## Adda 247 <br> GATE

## GATE 2023 Civil Engineering (Morning Shift)

Q1. The specific gravity of soil is 2.60 . The soil is at $50 \%$ degree of saturation with a water content of $15 \%$. The void ratio of the soil is $\qquad$ .
(a) 0.87
(b) 0.78
(c) 1.28
(d) 0.35

Q2. Putting on the surface of a half space.
$\sigma_{z}=\frac{3 P}{2 \pi}\left[\frac{z^{3}}{\left(r^{2}+z^{2}\right) \sqrt{2}}\right]$, at any $\sigma$ there is naration in $\sigma_{z}$ along $z, \&$ at specific $z$, value of $\sigma_{z}$ is max. What is laws of $\operatorname{Max} \sigma_{z}$
(a) $z^{2}=\frac{3}{2} r^{2} h$
(b) $z^{3}=\frac{3}{2} r^{2}$
(c) $z^{2}=\frac{5}{2} r^{2}$
(d) $z^{3}=\frac{5}{2} r^{2}$

Q3. Moisture content of waste $=26 \%$
Energy content of solid waste on dry-weight basis $\qquad$ (MJ/kg)
\% by Mass
Food Waste
Paper
Cardboard
Plastics
Other

20\%
45 5 10
20

Energy Content (MJ/kg) 4.5
16.0
14.0
32.0
8.0

Q4. Which of the following is true about RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)
(a) RDF combi made in powdered form
(b) HHV of unprocessed RDF $>$ HHV of RDF
(c) Processed from same MSW inorganic friction of MSW is mostly converted to RDF
(d) RDF can't be used in conjunction with oil.

Q5. Direct \& reserved zenith angle by theodolite are $56^{\circ}$ \& $303^{\circ}$. Find vertical collimation error?
(a) $-0^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$
(b) $-1^{\circ}$
(c) $+0^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$
(d) $+1^{\circ}$

Q6.


P - Triaxial Comp. Test
Q - Triaxial Extension Test
R - Direct Shear or Box Test
S - Vane Shear Test
Most approximate Shear Strength Test for following sample :
(a) SQR
(b) PRQ
(c) RPQ
(d) QRP

Q7.


Base
Smooth vertical wall, $a \mu$ to Rankine earth pressure, lateral active earth pressure acting at base $\qquad$ (kPa)

Q8. Q. From two instrument station A and B, reading wet taken at the top of a Hill at an inclination of $12^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ and $18^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ respectively. From station A, Back sight reading was taken 2.340 m at B.M of R.L 100.00 m . Distance between A and B is 55 m . Find the R.L of top point of Hill?

Q9. A plot of speed-density relationship client of two roads (Road A and Road B) is shown in the figure.


If the capacity of road $A$ is $C_{A}$ and capacity of $\operatorname{Road} B$ is $C_{B}$, what is $\frac{C_{A}}{C_{B}}$ ?
(a) $\frac{\mu_{A}}{\mu_{B}}$
(b) $\frac{k_{A} \cdot \mu_{B}}{k_{B} \cdot \mu_{A}}$
(c) $\frac{k_{A} \cdot \mu_{A}}{k_{B} \cdot \mu_{B}}$
(d) $\frac{k_{A}}{k_{B}}$

Q10. A Duck named "Donald Duck" says "All Ducks lie"
(a) Donald Duck statement is true
(b) Donald Duck always tells truth
(c) Donald Duck statement lie
(d) Donald Duck statement is false

Q11. Based only to the through of the statement some humans the intelligent', which of the following options can be logically interred with certainty?
(a) All humans are intelligent
(b) Some non-humans are intelligent
(c) Some intelligent beings are humans
(d) Its humans is intelligent

Q12. Eject : Insert :: Advance : $\qquad$ .
(a) Retreat
(b) Loan
(c) Advent
(d) Progress

Q13. It Horton's equation fitted to inflation data for a soi, the infiltration capacity is $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$, the final infiltration capacity is $5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$, and exponential decay constant is 0.5 hr .
Assuming that infiltration takes places at capacity rate the total infiltration (in mm) from a uniform of 12 hr is $\qquad$ (round off to one decimal)

Q14. A hydraulic jump occurs in a from wide horizontal, friction less, rectangular a channel, with a pre jump depth of 0.2 m and post jump depth of 1.0 m . The value of g may be taken of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. The value of SP. Force at the pre jump and post jump section o ve same and are equal to (in ms).

Q15. Water borne disease due to viral infection?
(a) Hepatitis
(b) Polio
(c) Cholera
(d) Typhoid

Sol. Hepatitis is caused due to virus.

Q16. Calculate moment of Inertia about centroid $11^{\ell \ell}$ to $x$-axis.


Q17. A student is scarring his 10 inch $\times 10$ inch certificate at 600 dPI ti correct is to yesterday. What is the $\%$ reducing in number fixe's. If the same certificate is scanned at 300 dpi ?
(a) 88
(b) 50
(c) 75
(d) 62

Q18. A Jet of water having velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a series of plates readily on a wheel revolving in the same direction as the jet at $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is percentage efficiency of the plates?
(a) 66.7
(b) 50
(c) 88.9
(d) 37.5

Q19. A single R/F correct bear of balanced section is made of M20 grade correct \& Fe 415 grade compression in correct \& tensile strain in the bears at ultimate state under flexure as per IS $456: 2000$ are-
(a) $0.0020 \& 0.0018$
(b) $0.0020 \& 0.0031$
(c) $0.0035 \& 0.0038$
(d) $0.0035 \& 0.0041$

Q20. True regarding Max. Mixing Depth (MSQ)
(a) Ventilation coefficient depends on $D_{\max }$
(b) $D_{\max } \downarrow$ have a smaller air pollution potential if meteorological condition are same.
(c) $D_{\max }$ is always equal to height of larger of unstable air
(d) Vertical dispersion of pollutants occurs upto $D_{\max }$

Q21. For a horizontal curve radius of circular curve is 300 m with design speed of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If allowable jerk is $U=75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}$, what is run length of transition curve $\qquad$ _.

Q22.
RO Ponding
TF Freundlich Isotherm
Coagulation Conc. Polarization
Adsorption Charge Neutralization
P Q S
213
P Q R
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 4\end{array}$
P R S
412
Q R S
324

Q23. Soil $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{bulk}}=19, \theta=25^{\circ}, \mathrm{C}=15$ is formed on a route slope existing at an angle of $35^{\circ}$ with H . The critical height of soil formation upto which it would be stable without failure $\qquad$
(Soil is formed d to rock bidding phase \& no water effect)

Q24. With reference to compaction curve
(a) Compaction curve crosses zero air voids line
(b) Compactive effort increases OMCL decreases
(c) Peak point Compactive curve give d max $\gamma$ and OMC
(d) Compactive effort increases OMCL increases

Q25. A canal is used to irrigate area of 100 ha for growing wheat. The time between first and last watering is 120 days, depth of water required is 35 cm . More intense watering is required for 30 days and depth of water required is 12 cm . Neglecting all other losses, calculate the minimum discharge required in the canal in $\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{sec}$.

Q26. Beam with hinge support at A roller at C, guided roller at E and internal hinges at B and D. 2. Pin jointed truss with hinge support at $A$ and roller at $B$ and $D$. 3. Pin-jointed truss with hinge support at $A$ and roller at $C$.
(a) I is stable
(b) II is stable
(c) All are stable
(d) None is stable

Q27. I have not yet decided what will I do this evening I $\qquad$ visit a friend.
(a) might
(b) did not
(c) would
(d) mite

Q28. A hanger is made of two bars of different sizes each bar has a squares cross section the hanger is loaded by three-point loads in the mid vertical plane as shown in the figure. Ignore the self weight of the hanger. What is the maximum tensile stress in $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ anywhere in the hanger without considering stress concentration effects?

Q29.
I. Beam with hinge support at $A$ roller at C , guided roller at E and internal hinge at B and D .
II. Beam with hinge support at A roller at $C$, guided roller at $E$ and internal hinge at $B$ and $D$.
III. Pin jointed truss with hinge support at A and roller at C .



II


Q30. An idealized bridge truss is shown in the figure. The force in member $U_{2} L_{3}$, is


Q31. $\left|G_{1}\right|<\left|G_{2}\right|$ and $G_{1} \neq G_{2} \neq 0$
(i) $+\mathrm{G}_{1},+\mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow$ Make sag vertical curve
(ii) $-\mathrm{G}_{1},-\mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow$ Make crest vertical curve
(iii) $+\mathrm{G}_{1},-\mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow$ Make crest vertical curve
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) (i), (iii) and (ii)
(c) (i), and (ii)
(d) (ii) and (iii)

Q32. $M=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
(a) Eign vector of $M$ and $M^{T}$ are same
(b) Eign value of M and $M^{T}$ are same
(c) Eigen value of $M^{-1}=\frac{1}{\lambda}$
(d) Eigen value of $M^{1}=\frac{1}{\lambda}$ and $M^{T}$ are same

Q33. Match the following:
P. Reverse osmosis
Q. Trickling filter
R. Coagulation
S. Adsorption
I. Ponding
II. Freundlich isotherm
III. Concentration polarization
IV. Charge neutralization

Q34. The joint $T$ carries a vertical load $P$. the vertical defection of joint $T$ is $K \frac{P L}{A E}$ what is the value of $K$ ?

(a) 9.0
(b) 1.5
(c) 4.5
(d) 3.0

Q35. Consider a doubly reinforcement RCC beam with the option either Fe 250 plain bar in the compression zone. The modulus of elasticity of steel is $2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. As per IS 456: 2000, In which type of the bars the stress in the compression steel $\left(f_{s c}\right)$ can reach the design strength ( $0.87 f_{y}$ ) at the limit state of collapse?
(a) Fe 500
(b) Fe 250
(c) both
(d) Nether

Q36. The infinitesimal element shown in the figure (not to scale) represents the state of stress at a point in a body what is the magnitude of the maximum principle stress (in $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ in integer) at the point?


Q37. The probability of occurance of two independent event A and B are 0.5 and 0.8 respectively probability occurance of at least A or B.

Q38. The function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=p x^{4}+2 x^{5}$ in $\{-1,1\}$. The Fourier series expression of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=a_{0}+$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{n} \cos \left(\frac{n \pi X}{1}\right)+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n} \sin \left(\frac{n \pi X}{1}\right)$
Then which of the following is/are true?
(a) $a_{n}$ depends on P
(b) $a_{n}$ depends on q
(c) $b_{n}$ depends on $p$
(d) $b_{n}$ depends on q

Q39. In the given fig. P2RSTV is a regular hexagon with each side of lens 5 cm . A circle is down its centre V such that it passes through P . What is the area of should region?

(a) $\frac{25 \pi}{3}$
(b) $8 \pi$
(c) $6 \pi$
(d) $\frac{20 \pi}{3}$

Q40. A square side length 4 cm is given. The boundary of the shaded region is defined by one semi itch on
$\qquad$ top and two circular area at the bottom each of radius 2 cm as shown
The area of the shaded region is $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(a) 8
(b) 4
(c) 12
(d) 16

Q41. A 12 hour storm occurs over a Catchment and results in direct run off depth of 100 mm . The time distribution of the rainfall intensity of shown in figure. The $\phi$-index of the storm


Q42. Ordinates for 1 hour unit hydrograph for a catchment are given below.

| $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{s})$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Qm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ | 0 | 9 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 0 |

Use the principle of super position, a D hour unit hydrograph for the catchment was derived from this one hour unit hydrograph. The ordinates of this D hour unit hydrograph $3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ at $\mathrm{f}=1$ and $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ at $\mathrm{f}=$ 2. The value of $D$.


