## SSC JE 15 NOV 2022

## CIVIL ENGINEERING

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Adda 247

## SUPERSTARS



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$$
V=\frac{d}{6}\left(A_{1}+4 A_{m}+A_{2}\right) \begin{aligned}
& \text { Which of the following formulas is } \\
& \frac{\text { 1. }}{\text { used for calculation of earthwork }} \text { average end area formula? } \\
& \text { (a) Prismoidal formula }
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { (b) Mid-section formula } \\
& \text { (c) Simpsons formula }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. A carpet area which includes the (inner) walls and balcony of the structure at floor is called
(a) built up area balcony, stair
(b) horizontal circulation area
(c) verandah
(d) plinth area
3. In the design of a cantilever beam, main steel reinforcement is provided along ___ face of the beam.

4. The sprinkler irrigation method for water distribution is most suitable: when the land topography is irregular
b) when the land topography is regular
(c) when the water table is very low
(d) for crops with deep roots
5. condition develops in saturated thick layer of loose fine sandy soils, when disturbed due to vibration from pile driving in adjoining area or by pressure of flowing water.
(a) Unstable
(b) Collapse
(c) Quick sand
(d) Failure

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6. According to the assumptions made in the limit state method of design of a compression member, The maximum compressive strain in concrete under(axial compression)
fail) 0.002 ?
(b) 0.0035
(c) 0.001
$\rightarrow$ Bending
(d) 0.45

8. In structural steel construction, the distance between centre of fasteners shall NOT be less than $X$ times the nominal diameter of the fastener, where $\bar{X}$ is:
(a) 1.5
(b) 3.0
(c) 2.0


9. A water supply pipe with a diameter of 0.5 m conveys $0.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ of water from a source, where the lowest water level is at RL 92.00 m to a reservoir level where it is delivered at RL 108.00 m . The distance between source and supply is 500 m and the friction factor of a pipe is 0.03 . Calculate the static head required to calculate the capacity of the pump.
(a) 16 m (b) 18 m
(c) 12 m (d) 14 m
10. As per IRC, which of the following is NOT)a recommended characteristic of the road shoulder?
(a) It's surface must be rough as compared to the adjacent road.
(50) It's minimum width should be 4.6 m
(c) It must be able to support a truck load in wet weather.
(d) It's colour must be different from that of the road.
11. Select the(incorrect)statement regarding biomedical wastes segregated into red coloured bins as per Indian Rules, 1998. (a) These wastes need to be incinerated for disposal.
(b) These may contain human anatomical wastes.
(c) These wastes may microwave disposal.
These may contain chemica solig wastes.
12. Engineering hydrology does (NOT) deal with:
(5) estimation of water demand
(b) study of hydrological process
(c) estimation of water resources
(d) study of problems such as flood and droughts
13. Signs having red border, white background and black symbols are:
(a) warning signs
(50) can be both warning and prohibitory signs
(c) prohibitory signs
(d) mandatory signs
14. In which type of canal escapes is the crest of the weir wall kept at R.L. equal to the canal FSL?
(a) Sluice type
(5) Weir type
(c) Regulator type
(d) Orifice type
15. The unit of measurement for damp proof course (DPC) is
fai) square metre
(b) cubic metre
(c) metre
(d) kilogram
16. In approximate quantity method, for superstructure,
ly price per running metre is determined
(b) price per cubic metre is determined
(c) price per cubic feet is determined
(d) price per square metre is determined
17. Which of the following characteristics of a brick make it a good quality brick?
(a) Warping
(b) Uneven texture
(c) Shrinkage
(d)Good durability
18. As per Indian Standard IS 456 : 2000, where $f_{\mathrm{Ck}}$ is the concrete compressive strength, the tensile strength of concrete is calculated as:

(a) $0.7 \sqrt{f_{c k}}$<br>(b) $0.87 \sqrt{f_{c k}}$<br>(c) $0.45 \sqrt{f_{c k}}$

$0.7 \sqrt{f u k}$

(d) $0.57 \sqrt{f_{C k}}$
19. The flow in which the depth changes in the flow direction slowly enough that the piezometric head can be assumed constant on every cross section is called as:
(a) gradually varied flow
(b) uniform flow
(c) turbulent flow
(d) hydraulic jump
20. For prevention of creep in a railway track, which of the following methods can be adopted?
i. Using creep indicator Using anchors below the rails Use of steel sleepers
iv. Avoid fast movement of trains
(a) Both ii and iif
(b) Only i, ii and iif
(c) Both i and iv
(d) Both ii and iv
21. The centre to centre distance between individual fasteners in a line, in the direction of load is called
(a) Gauge distance (10) Pitch
(c) End distance <
(d) Edge distance

22. The structural member carrying compressive load in a truss is called:
(a) purlin
(b) tie
(c) strut
(d) cleat



While drawing a cross-section of a contour map, the following values were noted from point A to point B on a strip of paper to draw the graph $-500 \mathrm{~m},-400 \mathrm{~m},-300 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$, $300 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}, 500 \mathrm{~m}$. Which crosssection would be drawn by using the above values?
(a) Hill
(b) Steep slope
(d) Depression
(d) Cliff
$N$ value $\square$ Addax 247
$0-u \rightarrow$ very lo ore
$u-10 \rightarrow$ Louse
24. Identify the state of sand, if the
$10-30 \rightarrow$ mediums
more than 50 .
30-50 $\rightarrow$ Dense
(a) Medium dense
(b) Dense
$250 \rightarrow$ very Dense.
(d) Very dense
(d) Loose
24. The actual discharge of liquid through an orifice is determined by multiplying ideal discharge by a factor called coefficient of discharge. The coefficient of discharge is given by $\qquad$ .

$$
Q_{A}=\mathbb{C} x \theta_{T}
$$

26. The major segregation of biomedical solid waste for safe and economic disposal is done on the basis of:
(a) organic and inorganic categories
(v) hazardous and non-hazardous
categories
(c) colour of the waste
(d) biodegradable and nonbiodegradable categories

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h_{f}=\frac{f L v^{2}}{2 g D} \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { Find the head loss due to friction in a } \\
\text { pipe of diameter } 200 \mathrm{~mm} \text { and length } \\
\frac{50 \mathrm{~m} \text {, through whichwater is flowing }}{\text { at a velocity of } 1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \text { using the }} \\
=\frac{0.018 \times 50 \times 1 . \mathrm{s}^{2}}{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.2} \begin{array}{l}
\text { Darcy-Weisbach equation. } \\
\text { Dake the }
\end{array} \\
\\
\end{array} \begin{array}{lll}
\text { (a) } 0.616 \mathrm{meisbach} \text { friction factor } & \text { (b) } 0.566 \mathrm{~m} \\
\text { (e) } 0.516 \mathrm{~m} & \text { (d) } 0.590 \mathrm{~m}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

28. As per IS 383 (1970), the grading limit percentage of fine aggregates in Zone II which are passing through a 4.75) mm IS sieve is_.
(a) 0-10
(1) 90-100 I I IT
(c) 15-34
(d) 35-59
$(95-100)$

iv. Contour lines form sharp U-shaped curves across ridge line, with the convex side of the curve towards the higher ground.
(a) ii and iif (b) i and iv (c) ii and iv (6) and iii


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