



GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board FC-18, Institutional Area, Karkardooma, Delhi – 110092. www.dsssb.delhigovt.nic.in

Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	iON Digital Zone iDZ 1 Sector 62
Test Date	28/06/2022
Test Time	4:30 PM - 6:30 PM
Subject	Junior Engineer (Civil) or Section O cer (Civil)

Section	· 1/	/lon	tal	Δhi	litv
OCCLIOII		/1011	CCII	ADI	ii cy

Q.1 Manoj is ranked 129th from right end of the row in a stadium and 115th from left end in a same row. How many people are in that row?

Ans

✓ A. 243

X B. 245

X C. 214

X D. 244

Question ID: 1841223293

Q.2 Which number would replace question mark (?) in the given series? 347, 364, 381, 398, ?

Ans

X A. 412

✓ B. 415

X C. 417

X D. 410

Question ID: 1841223309

Q.3 Ravi walks 5 km in east direction then he turns left and walks 3 km. Again he turns left and walks 5 km. Finally he turns left again and walks 6 km in morning walk. In which direction is he facing now?

Ans

X A. East

X B. North

X C. West

D. South

Q.4	Which number would replace question mark (?) in the given series? 729, 665, 601, 537. ?	
Ans		
	★ B. 437	
	★ C. 447	
	✓ D. 473	
		Question ID : 1841223310
		Question B : 1041223310
Q.5	Four figures have been given out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different figure which is different from the rest.	erent. Choose the
Ans	Answer Fig. 1 2 3 4 S X A. 1	
Alla	× B. 4	
	★ C. 2	
	✓ D. 3	
	V 5.3	
		Question ID: 1841223305
Q.6 Ans	Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second related to the first word. Chlorine: Gas:: Lead:? X A. Lead X B. Liquid	d word is
	✓ C. Solid	
	X D. Gas	
		Question ID : 1841223300
0.7	7. Which of the fall wing we wind I would be NOT be found by wing the laws	a of the word
Q.7	7 Which of the following meaningful word can NOT be formed by using the letters ACROTROPHONEUROSIS?	s of the word
Ans	s X A. Across	
	X B. Phone	
	C. Trophy	
	X D. Actress	
		Question ID : 1841223296

Q.8 Two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements and mark your answer accordingly.
 I. DOE asked the teachers to arrange special classes for upcoming board exams of X and XII.

II. Students of X and XII are started attending special classes organized by schools.

Ans X A. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

X B. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.

✓ C. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

X D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Question ID: 1841223303

Q.9 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right side.



Ans



Question ID: 1841223307

Q.10 Which letter cluster would replace question mark (?) in the given series? BC, GX, LS, QN, ?

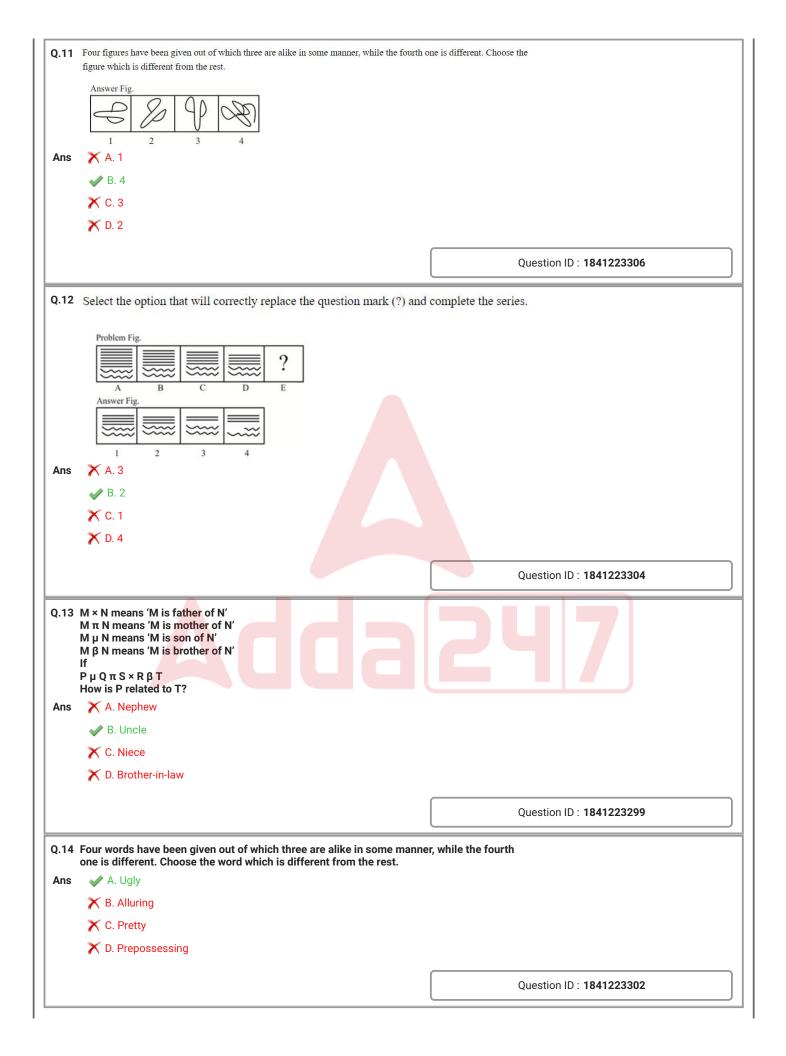
۸ne

X A. IF

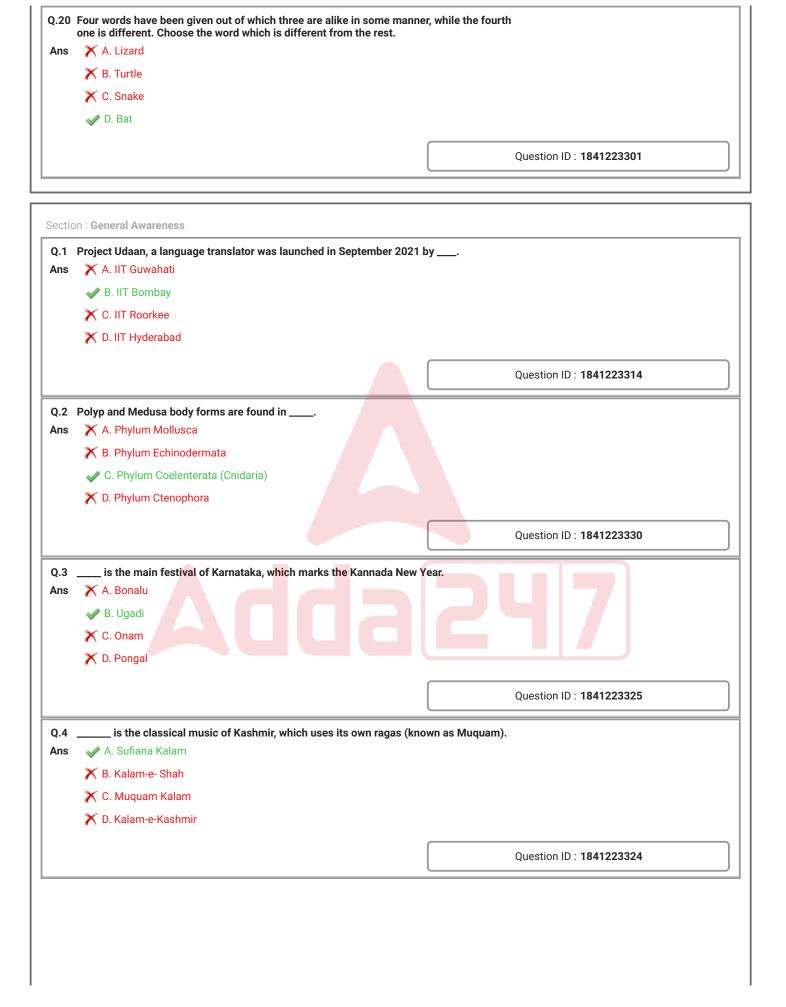
X B. VF

X C. IV

🥒 D. VI

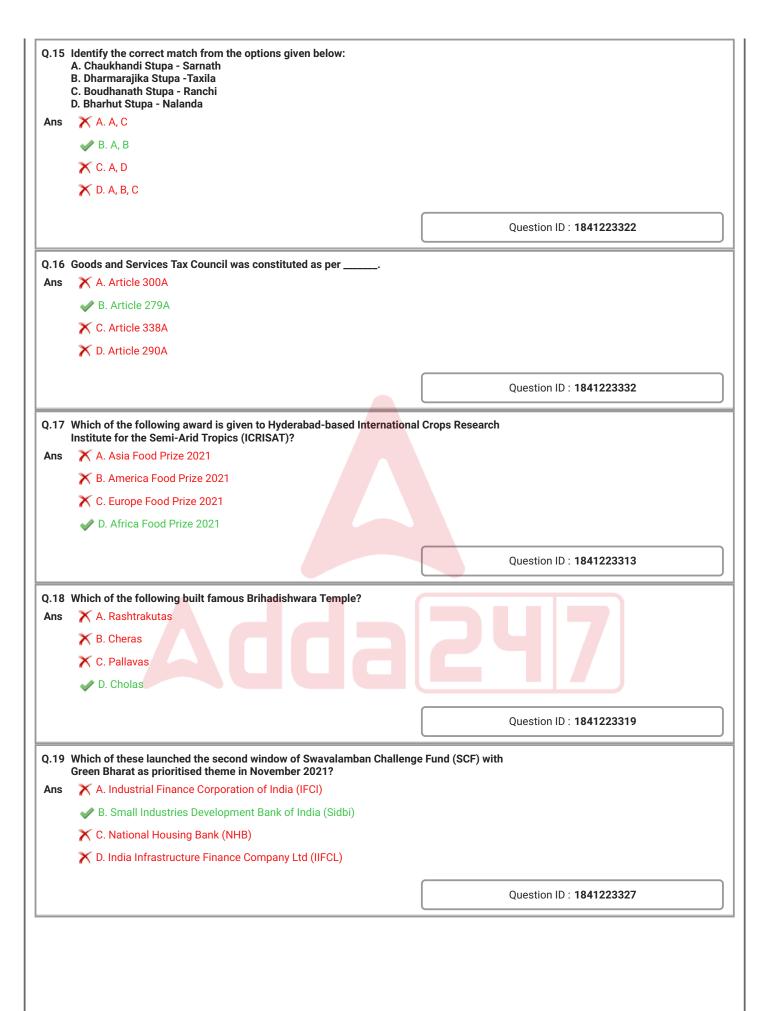


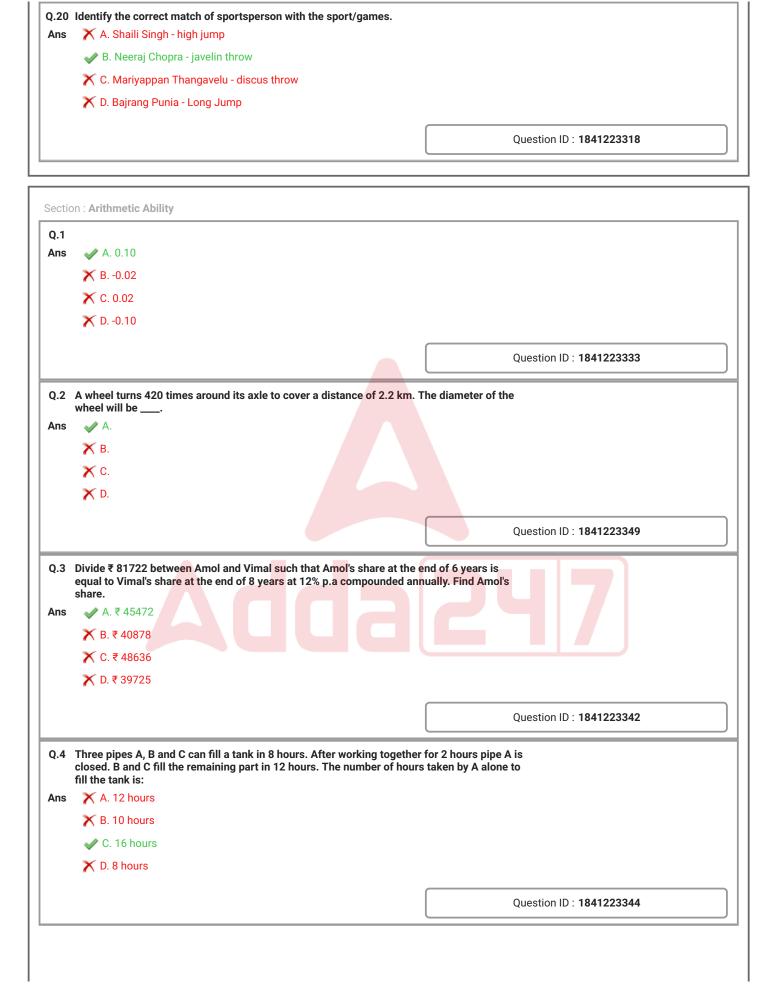
Q.15	Four numbers have been given out of which three are alike in some magne is different. Choose the number which is different from the rest.	anner, while the fourth
Ans	★ A. 4728	
	★ B. 4520	
	✓ C. 8974	
	X D. 6742	
		Question ID : 1841223311
Q.16		
Ans	★ A.	
	★ B.	
	✓ C.	
	X D.	
		Question ID : 1841223308
		Question ID . 1841223306
Q.17	What will be the approximate value of the following expression? $34.6 \div 45.4 - 54.3 \times 1.3 \div 78.9 \div 1.6$	
Ans	X A. 67.72	
	✔ B. 65.5	
	★ C. 69.72	
	X D. 56.72	
		Outstion ID : 1041202210
		Question ID : 1841223312
Q.18	Two statements are followed by two conclusions. Consider the statem if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and decide conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the given statements. Statements: A. All tigers are camel. B. All owls are camel.	
	Conclusions: I. Some tigers are owl. II. No tigers are owl.	
Ans	X A. Only conclusion I follows	
	X B. Only conclusion II follows	
	C. Both conclusion I and II follow	
	✓ D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follow	
		Question ID : 1841223294
Q.19	Dev and Shivam are brothers of Sonam and Rahila. Rahila's husband is is Monika's husband's only grandson Monu related to Dev?	son of Monika. How
Ans	X A. Uncle	
	X B. Niece	
	X B. Niece X C. Aunty	
	C. Aunty	

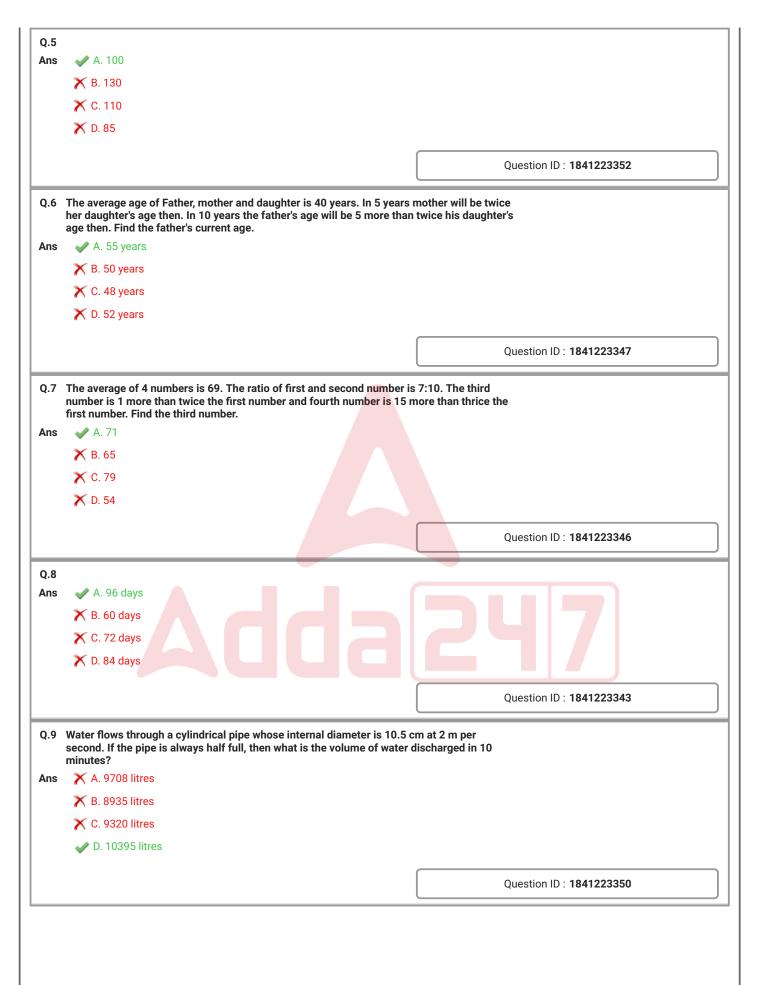


Q.5	Which of these countries was defeated by Indian men's hockey team in first-Olympic medal in 41 years?	2021 to win their
Ans	X A. Belgium	
	✓ B. Germany	
	★ C. Australia	
	X D. South Korea	
		Question ID : 1841223317
Q.6	Which article of Indian constitution make provisions to present before statement of estimated receipts and expenditures of the government in financial year which runs from 1 April to 31 March?	
Ans	X A. Article 178	
	✓ B. Article 112	
	★ C. Article 165	
	X D. Article 151	
		Question ID : 1841223326
Q.7 Ans	Birju Maharaj, a recipient of Padma Vibhushan was legend of India's	Question ID : 1841223323
		Question ID : 1841223315
Q.9	Which article of Indian Constitution states- "No child below the age of the employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other has employment"?	fourteen years shall zardous
Ans	X A. Article 26	
	➤ B. Article 21	
	➤ C. Article 20	
	✓ D. Article 24	
		Question ID : 1841223331

Q.10	Who pioneered the movement in support of widow remarriage and girls' Andhra?	education in
Ans	🗙 A. Jotirao Govindrao Phule	
	✓ B. Kandukuri Veeresalingam	
	★ C. Chembeti Sridharalu Naidu	
	➤ D. Shree Narayana Guru	
		Question ID : 1841223321
Q.11	Where is Paradwip port which specializes in the export of iron ore, locate	ed?
Ans	✓ A. Odisha	
	X B. Karnataka	
	★ C. Andhra Pradesh	
	➤ D. West Bengal	
		Question ID : 1841223329
Q.12	In which year, the Gas Authority of India Limited was set up as a public s	ector undertaking
	to transport and market natural gas?	
Ans	X A. 1975	
	★ B. 1960	
	★ C. 1990	
	✓ D. 1984	
		Question ID : 1841223328
	The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 extends to the whole of India except	·
Ans	A. the State of Jammu and Kashmir	
	X B. Andaman Nicobar Islands X C. The State of Sikkim	
	X D. Daman and Diu	
	D. Dalilali aliu Diu	
		Question ID : 1841223320
Q.14	is a skill development scheme for youth of 14 - 35 years age group providing employment and employment opportunities, improving the emexisting workers, school dropouts etc.	
Ans	✓ A. Seekho Aur Kamao	
	X B. Nai Roshni	
	★ C. Padho Pardesh	
	X D. Naya Savera	
		Question ID : 1841223316
		Question D . 1041223310



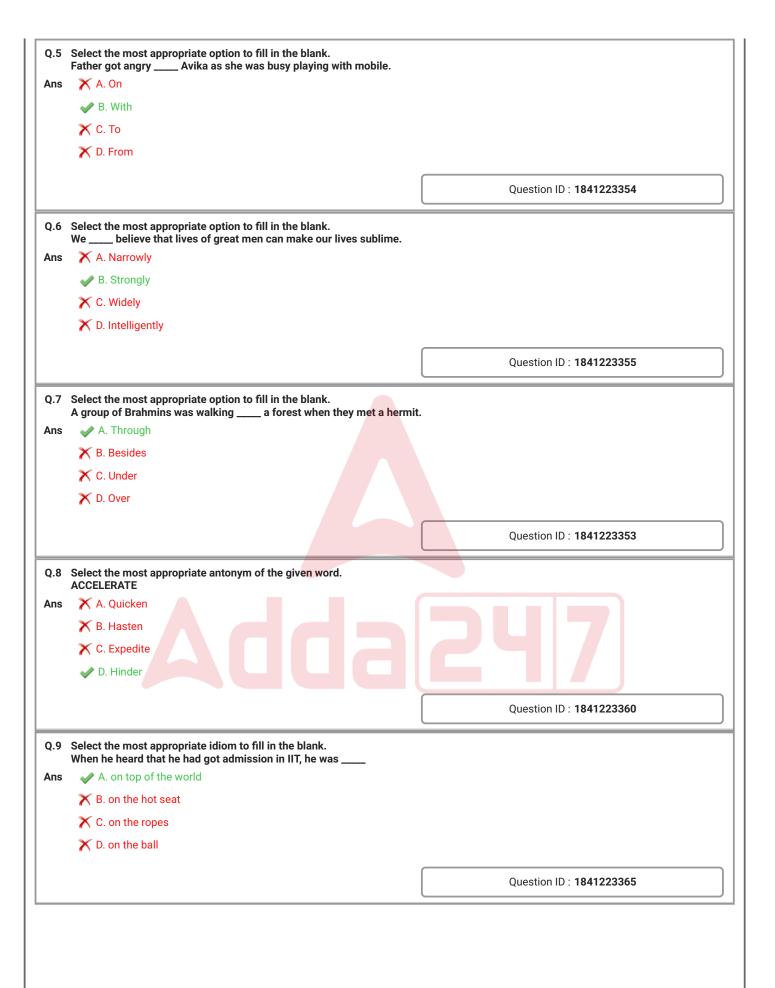




	Three friends A, B and C contribute ₹ 471600. B contributing twice as contributing thrice as much as B. What was thrice A's contribution?	much as A and C
Ans	X A. 1,06,600	
	★ B. 1,36,800	
	✓ C. 1,57,200	
	X D. 52,400	
		Question ID: 1841223338
0.11	Which of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 44?	
	192156, 210422, 184360, 209414	
Ans	X A. 209414	
	★ B. 192156	
	★ C. 210422	
	✓ D. 184360	
		Question ID : 1841223336
O 12	If two-thirds of first number is multiplied by three-sevenths of the sec	cond number we get
Q. 12	432 and the second number is 6 more than the first number. Find the numbers.	greater of the two
Ans	★ A. 36	
	★ B. 40	
	✓ C. 42	
	X D. 34	
		Question ID : 1841223334
Q.13	A train passes a pole in 10 seconds and a bridge 270 m long in 25 sec	conds at the same
Ans	speed. Find the length of the train. A. 180 m	
Allo		
	X B. 150 m X c. 205 m	
	X C. 205 m	
	X D. 195 m	
		Question ID : 1841223345
Q.14	An alloy contains 30% copper, 26% nickel and rest zinc. How much zince	nc is present in 14 kg
	of the alloy?	
Ans	✓ A. 6.16 kg	
	X B. 6.24 kg	
	X C. 6.31 kg ➤ D. 6.05 kg	
	★ D. 6.05 kg	
		Question ID: 1841223337

Q.15		
Ans	✓ A. 26%	
	★ B. 31%	
	★ C. 23%	
	X D. 18%	
		\neg $ $
	Question ID : 1841223351	
Q.16	Anil purchased two shirts one at a certain price and another at 3/4th the cost of the first shirt. He sold the first shirt at a profit of 12% and the second at a loss of 8%. If the overall profit earned by him was ₹ 118.80, find the total cost for the shirts?	
Ans	X A. ₹ 4320	
	X B. ₹ 4080	
	✓ C.₹3465	
	X D. ₹ 3890	
	0 11 10 101100010	\neg $ $
	Question ID : 1841223340	
Q.17		
Ans	X A. ₹ 19800	
	X B. ₹ 18000	
	✓ C.₹22000	
	X D. ₹ 21600	
	Question ID : 1841223341	\neg $ $
	Question id . 1041223341	\sqcup
Q.18		
Ans		
	★ B. 52 cm	
	✓ C. 66 cm	
	№ D. 62 cm	
	Question ID : 1841223348	\neg $ $
	Question ID: 1841223348	
Q.19		
Ans	X A. 6.34	
	★ B. 6.19	
	✓ C. 6.46	
	★ D. 6.27	
		\neg $ $
	Question ID : 1841223335	

.20		
Ins	✓ A.	
	★ B.	
	★ c.	
	X D.	
		0 11 10 10100000
		Question ID : 1841223339
_		
ootic	n Canaval English	
	on : General English	
2.1	Complete the following proverb. a can't change its	
Ans	X A. tiger; stripes	
	X B. cat; colour	
	C. leopard; spots	
	X D. lion; teeth	
		0 11 12 10100000
		Question ID : 1841223363
Q.2	Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. make ends meet	
Ans	X A. do manual labour for livelihood	
	X B. save money for future	
	C. earn a lot of wealth	
	✓ D. earn just enough money to live on	
		0. 11. 10. 1011000011
		Question ID : 1841223364
Q.3	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. I to help people whenever I can.	
Ans	X A. had liked	
	✓ B. like	
	C. am liking	
	X D. liked	
		Question ID : 1841223357
0.4	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.	
	When we lived in Seychelles, we our Sundays on the beach.	
Ans	X A. have spent	
	X B. spend	
	C. are spending	
	✓ D. spent	
		Question ID : 1841223356



Q.10	Select the sentence part which has an error in spelling. If there is no err His lifestyle entailed a number of dietery prohibitions which traditionally vegetarianism.	or, select 'No error'. r included
Ans	X A. His lifestyle entailed a number of	
	X B. No error	
	C. traditionally included vegetarianism.	
	D. dietery prohibitions which	
		2 11 12 121
		Question ID : 1841223366
Q.11	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks in the two senten The tribes in Himachal Hills weave some very warm woolen materia In the of time this pandemic will also become history.	
Ans	X A. course; coarse	
	✓ B. coarse; course	
	X C. coarse; coarse	
	X D. course; course	
		Overstion ID: 4944999954
		Question ID : 1841223361
Q.12	Select the sentence part which has an error in spelling. If there is no err Democritus was a Greek philosopher primarily remambered today for hi atomic theory of the universe.	
Ans	X A. No error	
	X B. Democritus was a Greek philosopher	
	C. primarily remambered today for his formulation	
	➤ D. of an atomic theory of the universe.	
		2 11 12 1212222
		Question ID : 1841223367
	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. INGENUOUS A. Honest	
7410	X B. Clever	
	C. Worried	
	X D. Deceitful	
		Question ID : 1841223359
Q.14	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. IRKSOME	
Ans	X A. Tireless	
	X B. Interesting	
	▼ C. Helpful	
	✓ D. Annoying	
		Question ID : 1841223358

Q.15 Complete the following proverb.

a bird in hand is ____.

Ans

X A. to be set free

X B. more valuable than two on the tree

C. worth two in the bush

X D. better than three

Question ID: 1841223362

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks. They have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16

Ans 2

X A. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

X B. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

✓ C. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

X D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks. They have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 In which kind of rocks are the fossils of animals and plants found?

Ans X A. extrusive igneous rocks

X B. metamorphic rocks

C. sedimentary rocks

X D. intrusive igneous rocks

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks. They have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 The theme of the passage revolves around ____

Δns

X A. volcanoes

B. the types of rocks

X C. crust of the earth

X D. changing of rocks



Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks. They have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 What kind of rock is the basalt rock?

Ans

A. extrusive igneous rock

X B. sedimentary rock

X C. intrusive igneous rock

X D. metamorphic rock



Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks. They have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 Extrusive Igneous rocks are formed _____.

Ans A. from cooled down magma on the earth's surface

X B. from sediments deposited by wind and water

X C. from the change over of some rocks

X D. from the solidified magma inside the earth

Question ID: 1841223370

Section: General Hindi

Q.1 अपादान कारक युक्त वाक्य है-

Ans 🗙 A. माँ ने बच्चे को बुलाया।

🗙 B. शिकारी ने खरगोश मारा।

💢 C. वह कुल्हाड़ी से वृक्ष काटता है।

🥓 D. छत से उतरी हुई लता।

Question ID: 1841223375

Q.2 इनमें 'होश की दावा करना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

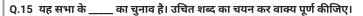
Ans 💢 A. घमंड चूर हो जाना

X B. होश उड़ जाना

X D. आश्चर्य में होना

Q.3 किस विकल्प में सर्वनाम तथा विशेषण का शुद्ध रूप प्रयुक्त नहीं हुआ है? 💢 A. भारत के और देशों के साथ संबंध अच्छे हैं। 🗶 C. सभी चीजें यहाँ छोड़ दो। 🗙 D. तुमसे कोई काम नहीं हो सकता। Question ID: 1841223387 Q.4 अधोलिखित में 'ख्याली पुलाव पकाना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है? 💢 A. हवा फिरना Ans 🟋 B. हवाई किला ढा देना \chi D. हवाइयाँ उड़ाना Question ID: 1841223382 Q.5 'अतएव' शब्द का उचित संधि-विच्छेद है-🥒 A. अत: + एव Ans \chi B. अत + एव 🗙 C. अ + तएव 🗙 D. अ: + एव Question ID: 1841223378 Q.6 तुम यह काम ____ करो। उचित क्रिया विशेषण का चयन क<mark>र रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।</mark> Ans 🟋 A. नहीं 🗙 B. केवल **ൾ** C. मत 🗙 D. न Question ID: 1841223376 Q.7 'खीझना' का विलोम युग्म कौनसा है? 🥓 A. रीझना Ans 🟋 B. मिलना 🗙 C. बूझना \chi D. चिढ़ाना Question ID: 1841223381 Q.8 किस विकल्प में लोकोक्ति और उसका अर्थ सुमेलित नहीं है? 💢 A. साँच को आँच कहाँ – जो सच्चा है उसे क्या डर \chi C. चोर के पैर नहीं होते – अपराधी में साहस नहीं होता है \chi D. धूल फाँकन – दर-दर की ठोकरें खाना Question ID: 1841223384

Q.9 किस विकल्प में शब्द का संधि विच्छेद अनुचित है? 💢 A. सम् + कल्प = संकल्प 🗙 B. प्र + मान = प्रमाण ✓ C. अहो + रूप = अहोरूप 🗙 D. वि + सम = विषम Question ID: 1841223379 Q.10 इनमें कौनसा अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण नहीं है? 🥓 A. पूरा आनंद Ans 🗶 B. बहुतेरे उपाय \chi C. सब पेड़ 🗶 D. पूरे टुकड़े Question ID: 1841223377 Q.11 इनमें 'संस्तुति' का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौनसा है? 🗙 A. प्रतिष्ठान \chi B. प्रार्थना 🗙 C. घोषणा Question ID: 1841223380 Q.12 इनमें अधिकरण कारक की विभक्ति कौनसी है? Ans 🟋 A. से **৵** B. पर 🗶 C. अरे 🗙 D. री Question ID: 1841223374 Q.13 संदिग्ध वर्तमान काल वाला वाक्य कौनसा है? 🥓 A. तेरे लिए गौतमी अकुलाती होंगी। \chi B. अब तो वह मरता है। 💢 C. सिपाही रात को पहरा देता है। 🗙 D. गाड़ी दोपहर को आती है। Question ID: 1841223386 Q.14 इनमें कौनसा पूर्ण भूतकाल वाला वाक्य नहीं है? 🥓 A. हो सकता है कि उसने यह बात सुनी हो। \chi B. आज सबेरे मैं आपके यहाँ गया था। 🗶 C. देश में अकाल पड़ा था। \chi D. सिकंदर ने हिन्दुस्तान पर चढ़ाई की थी। Question ID: 1841223385



Ans

\chi A. पदाधीकारियों

🗙 B. पधाधीकारीयों

🥓 C. पदाधिकारियों

\chi D. पधाधिकारियों

Question ID: 1841223388

Comprehension:

विद्या, कला, किवता, साहित्य, धन और राजस्व से भी आचरण की सभ्यता अधिक ज्योतिष्मती है। आचरण की सभ्यता को प्राप्त करके एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर भी अपना प्रभुत्व जमा सकता है। इस सभ्यता के दर्शन से कला, साहित्य, और संगीत को अद्भुत सिद्धि प्राप्त होती है। राग अधिक मृदु हो जाता है; विद्या का तीसरा शिव-नेत्र खुल जाता है, चित्र-कला का मौन राग अलापने लग जाता है; वक्ता चुप हो जाता है; लेखक की लेखनी थम जाती है; मूर्ति बनाने वाले के सामने नये कपोल, नये नयन और नयी छवि का दृश्य उपस्थित हो जाता है।

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16 गद्यांश के लिए अधिक उपयुक्त शीर्षक कौनसा है?

Ans

🥒 A. आचरण की सभ्यता

\chi B. आचरण की शुद्धता

🗙 C. आचरण की महिमा

\chi D. आचरण और समाज

Question ID: 1841223394

Comprehension:

विद्या, कला, किवता, साहित्य, धन और राजस्व से भी आचरण की सभ्यता अधिक ज्योतिष्मती है। आचरण की सभ्यता को प्राप्त करके एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर भी अपना प्रभुत्व जमा सकता है। इस सभ्यता के दर्शन से कला, साहित्य, और संगीत को अद्भुत सिद्धि प्राप्त होती है। राग अधिक मृदु हो जाता है; विद्या का तीसरा शिव-नेत्र खुल जाता है, चित्र-कला का मौन राग अलापने लग जाता है; वक्ता चुप हो जाता है; लेखक की लेखनी थम जाती है; मूर्ति बनाने वाले के सामने नये कपोल, नये नयन और नयी छवि का दृश्य उपस्थित हो जाता है। आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव

SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 गद्यांश के अनुसार मनुष्य जीवन पर कौनसा प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है?

चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

Ans

🟋 B. साहित्य का

🗙 C. कला का

\chi D. संस्कृति का

विद्या, कला, किवता, साहित्य, धन और राजस्व से भी आचरण की सभ्यता अधिक ज्योतिष्मती है। आचरण की सभ्यता को प्राप्त करके एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर भी अपना प्रभुत्व जमा सकता है। इस सभ्यता के दर्शन से कला, साहित्य, और संगीत को अद्भुत सिद्धि प्राप्त होती है। राग अधिक मृदु हो जाता है; विद्या का तीसरा शिव-नेत्र खुल जाता है, चित्र-कला का मौन राग अलापने लग जाता है; वक्ता चुप हो जाता है; लेखक की लेखनी थम जाती है; मूर्ति बनाने वाले के सामने नये कपोल, नये नयन और नयी छवि का दृश्य उपस्थित हो जाता है।

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 गद्यांश के अनुसार कौनसी भाषा सदा मौन रहती है?

Ans

🗙 B. लेखक की लेखनी वाली

\chi C. मूर्ति बनाने वाले की

🗶 D. गीतकार की

Ouestion ID: 1841223391

Comprehension:

विद्या, कला, किवता, साहित्य, धन और राजस्व से भी आचरण की सभ्यता अधिक ज्योतिष्मती है। आचरण की सभ्यता को प्राप्त करके एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर भी अपना प्रभुत्व जमा स<mark>कता है। इस</mark> सभ्यता के दर्शन से कला, साहित्य, और संगीत को अद्भुत सिद्धि प्राप्त होती है। राग अधिक मृदु हो जाता है; विद्या का तीसरा शिव-नेत्र खुल जाता है, चित्र-कला का मौन राग अलापने लग जाता है; वक्ता चुप हो जाता है; लेखक की लेखनी थम जाती है; मूर्ति बनाने वाले के सामने नये कपोल, नये नयन और नयी छवि का दृश्य उपस्थित हो जाता है।

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर कैसे प्रभुत्व जमा सकता है?

Ans

🗙 A. साहित्य और धन द्वारा

🗙 B. मौन व्याख्यान द्वारा

🗙 C. विद्या और कला द्वारा

🥓 D. आचरण की सभ्यता प्राप्त कर

विद्या, कला, किवता, साहित्य, धन और राजस्व से भी आचरण की सभ्यता अधिक ज्योतिष्मती है। आचरण की सभ्यता को प्राप्त करके एक कंगाल आदमी राजाओं के दिलों पर भी अपना प्रभुत्व जमा सकता है। इस सभ्यता के दर्शन से कला, साहित्य, और संगीत को अद्भुत सिद्धि प्राप्त होती है। राग अधिक मृदु हो जाता है; विद्या का तीसरा शिव-नेत्र खुल जाता है, चित्र-कला का मौन राग अलापने लग जाता है; वक्ता चुप हो जाता है; लेखक की लेखनी थम जाती है; मूर्ति बनाने वाले के सामने नये कपोल, नये नयन और नयी छवि का दृश्य उपस्थित हो जाता है।

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान कौन-कौनसे हैं?

Ans X A. चित्रकला, संगीत और लेखन

🟋 C. अहंकार, क्रोध और करुणा

\chi D. घृणा, शांति और दया

Ouestion ID: 1841223392

Section: Discipline1

Q.1 At a pressure of 1000 V applied between each live conductor and earth for a period of one minute the insulation resistance of High Voltage installations shall be at least _____ or as specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Ans X A. 2 Mega ohm

X B. 3 Mega ohm

X C. 4 Mega ohm

D. 1 Mega ohm

Question ID: 1841223409

Q.2 Which of the following is not a method for locating the centroid of an area?

Ans X A. Graphical Method

B. Solemnity Method

X C. Method of Integration

X D. Analytical Method

Question ID: 1841223403

Q.3 In this sytem the force acting on a body are in the same palne, but their lines of action do not meet at the same point. This is known as:

Ans X A. Non-Coplaner concurrent Force System

✓ B. Coplaner Non-concurrent Force System

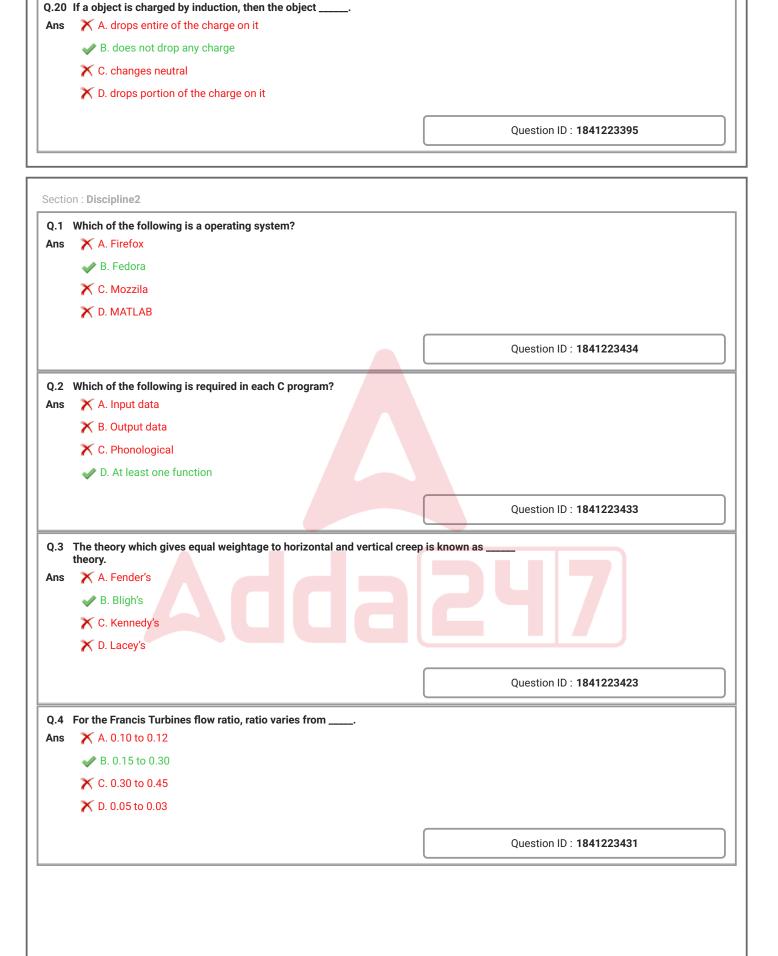
X C. Non-Coplaner Non-concurrent Force System

X D. Coplaner concurrent Force System

Q.4	The sum upto infinite of a geometric series, when $ r < 1$, is (where 'a' is first term and 'r' is common ratio)
Ans	X A. (1-r)/a
	★ B. (1-a)/r
	★ C. r/(1-a)
	✓ D. a/(1-r)
	Question ID : 1841223399
Q.5	The melting temperature of a solid is usually considered to be the freezing point of the corresponding liquid.
Ans	✓ A. Same as
	✗ B. Zero
	★ C. Higher than
	X D. Lower than
	Question ID : 1841223396
Q.6	Which of the following is aessential part of the boiler?
Ans	✓ A. Heat exchanger
	X B. Safety valve
	★ C. Economizer
	X D. Pressure guage
	Question ID : 1841223413
0.7	Determine the coefficient of the friction if a horizontal force of 50 Newtons just causes the
٠	body (100 Newton weight) to slide over the rough horizontal plane.
Ans	X A. 2.0
	★ B. 5.0
	✓ C. 0.5
	X D. 20
	Question ID : 1841223406
	Question ID . 1041223400
Q.8	'The moment of the resultant of two concurrent forces about any point in their plane is equal to the algebraic sum of the moment of these forces about the same point'. This is known as
Ans	✓ A. Varignon's Theorem
	X B. Law of triangle of forces
	C. Funicular Force Theorem
	X D. Newton Theorem
	Question ID : 1841223402

	"In a linear circuit with several sources, the current and voltage fo circuit is the sum of the currents and voltages produced by each s independently", this theorem is known as:	
Ans	✓ A. Superposition theorem	
	X B. Thevenin Theorem	
	★ C. Substitution	
	X D. Maximum Power Transfer	
		Question ID : 1841223410
).10	What will be the Modulus of the complex number (5-5i)/(3-4i)?	
Ans	X A. √7	
	✓ B. √2	
	X C. √3	
	X D. √5	
		Question ID : 1841223400
	Parallel axis theorem given by the following expression, where (I	
Ans	moment of inertia about the center, M = mass h = distance between A. I = $(I_c)^2$ + Mh	en the two axes).
4115	A. $I = (I_c)^- + MIn$ B. $I = Ic + Mh^2$	
	X C. I = Ic + Mh	
	$I = (I_c)^2 + Mh^2$	
		Question ID : 1841223405
	A Queen Post roof is Suitable for span which of the following spar	n?
Ans	✓ A. 8-12 m	
	★ B. 2-5 m	
	★ C. 5-9 m	
	★ D. 3-7 m	
		Question ID : 1841223414
).13	Capillary Tube Refrigerationhave internal diameters and	_ length and they are
	coiled to several turns so that it would occupy less space.	-
Ans	A. very small, very small	
	B. very small, very long	
	C. very big, very big	
	X D. very big, very small	
		Question ID : 1841223412

Q.14 What is the effect of the tempature on the solubility of oxygen in water? X A. Solubility rises with increase in temperature Ans X C. Solubility does not depend on temperature X D. Solubility declines with decrease in temperature Question ID: 1841223397 Q.15 The size of the earthing wire is depenent of the which of the factor? X A. Atmospheric surroundings B. Ampere capacity of the service wires X C. Voltage of the service wire X D. Humidity of the soil Question ID: 1841223408 Q.16 For the 'gears' which of the following is false? X A. It is transmiting large power X B. It is having Constant velocity ratio C. It is having bulky construction X D. It is having Positive drive Question ID: 1841223411 Q.17 Which of the following is the unit of inertia of mass? X A. kg/m χ C. m³ X D. kg/m² Question ID: 1841223404 Q.18 Which of the following is not used as Coagulants for drinking water treatment? A. Chlorinated ferrous sulphate Ans X B. Ferric chloride X C. Ferrous sulphate X D. Sodium aluminate Question ID: 1841223398 Q.19 The energy essential to transfer a 50-coulomb charge through a potential difference of 2 V X A. 25 J Ans X B. 50 J ✓ C. 100 J X D. 10 J Question ID: 1841223407



	Dimesionless parameter not applicable to flowing fluids,	15	
Ans	X A. Friction factor		
	✓ B. Kinetic viscosity		
	C. Pressure coefficient		
	X D. Reynold's number		
			Question ID : 1841223427
			Question ib . 1041223427
Q.6	This is the undersurface of the arch:		
Ans	✓ A. Soffit		
	X B. Arcade		
	X C. Crown		
	X D. Springers		
			Question ID : 1841223417
Q.7	The velocity of fluid particle at the center of the pipe sec	tion is .	
Ans	X A. Equal		
	X B. Zero		
	C. Maximum		
	X D. Minimum		
			Question ID : 1841223429
Q.8 Ans	Darcy's Frictional varies from 0.0005 fro new pipe A. Coefficient	to 0.01 for old	pipes.
Allo			
Alls	X B. Effect		
Alla	➤ B. Effect ➤ C. Unit		
Allo	X B. Effect		5 47
Allo	➤ B. Effect ➤ C. Unit		Question ID : 1841223428
Alls	➤ B. Effect ➤ C. Unit		Question ID: 1841223428
Q.9	 ✗ B. Effect ✗ C. Unit ✗ D. Value Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is:		Question ID : 1841223428
	 ★ B. Effect ★ C. Unit ★ D. Value Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: ★ A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width 	3	Question ID : 1841223428
Q.9	 ★ B. Effect ★ C. Unit ★ D. Value Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: ★ A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width ★ B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height 		Question ID : 1841223428
Q.9	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width		Question ID : 1841223428
Q.9	 ★ B. Effect ★ C. Unit ★ D. Value Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: ★ A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width ★ B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height 	a	Question ID: 1841223428
Q.9	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width		
Q.9	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width	3	Question ID : 1841223428 Question ID : 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height A. Flaking	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height The patches of the plaster when scaled off either due to with the under coat is called as A. Flaking B. Grinning	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height The patches of the plaster when scaled off either due to with the under coat is called as A. Flaking B. Grinning C. Peeling	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418
Q.9 Ans	Common criteria for the size of Door used in India is: A. Height = 0.4 to 0.6 x width B. Width = 0.4 to 0.6 x Height C. Height = 0.8 to 1.0 x width D. Width = 0.8 to 1.0 x Height The patches of the plaster when scaled off either due to with the under coat is called as A. Flaking B. Grinning	lack of adhesic	Question ID: 1841223418

Q.11	This is the edge of the sheets slates or tiles which projects beyond the gloped roof. This is known as	able end of the
Ans	X A. Cleats	
	X B. Eaves	
	✓ C. Verge	
	X D. Wall plate	
		Question ID : 1841223420
Q.12	Which of the following is not a example of shallow foundation?	
Ans	X A. Grillage footing	
	X B. Wall footing	
	C. Isolated footing	
	✓ D. Open Caissoons	
		Oversities ID 40 4000 425
		Question ID : 1841223415
Q.13	Which of the following is not a classification of Brick bond?	
Ans	X A. Single Flemish bond	
	✓ B. Flint Bond	
	C. Raking Bond	
	X D. Dutch Bond	
		0 1: 10 1011000111
		Question ID : 1841223416
Q.14	Condition for the maximum discharge for a given value of specific energy	y is given by
Ans	where 'E' is specific energy 'h' is critical depth. A. E = 5h/2	
7	✓ B. E = 3h/2	
	★ C. E = 2h/3	
	X D. E = 7h/2	
		Question ID : 1841223430
0.15	In the relation Δ = 8.64 A/D, D is the duty in hectare/cumecs, A is the nu	whou of doug of the
Q. 15	base period and Δ is	inder of days of the
Ans	X A. Area of the irrigation	
	✓ B. Depth of water in meters	
	C. Depth of water in cms	
	X D. Duty in meters	
		Question ID : 1941222424
		Question ID : 1841223426

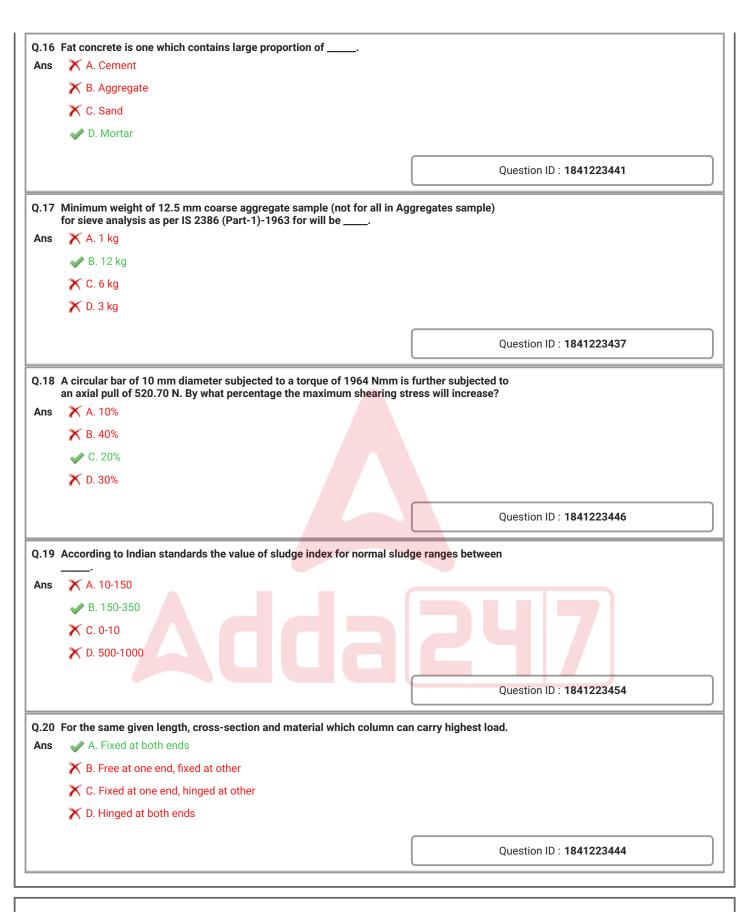
Q.16	In this irrigation system, irrigation water is supplied according to the crequirement at regular intervals, throughout the life cycle of the crop. irrigation may be obtained from rivers or from wells.	rop water The water for such
Ans	X A. Flow irrigation system	
	X B. Lift irrigation system	
	C. Perennial irrigation system	
	X D. Flooding type irrigation system	
		Question ID: 1841223424
Q.17	Which of the following is the hardware part of the computer system?	
Ans	X A. SQL	
	X B. Excel	
	X C. Buffer	
	✓ D. Caches Memory	
		Question ID : 1841223432
0.10	The ratio of mean supply of canal to its full capacity is known as	factor
Ans	A. Efficiency	iactoi.
	X B. Supply	
	✓ C. Capacity	
	X D. Discharge	
		Question ID : 1841223422
Q.19	Which of the thinner is commonly used in distempers?	
Ans	X A. Turpentine	
	X B. White spirit	
	C. Naphtha	
	✓ D. Water	
		Question ID: 1841223419
Q.20	A closed conduit for supplying water under pressure is known as	
Ans	X A. Hydraulic	
	✓ B. Penstock	
	X C. Power	
	X D. Feeder	
		Question ID : 1841223425

Section : Discipline3

Q.1	A load W falls upon a bar from a height, h extending it through δ . The elbar is	nergy stored in the
Ans	Χ Α. <i>W</i> δ	
	Χ B. <i>W</i> δ/2	
	✓ C. W(h+ δ)	
	X D. Wh	
		Question ID : 1841223450
Q.2	Relation between Specific Creep 'C' and time under load 't' is given by (constant).	'a' and 'b' are
Ans	\times A. c = t/(at+b)	
	\times B. c = tb/(a+bt)	
	\checkmark C. c = t/(a+bt)	
	\times D. c = ta/(a+bt)	
		0 11 12 101000110
		Question ID : 1841223440
Q.3	As per IS 269:1989 for 33 grade cement weight of the magnesia not mo	ore than in
Ans	composition. X A. 10%	
	✓ B. 0.06	
	★ C. 8%	
	★ D. 12%	
		Question ID : 1841223435
Q.4	Which of the following is not the example of gravity conduits?	
Ans	✓ A. Pipelines	
	X B. Flumes	
	➤ C. Open channel	
	X D. Tunnels	
		Question ID : 1841223453
		Question is . 1041220400
Q.5	What is the reason to reinforced concrete by steel rods?	
Ans	X A. Concrete is very strong in compression	
	✓ B. Concrete is very weak in tension	
	★ C. Steel is stiffer than concrete	
	X D. Concrete is a costly material	
		Question ID : 1841223448
		Uuestion ID : 1841223448

Q.6	$\mbox{C}_{3}\mbox{A}$ content is found more effective for following type of cement	
Ans	✓ A. Sulphate resisting cement	
	X B. Air Entraining cement	
	C. Low heat cement	
	X D. Rapid hardening cement	
		Question ID : 1841223436
Q.7	Modulus of elasticity and Poisson's ratio of a material are 2.1 units and modulus of rigidity for the same material is	0.3 respectively. The
Ans	✓ A. 0.81 units	
	X B. 1.5 units	
	★ C. 2.73 units	
	X D. 1.6 units	
		Question ID : 1841223447
Q.8	A cantilever beam AB of length 'I' is supported at 'B' and carries a UDL 'v	w' per unit length .
Ans	Which is incorrect? A. structure is redundant by one degree.	
	X B. Number of equations of equilibrium is 3	
	C. Total no. of unknowns, '4'	
	✓ D. The reaction at the support B is WL/4.	
	•	
		Question ID : 1841223449
Q.9	Which of the following test apparatus is used to find the Soundness of C	Cement?
Ans	X A. Pycnometer	
	B. Le-Chatelier mold	
	C. Vicat Apparatus	
	X D. Le Chaterlier"s flask	
		Question ID : 1841223438
Q.10	Mass concrete in which large stones each of 500N or more are embedded .	ed is known as
Ans	A. Terrazo Concrete	
	✓ B. Cyclopean Concrete	
	★ C. Pozzolanic Concrete	
	X D. Boron Concrete	
		Question ID : 1841223443

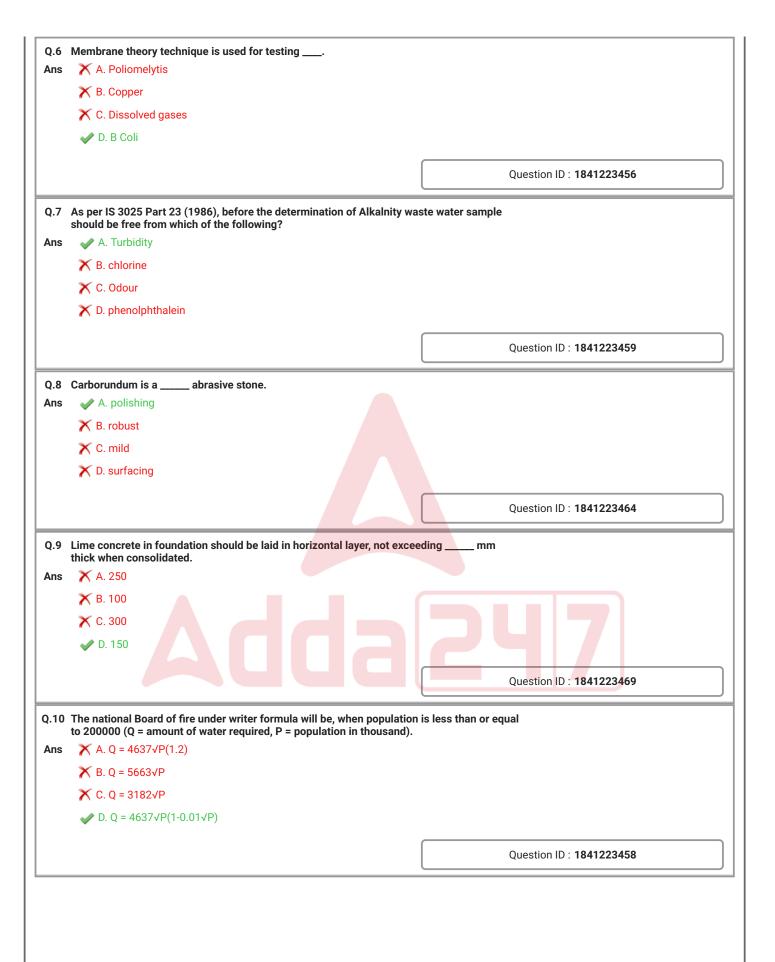
	Longitudinal and transverse joints in concrete are provided to prevent cracking of concrete.
Ans	X A. Sudden
	★ B. Intensive
	★ C. Gradual
	✓ D. Prograssive
	Question ID : 1841223442
Q.12	The wire winding or strapping of a thin cylinder will increase pressure carrying capacity. The longitudinal stress
Ans	X A. will decrease
	→ B. will increase
	★ C. will remain unaffected
	X D. may increase or decrease
	Question ID : 1841223445
Q.13	Point of contraflexure will not occur in case of
Ans	X A. a propped cantilever loaded by u. d. l.
	X B. simply supported beam loaded by u. d. l. and propped in centre
	C. a simply supported beam loaded by u. d. l.
	X D. a fixed beam loaded by u. d. l.
	Question ID: 1841223451
Q.14	Per capita demand calculated by the following formula
Ans	★ A. Per capita demand = yearly water consumption (in liters)/(365)
	➤ B. Per capita demand = Monthly water consumption (in liters)/30)
	★ C. Per capita demand = Monthly water consumption (in liters)/(population × 30)
	✓ D. Per capita demand = yearly water consumption (in liters)/(population × 365)
	Question ID : 1841223452
0.15	Which of the following is admixture that slows the chemical process of hydration?
Ans	X A. Carboxylated Acrylic Ester
	→ B. Calcium sulphate
	C. Acrylic polymer
	X D. Acrylic Acid
	Question ID : 1841223439



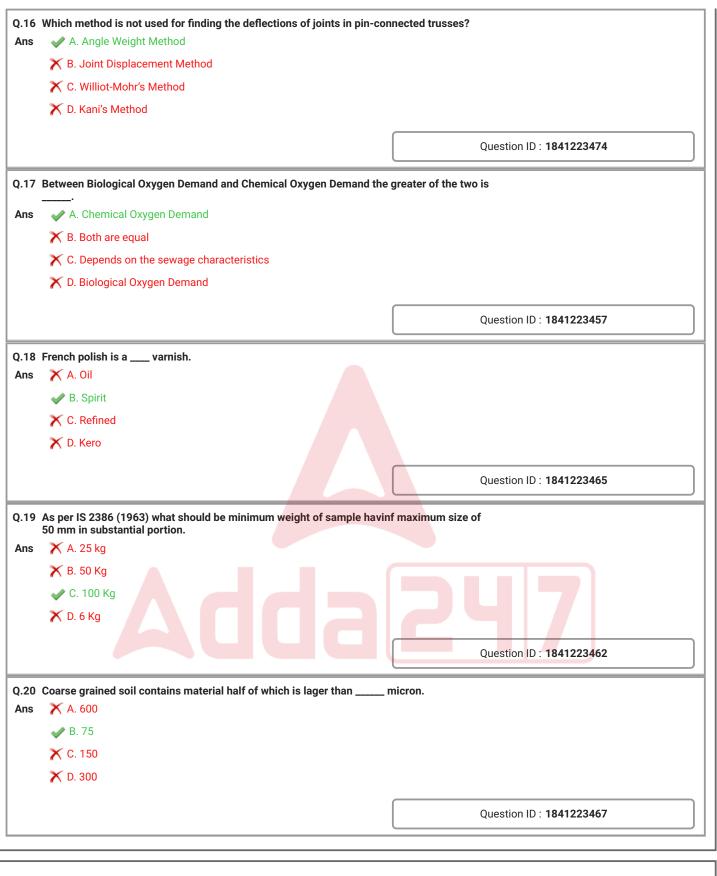
Section: Discipline4

Ans	$A. D_k = 6j - r$	
	\nearrow B. D _k = 2j - r	
	\times C. D _k = j - r	
	\checkmark D. D _k = 3j - r	
		Question ID : 1841223472
Q.2	An empty container weights W1 container with soil sample weights W2, contained sand weighs W3. The Moisture Content of soil is	ainer and oven
Ans	A. (W2-W3)/(W3-W1) * 100	
	X B. (W2-W3)/(W2-W1) * 100	
	C. (W1-W2)/(W2-W3) * 100	
	D. (W2-W3)/(W1-W2) * 100	
		Question ID : 1841223470
Q.3	The effect of rib shortening in two-hinged arch is to reduce the value of horiz	zontal thrust by
Ans	A. about 2 %	
	X B. about 4 %	
	C. about 1 %	
	✓ D. about 3 %	
		Question ID: 1841223473
Q.4	Wired glass is prepared by embedding wire netting in glass plate during	
Ans		
	✓ B. rolling	
	C. manufacture	
	X D. heating	
		Question ID : 1841223466
Q.5	Kankar is used for producing lime.	
Ans	A. Building	
	✓ B. Hydraulic	
	C. Pure	
	X D. Fat	
		Ougation ID : 1941222462
		Question ID : 1841223463

Q.1 The kinematic indeterminacy of the pin-jointed space frame is _____.



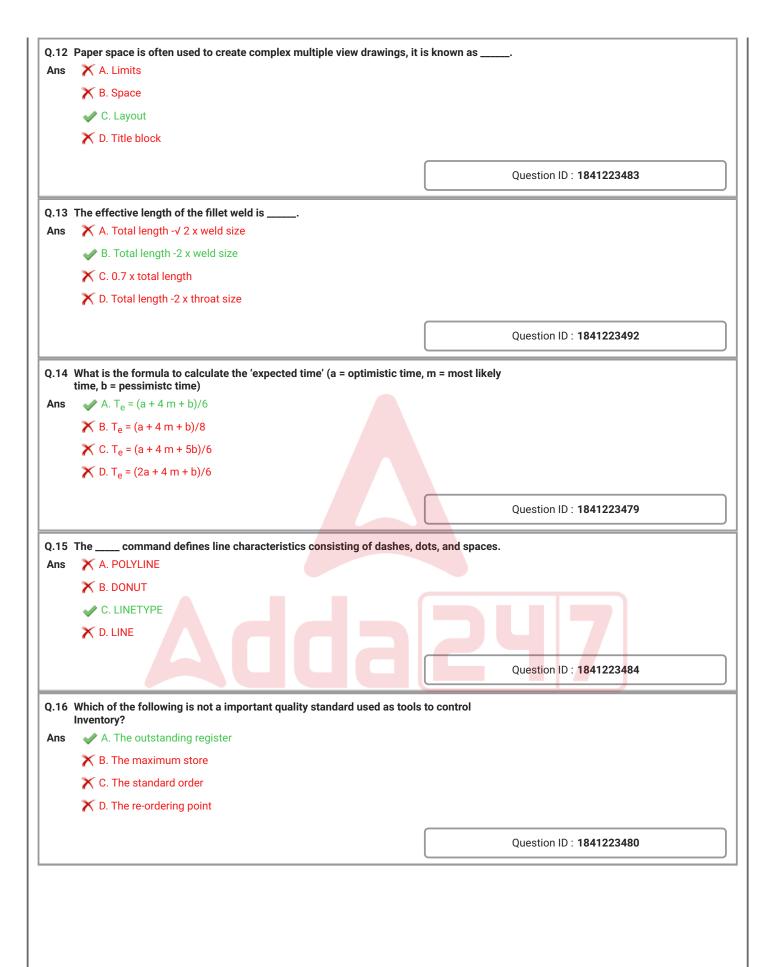
Q.11	What will be the dilution of sewage which may be disposed of without body?	t treatment into a water
Ans		
	X B. More than 150	
	➤ C. More than 300	
	✓ D. More than 500	
		Question ID: 1841223455
Q.12	Uniformity coefficient is the ratio of the sieve size through which material passes to the sieve size that allows 10% of the material to pa	_% (by weight) of the ass.
Ans	X A. 80	
	★ B. 25	
	✓ C. 60	
	★ D. 40	
		Question ID : 1841223468
Q.13	What will be self-cleansing velocity for 30 to 60 cm diameter sewer is	s?
Ans		
	★ B. 55 cm/sec	
	★ C. 45 cm/sec	
	✓ D. 75 cm/sec	
		Question ID: 1841223461
Q.14	Immediately above the pump valve is placed to reduce back sur	ge of water hammer.
Ans		
	★ B. Sluice	
	★ C. Air	
	X D. Float	
		Question ID: 1841223460
		odenie W.S. de .
Q.15	Soil of weight W has moisture content w. The dry density of soil is volume of proctor mould.	where v is the
Q.15	volume of proctor mould.	where v is the
	volume of proctor mould.	where v is the
	volume of proctor mould. A. VW/(1 + w)	where v is the
	volume of proctor mould. X A. VW/(1 + w) X B. V(1 + w)/W	where v is the
	volume of proctor mould. ✓ A. VW/(1 + w) ✓ B. V(1 + w)/W ✓ C. W/V(1 + w)	Question ID : 1841223471



Section: Discipline5

Q.1 Ans	What should be the minimum width of the passenger railway plateform A. 4.66 m	for BG track?
AIIS	✓ B. 3.66 m	
	➤ C. 2.66 m	
	× D. 5.66 m	
	N 2. 3.00 III	
		Question ID : 1841223488
Q.2	Annual installment of the sinking fund will be given by the following fo number of year, i = intrest rate, s = amount of sinking fund)	rmula (n =
Ans		
	\times B. I= S/((1+i) ⁿ -1)	
	X C. I= i/(S(1+i) ⁿ -1)	
	✓ D. I = Si/((1+i) ⁿ -1)	
		Question ID : 1841223494
Q.3	What amount will be recivedat the end of 30 year if Rs. 1 invested with rate of 10%?	compoundintrest
Ans	X A. 0.9^10	
	★ B. 31^10	
	✓ C. 1.1 ³ 0	
	★ D. 0.1^30	
		Question ID : 1841223493
Q.4	A technique by which a new employee is rehabilitated into changed suintroduced to the practices. This process is known as	rrounding and
Ans	✓ A. Induction	
	X B. Devlopment	
	★ C. Placement	
	X D. Training	
		Question ID : 1841223478
Q.5	Which of the following is not a type of organization?	
Ans	X A. Line and staff organization	
	X B. Line organization	
	C. Directive organization	
	X D. Functional organization	
		Overstion ID : 4044000477
		Question ID: 1841223477

-	For reversal of stresses the most suitable bolt is	
Ans	✓ A. Friction grip Bolt	
	X B. Black Bolt	
	★ C. Turned Bolt	
	X D. Ordinary Bolt	
		Question ID: 1841223491
Q.7	What is full form of CAD?	
Ans	X A. Computer Aided Detailing	
	✓ B. Computer Aided Design	
	X C. Computer Added Drawing	
	➤ D. Computer Added Design	
		Question ID : 1841223482
		Question D. 1941225402
Q.8	Equation of three moments is used for the analysis of the	
Ans	✓ A. Both continuous and fixed beams	
	X B. Fixed beam	
	★ C. Continuous beam	
	X D. Simply supported beam	
		Question ID : 1841223476
		Question ID . 1641225470
Q.9	Coal tar has some oil which evaporate by exposure.	
Ans	X A. Fluidy	
	A D. Voletile	
	✓ B. Volatile	
	X C. Soft	
	•	
	★ C. Soft	
	★ C. Soft	Question ID: 1841223486
Q.10	★ C. Soft	
Q.10 Ans	X C. Soft X D. Lean	
	★ C. Soft★ D. Lean The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn	
	 ★ C. Soft ★ D. Lean The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn ★ A. Sheet Asphalt	
	 ★ C. Soft ★ D. Lean The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn ★ A. Sheet Asphalt ✔ B. Wearing coat 	
	 ★ C. Soft ★ D. Lean The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn ★ A. Sheet Asphalt ✔ B. Wearing coat ★ C. Flooring 	own as
	 ★ C. Soft ★ D. Lean The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn ★ A. Sheet Asphalt ✔ B. Wearing coat ★ C. Flooring 	
Ans	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat	Question ID: 1841223485
Ans	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat Signals for main and branch lines are fixed on the same vertical known as	Question ID : 1841223485
Ans	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat Signals for main and branch lines are fixed on the same vertical known as A. Repeating Signal	Question ID : 1841223485
Ans Q.11	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat Signals for main and branch lines are fixed on the same vertical known as A. Repeating Signal B. Routing Signal	Question ID: 1841223485
Ans Q.11	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat Signals for main and branch lines are fixed on the same vertical known as A. Repeating Signal B. Routing Signal C. Co-acting Signal	Question ID: 1841223485
Ans	The wearing surface prepared by laying bitumen concrete is kn A. Sheet Asphalt B. Wearing coat C. Flooring D. Renewal coat Signals for main and branch lines are fixed on the same vertical known as A. Repeating Signal B. Routing Signal	Question ID: 1841223485



Ans	Tangent length of a simple circular curve of radius 'R' and deflect ✓ A. R tanØ/2	on angle Ø is	-
	X B. R sinØ		
	X C. R cot∅/2		
	➤ D. R sinØ/2		
			Question ID : 1841223487
	Which of the following is the limitations of utilitarianism?		
Ans	X A. It is a form of consequentialism		
	X B. It's approach to moral reasoning used in business		
	C. It's un-predictability of the consequences of our actions		
	X D. Its most ethical choice is the one that will produce the granumber	test good for the	greatest
			Question ID : 1841223481
	A propped cantilever beam of span 5 m carries 30 kN laod at a d Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN	tance 2 m from fi	ced.
	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp	tance 2 m from fi	red.
	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp	tance 2 m from fi	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp X A. 23.76 kN X B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve cannot be stressed in the stress of the propped supper stress of the propped stress of the pro	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve ca A. Hot Working	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve ca A. Hot Working B. Cold Working	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve ca A. Hot Working	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve ca A. Hot Working B. Cold Working	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475
Ans Q.20	Determine the value of reaction component at the propped supp A. 23.76 kN B. 20.80 kN C. 6.24 kN D. 9.20 kN In structural steel, Upper yield point in the stress-strain curve ca A. Hot Working B. Cold Working C. Quenching	·t.	Question ID : 1841223475