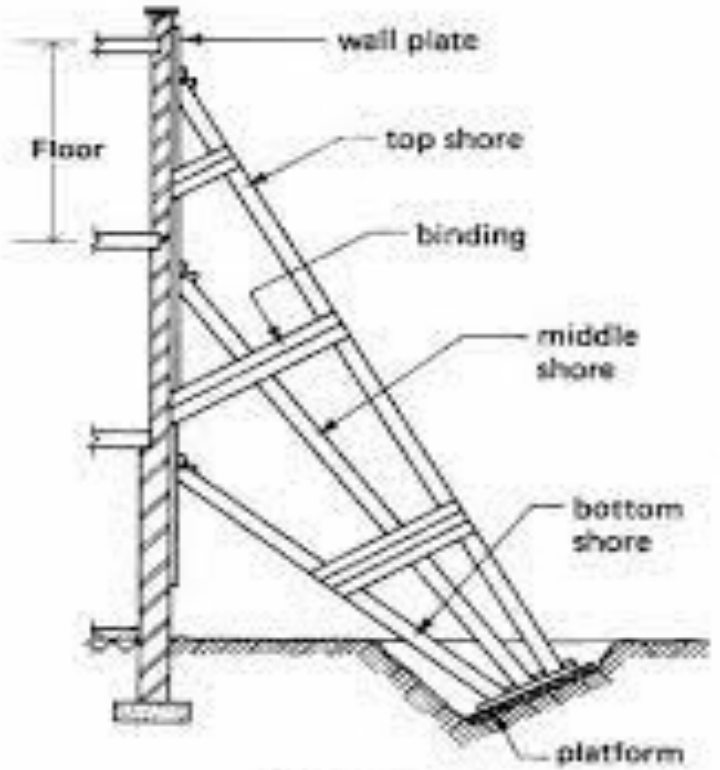

Raking Shore

From the following, in which type of soil timbering is not required?

(a) Firm soil

(b) Moderately firm soil

(c) Hard soil

(d) Loose soil

The scaffolding in which two rows of standards are provided is known as:

(a) Brick Layer's scaffolding

(b) Double scaffolding

(c) Mason's scaffolding

(d) Both (b) & (c)

Scaffolding is

(a) Shuttering

(b) Working platform

(c) Foldable parts

(d) A construction equipment

What is the peak factor of population above 2 lakh?

(a) 1.0

(b) 1.9

(c) 3.9

(d) 2.0

Which range of population having the rate of demand in 180 to 210 litres per capita per day?

(a) 20000 to 50000

(b) 50000 to 100000

(c) 200000 to 500000

(d) 500000 to 1000000

Which of the following represents the value of hourly variation factor?

(a) 1.2

(b) 1.5

(c) 1.7

(d) 2.5

What is the rainfall intensity (mm/hr) according to the formula given by British Ministry of Health, if the time of concentration is 540 seconds?

(a) 20

(b) 30

(c) 40

(d) 50

On peak hourly demand, what is the maximum daily consumption for the city which have average daily consumption of 100,000 m^3?

(a) 140000

(b) 170000

(c) 200000

(d) 270000

For which of the following, distribution mains is designed?

(a) Average daily demand

(b) Annual peak demand

(c) Monthly peak demand

(d) Maximum hourly demand on maximum day

The turbidity in water is due to

(a) Clay and silt particles

(b) Fungi

(c) Algae

(d) Organic soils

A soft water would have hardness (in mg/l):

(a) > 180

(b) 60-150

(c) 150-180

(d) < 60

According to IS: 10500-2012, what is the acceptable limit (in mg/l) of total dissolved solids?

(a) 2000

(b) 500

(c) 250

(d) 1000

Which of the following is true about the dissolved oxygen levels in water streams?

(a) It does not vary during the day time.

(b) It is maximum around noon.

(c) It is minimum around noon.

(d) It is maximum at around midnight.

The acceptable minimum pH of drinking water as per Indian standard is:

(a) 7

(b) 6

(c) 6.5

(d) 7.5

Which of the following mostly causes acidity?

OR

What is the most common source of acidity in water?

(a) Hydrogen

(b) Carbon dioxide

(c) Oxygen

(d) Nitrogen

The maximum pH value acceptable for potable water is:

(a) 7

(b) 6.5

(c) 8

(d) 8.5

The maximum permissible limit of Chlorides (mg/l) in potable water, in absence of an alternate source is:

(a) 1000

(b) 750

(c) 250

(d) 500

Presence of _____ in water enhance the process of leaching.

(a) Nitrogen

(b) Carbon-di-oxide

(c) Sulphur

(d) Sulphur-di-oxide

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The valve which protects the water meter from the damages of water hammer?

(a) Stop cock

(b) Pressure relief valve

(c) Reflux valve

(d) Water hammer valve

Which of the following is not a method of distribution of water?

(a) Gravity system

(b) Pumping system

(c) Combined gravity and pumping system

(d) Pressure system

A “Gate Valve” also known as a _____.

(a) Sluice valve

(b) Reflux valve

(c) Ball valve

(d) Float valve

Air valves are provided at

(a) Saddles

(b) Summits

(c) Dead end

(d) Regularly at 1 km interval

The rate of accumulation of sludge per person per year is:

(a) 25 liters

(b) 10 liters

(c) 15 liters

(d) 20 liters

Assertion (a): The design of all non-circular sections is based upon getting a hydraulically equivalent section

Reason (R): The chart of hydraulic elements is very useful in sewer design/

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

What of the following instruments is used for measuring evaporation and settleable solids?

(a) Test tube

(b) Jar

(c) Beaker

(d) Imhoff cone

If the per capita contribution of suspended solids and BOD are 100 g 50 g respectively. Find the population equivalents of 20000 Lpd of waste containing 1000 mg of suspended solids.

(a) 250

(b) 150

(c) 100

(d) 200

During hydraulic design of sewers, if D is the diameter of upper circular portion, the overall depth of a standard egg shaped section, is:

(a) D

(b) 1.25 D

(c) 1.50 D

(d) 2 D

The normal size of manhole is -

(a) 1000 mm × 1000 mm

(b) 800 mm × 600 mm

(c) 500 mm × 400 mm

(d) 700 mm × 700 mm

The quantity of water through infiltration not depends on -

(a) Head of subsoil water level

(b) Length of sewer

(c) Size of sewer

(d) Shape of sewer.

Egg shaped sewers are generally preferred over the circular sewers. The most appropriate reason is:

(a) They avoid acidic effect of sewage

(b) They have advantages of developing self-cleansing velocities near the base

(c) They are less leaky

(d) They are easy to built

Inverted siphon is provided when:

(a) Two severs meet

(b) A sewer crosses a river

(c) Two roads meet

(d) To empty out a sump

…… is constructed across the flow of sewage to detain floating matters such as oil, grease, etc

(a) Grit chamber

(b) Skimming tank

(c) Screening

(d) Sedimentation tank

If the BOD in the beginning and in the end of test are respectively 13 and 8 ppm and if the dilution factor is 100, then the 5-day BOD (ppm) will be:

(a) 200

(b) 800

(c) 1300

(d) 500

The ratio of daily BOD load applied to the aerator system in gram to total microbial mass in the system in gram termed as .....

(a) Volumetric BOD loading

(b) F/M ratio

(c) Aeration tank loadings

(d) Sludge age

The gases that evolve out from sludge digestion tank mainly consist of:

(a) Nitrogen Oxide

(b) Methane

(c) Carbon monoxide

(d) Carbon dioxide

What does Chemical Oxygen Demand of COD indicate?

(a) Age of the sewage

(b) Strength of a sewage

(c) Potential for recycling of wastewater

(d) Biodegradability of waste water

If the maximum flow of sewage is 0.314 cum/s, then the diameter (m) of the rising main, carrying sewage at 1 m/s would approximately be:

(a) 0.72

(b) 0.63

(c) 0.58

(d) 0.66

The actual cost of a work is known as -

(a) The completion of the work

(b) The beginning of the work

(c) When detail estimate is calculate

(d) When the cost of material known

The constant percentage method is assume that the property will lose its value by a constant percentage of its value at -

(a) Every one year

(b) The ending of every year

(c) Every ten year

(d) The beginning of every year

The value at the end of the ability period without being dismantled is called as

(a) Scrap value

(b) Salvage value

(c) Book value

(d) Replacement value

…….. is the difference between two measured values of the same quantity.

(a) Discrepancy

(b) Accuracy

(c) Elasto of perfection

(d) Precision

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