1. What are "Jhumb" bricks?
   a. Under burnt / baked bricks
   b. Over burnt / baked bricks
   c. Not burnt / baked bricks
   d. None of the above

2. 1500 g of water is can produce 1875 g of cement paste of normal consistency. Then, the percentage of water is
   a. 20%
   b. 25 %
   c. 30 %
   d. 35 %

3. Construction joints are generally provided in concrete for
   a. Roads
   b. Retaining walls
   c. Lining of tunnels
   d. All of the above

4. Slump test is done for
   a. Clay
   b. Sand
   c. Lime
   d. Concrete

5. The bulk density of aggregates does not depend upon
   a. Size and shape of the container
   b. Size and shape of the aggregates
   c. Specific gravity of the aggregates
   d. Grade of the aggregates

6. A prime coat is given to steel work with
   a. A special paint
   b. An oxide of iron paint
   c. Cement pain
   d. A mixture of white lead and lead paint

7. Cement becomes unsound in the presence of
   a. Sulphur
   b. Lime
   c. Magnesium
   d. All of these

8. Concrete mainly consists of
   a. Cement
   b. Aggregates
   c. Water
   d. All the above

9. Exposed portions of vertical surface at right angles to the door or window frame, are known as
   a. Jambs
   b. Lintels
   c. Reveals
   d. Soffits

10. A reinforced concrete beam is assumed to be made of
    a. Homogeneous material
    b. Heterogeneous material
    c. Radio-active material
    d. None of these

11. Power can be expressed as
    a. Work/energy
    b. Work/time
    c. Work x time
    d. Work/distance

12. What is Bitumen in solid state called?
    a. Petroleum concentrate
    b. Molten tar
    c. Asphalt
    d. None of the above

13. Galvanizing is the process of covering iron with a thin coat of
    a. Tin
    b. Zinc
    c. Glass
    d. Aluminum

14. Marble is known as
    a. Sedimentary rock
    b. Igneous rock
    c. Metamorphic rock
    d. Stratified rock

15. To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation, is
    a. Kept uniform throughout
    b. Increased gradually towards the edge
    c. Decreased gradually towards the edge
    d. Kept zero at the base

16. Which of the following is true with respect to the bending moment of a simply supported beam with a central load?
    a. It is least at the centre
    b. It is least at the supports
    c. It is maximum at the supports
    d. It is maximum at the centre

17. Addition of pozzolana to ordinary portland cement, causes
    a. Decrease in early strength and reduction in chemical action with sulphates
    b. Increase in bleeding
    c. Decrease in shrinkage
    d. None of these

18. Batching error means inaccuracy in the quantity of
    a. Aggregates
    b. Cement
    c. Water
    d. All the above

19. Which of the following types of cement would be used for lining canals?
    a. Sulphate resisting cement
    b. Rapid hardening cement
    c. Quick setting cement
    d. Pozzuolana cement

20. A good brick earth should, in general, contain
    a. About 20% to 30% of alumina
    b. About 50% to 60% of silica
    c. Not more than 5% of lime
    d. All the above

21. Which of the following is the advantage of reinforced concrete?
    a. Fire-resisting and durability
    b. Economy because of less maintenance cost
    c. Both a and b
    d. None of these

22. Which of the following is true about black cotton soil?
    a. It does not retain moisture
    b. It swells excessively when wet and shrinks excessively when dry
    c. It becomes soft when dry
    d. None of the above

23. A beam is said to be of uniform strength, if
    a. The shear stress is same throughout the beam
    b. The deflection is same throughout the beam
    c. The bending stress is same throughout the beam
    d. None of these

24. Which of the following is true with respect to Asbestos cement?
    a. It is brittle
    b. It warps on account of humidity
    c. Weakens when saturated by water
    d. All the above

25. The rocks formed due to cooling of magma at a significant depth from earth's surface are called
    a. Plutonic rocks b. Hypabyssal rocks c. Volcanic rocks d. Igneous rocks

26. What type of a rock is sand stone?
    a. Sedimentary rock b. Metamorphic rock c. Igneous rock d. Volcanic rock

27. What are the angular steps used for changing direction of the stairs called?
    a. Angulars b. Winders c. Radials d. Circulars

28. What is the order in which booking dimensions are stated?
    a. Length, breadth, height
    b. Breadth, length, height
    c. Height, breadth, length
    d. None of these

29. Which of the following items of work should not be included in the estimation of plinth area?
    a. Wall thickness b. Room area c. Verandah area d. Courtyard area

30. The width of the flange of a T-beam should be less than
    a. One-third of the effective span of the T-beam
    b. Distance between the centers of T-beam
    c. Breadth of the rib plus twelve times the thickness of the slab
    d. Least of a, b and c

31. When is the stress caused by a load transferred through one surface to another surface in contact called?
a. Tensile stress b. Transitive stress c. Shearing stress d. None of the above

32. The method of simple design of steel framework assumes that
a. Beams are simply supported
b. All connections of beams, girders and trusses are virtually flexible
c. Members in compression are subjected to forces applied at appropriate eccentricities
d. All the above

33. The most economical section for a column, is
a. Rectangular b. Triangular c. Tubular section d. Hexagonal

34. Dead load of a building is
a. Self – weight of the various components of the building
b. The external superimposed load on the building
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a nor b

35. A cantilever beam is
a. Fixed on both ends b. Fixed on one end and free at the other end
c. Supported freely at both ends d. Supported at more than two points

36. Subsurface drainage of a road means removal of rain water from
a. Surface of the road b. Subgrade or subsurface of the road
c. Surface and subsurface of the road d. Soil of permanent land of the road

37. Stress is defined as
a. Force per unit area b. Force per unit length
c. Force per unit volume d. None of the above

38. What are beams that are composed of more than one material and rigidly connected together so as to behave as one piece called?
a. Compound beams b. Composite beams
c. Connected beams d. None of the above

39. A major beam in a building structure, is known as
a. A girder b. A link beam c. A contact beam d. None of the above

40. Work can be defined as
    a. Force x distance
    b. Force x velocity
    c. Velocity x acceleration
    d. None of these

41. What is binding material in mortar?
    a. Sand
    b. Cinder
    c. Cement
    d. Surkhi

42. In which of the following areas would refractory bricks be used?
    a. Retaining walls
    b. Columns
    c. Piers
    d. Combustion chambers

43. Which one of the following statements is true?
    a. Clays are more porous than sands
    b. Pressure of organic matter in a soil decreases the bearing capacity of the soil
    c. Both a and b
    d. None of the above

44. Which of the following assumptions need to be made while designing a retaining wall?
    a. The retained earth is dry
    b. The retained earth is full of moisture
    c. The retained earth is cohesive
    d. None of these

45. On what does the foundation of a construction rest on?
    a. Top of the soil
    b. Subgrade
    c. Foundation soil
    d. Both b and c

46. What is the platform at the end of a series of steps called?
    a. Flat – step
    b. Relief
    c. Rest
    d. Landing

47. What is the cement generally used for road pavements?
    a. Ordinary Portland cement
    b. Rapid hardening cement
    c. Low heat cement
    d. Blast furnace slag cement

48. Which of the following statements is a good definition of a beam?
    a. Axial loading
    b. Transverse loading
    c. Axial and transverse loading
    d. None of these

49. How can one reduce shrinkage in concrete?
    a. By having a low water cement ratio
    b. By having more cement in the concrete
    c. By having the proper concrete mix
    d. Both a and a

50. What is a structural member that is subjected to compressive stress in a direction parallel to its longitudinal axis called?
a. Column b. Row c. Stress point d. Beam

51. An ordinary cement concrete, post casting, on drying
a. Expands b. Mixes c. Shrinks d. None of these happen

52. For perfectly elastic bodies, the value of coefficient of restitution is
a. Zero b. 0.5 c. 1.0 d. 1.5

53. Why are the foundations placed below ground level?
a. To increase the strength b. To increase the workability
c. To increase the stability of structure d. All the above

54. Which of the following statements is true?
a. The tension in a cable supporting a lift is more when the lift is moving downwards.
b. The tension in a cable supporting a lift is less when the lift is moving upwards.
c. The tension in a cable supporting a lift remains constant whether its moves downwards or upwards.
d. The tension in a cable supporting a lift is less when the lift is moving downwards.

55. Which of the following would be the reason to choose a concrete pile over a timber pile?
a. No decay due to termites b. No restriction on length
c. Higher bearing capacity d. All the above

56. A column transmits load from
a. Ceiling / roof slab to the beams b. Beams to the ceiling / roof slabs
c. Both a and b d. Neither a nor b

57. A lintel is a
a. Short beam b. Short slab c. Short column d. None of the above

58. Which of the following types of rocks is generally used for roofing?
a. Granite b. Basalt c. Slate d. Pumice

59. Which of the following type of paint is the most fire resistant paints?
a. Enamel paint b. Aluminum paint c. Asbestos paint d. Cement paint

60. Identify the correct statement?
    a. Sandy clay loam contains highest percentage of sand.
    b. Silty clay loam contains highest percentage of silt.
    c. Stiff boulder clay offers maximum shear strength.
    d. None of the above.

61. The toe projection of foundation slabs is approximately equal to
    a. One third of the base
    b. One sixth of overall height of the wall
    c. Equal to heel slab
    d. None of these

62. The horizontal portion of a step in a staircase, is known as
    a. Rise
    b. Flight
    c. Winder
    d. Tread

63. What is the process of keeping concrete moist for a certain period called?
    a. Finishing of concrete
    b. Curing of concrete
    c. Placing of concrete
    d. None of these

64. Which of the following is commonly used in the manufacture of cement?
    a. Sand stone
    b. Slate
    c. Lime stone
    d. Graphite

65. The ratio of the weight of given volume of soil solids to the weight of an equal volume of distilled water at the given temperature, is called
    a. Porosity
    b. Specific gravity
    c. Void ratio
    d. Water content

66. Which of the following has the maximum bearing capacity of soil?
    a. Black cotton soil
    b. Loose fine sandy soil
    c. Dry coarse sandy soil
    d. Hard rocks

67. The longer concrete is cured, the better is the
    a. Colour
    b. Strength
    c. Porousness
    d. Shape

68. If the concrete is too wet, then it may cause
    a. Higher strength of concrete
    b. Excessive laitance
    c. Red colour
    d. None of these

69. The final operation of finishing floors, is known as
    a. Screeding
    b. Floating
    c. Trowelling
    d. Finishing

70. Live load
    a. Varies in magnitude
    b. Varies in position
    c. Is expressed as uniformly distributed load
    d. All the above

71. What is a Shingle?
a. Decomposed laterite
b. Crushed granite
c. Water bound pebbles
d. Air weathered rock

72. A flat slab is supported on
a. Beams
b. Columns
c. Beams and columns
d. Columns monolithically built with slab

73. Which of the following will not improve the bearing capacity of soils?
a. Draining sub-soil water
b. Ramming crushed stone in soil
c. Driving sand piles
d. Watering surface of soil

74. What is the phenomenon of slow extension of materials having constant load, i.e. increasing with the time called?
a. Creeping
b. Yielding
c. Breaking
d. None of these

75. Which of the following rocks is not calcareous?
a. Lime stone
b. Laterite
c. Chalk
d. Both a and c

76. How does high temperature affect concrete?
a. Increases the strength of concrete
b. Decreases the strength of concrete
c. Leads to bleeding, segregation and cracking
d. None of these.

77. Column footing is provided
a. To spread the column load over a larger area
b. To ensure that intensity of bearing pressure between the column footing and soil does not exceed permissible bearing capacity of the soil
c. To distribute the column load over soil through the column footing
d. All the above

78. The shape of a suspended cable under its own weight, is
a. Parabolic
b. Circular
c. Catenary
d. Elliptical

79. Internal friction between the ingredients of concrete, is decreased by using
a. Less water
b. Fine aggregates
c. Rich mix
d. More water and coarse aggregates

80. The high strength of rapid hardening cement at early stage, is due to its
a. Finer grinding
b. Burning at high temperature
c. Increased lime cement
d. Excess water content

81. Design of R.C.C. cantilever beams is based on the resultant force at
a. Fixed end b. Free end c. Mid span d. Mid span and fixed support

82. If the bubble of the level tube of a level remains central, which of these statements is true?
a. Geometrical axis of the telescope is horizontal
b. Line of sight is horizontal
c. Line of collimation is horizontal
d. Axis of the telescope is horizontal

83. What is the standard size of masonry bricks?
a. 21 cm x 11 cm x 11 cm b. 20 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm
c. 19 cm x 9 cm x 9 cm d. 18 cm x 8 cm x 8 cm

84. Limestone is not a
a. Metamorphic rock b. Sedimentary rock
c. Aqueous rock d. Stratified rock

85. The main ingredient of a good quality brick earth, is
a. Magnesia b. Lime c. Silica d. Alumina

86. Which of the following statements is true?
a. Putty is made with powdered chalk and linseed oil
b. Putty is used for fixing glass panes
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a nor b

87. What is the full form of PVC?
a. Poly Vinyl Chloride b. Poly Vinyl Carbon
c. Poly Vanadium Carbide d. Plastic Very Compact

88. Mastic asphalt is normally used for
a. Sound proofing b. Water proofing c. Fire proofing d. None of these

89. The most commonly used base for timber painting, is
a. Red lead b. White lead c. Zinc white d. Titanium white

90. The more compact the concrete is, the better is its
a. Density b. Strength c. Durability d. All the above

91. A badly mixed cement concrete can result in
a. Segregation b. Bleeding c. Honey combing d. None to these

92. When were milestone charts invented?
a. 1910 b. 1920 c. 1930 d. 1940

93. Concrete is unsuitable for compaction by a vibrator if it is
a. Dry b. Moist c. Semi – plastic d. Plastic

94. Acrylic is the name of
a. Celluloid resin b. Alkalyd resin
c. Methyl meta crylate d. None of these

95. Why is a ribbed slab provided for?
a. Plain Ceiling b. Thermal insulation
c. Acoustic insulation d. All of the above

96. Thickened part of a flat slab over its supporting column, is technically known as
a. Column head b. Drop panel c. Capital d. None of these

97. Residential buildings are generally treated as '
a. Light construction b. Heavy construction
c. Industrial construction d. None of the above

98. A plan of an area drawn with the original scale of 1 cm = 10 m, has shrunk such that a line, originally 15 cm long on the plan, measures now 16 cm. What is the new scale?
a. 1 cm = 10.347 m b. 1 cm = 10.972 m c. 1 cm = 9.375 m d. 1 cm = 0.973 m

99. For underwater structures, the lime used is
a. Fat lime b. Pure lime c. Quick lime d. Hydraulic lime

100. Mastic Asphalt is
a. A heat resistant material b. An acid resistant material
c. A non – corrosive material d. None of the above