

## SSC JE Civil 2024 (07.06.2024) Shift – 1<sup>st</sup>

- Q1. Disadvantage of drip irrigation
- Q2. Coefficient of Permeability
- Q3. Effective size of soil particle
- Q4. Isolated T-beam (effective width formula)
- Q5. Macaulay's method (2Q)
- Q6. Minimum sound pressure for (Human ear)
- Q7. Plywood
- Q8. Estimation of structural steel
- Q9. Cubical content method
- Q10. Carriageway width with kerb
- Q11. Multiplying and additive constant of tacheometer
- Q12. Octagonal shape (Regulatory sign)
- Q13. Warning sign and speed limit
- Q14. Flash and fire point test
- Q15. Ductility test of Bitumen
- Q16. Sound pollution (Sound level permissible limit silence zone)
- Q17. Mid sectional formula
- Q18. Formation of sedimentary rock
- Q19. Now a day which process is used in cement manufacturing
- Q20. Slenderness ratio  $\lambda = \frac{\text{less}}{r_{min}}$
- Q21. Doubly reinforced beam where to provide reinforcement
- Q22. Aspect ratio for One way slab

Q23. Minimum (w/c) ratio in severe exposure

Q24. Effective length of cantilever beam

Q25. Detailed estimation

Q26. Area of plaster

Q27. Formula of sinking fund

Q28. Minimum water cement ratio of PCC

Q29. Reynold number and friction factor

Q30. Discharge velocity relationship

Q31. Narrow bridge sign

Q32. Dynamic viscosity

Q33. Least count of theodolite

Q34. Check DAM

Q35. Gross command area and CCA

Q36. Fineness apparatus for cement

Q37. Reciprocal levelling (numerical)

Q38. Types of estimation

Q39. Formula of plaster of Paris

Q40. WCB, and QB

Q41. Effective length of beam

Q42. Mohr's circle

Q43. Shrinkage index is the numerical different between?

Q44. Sieve analysis numerical

Q45. While calculating the bearing capacity of the soil, if water table reaches to the ground then the unit weight consider to be

Q46. Shear strength of soil

Q47. Moment of inertia of semi-circle about its base

Q48.  $\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$  numerical

Q49. Grade compensation for BG

Q50. Given:

$h_1 = 10$  cm

$h_2 = 5$  cm

length = 20 cm

velocity of water in soil is 0.01 cm/sec then the value of coefficient of permeability

Q51. How can be classify the soil if more then 50% of course fraction is passing through 4.75mm and retained on 75  $\mu$

Q52. A rectangular plate (4 meter  $\times$  3 meter) immerge in water such that 3 meter side is horizontal. The value of hydrostatic pressure will be (take  $G = 10$  m/sec<sup>2</sup>)

