TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Exam Name Name:

TSPSC-CBRT-Town Planning & Building Overseers 6th Dec 2015 Actual

Exam Code:

TPBO1615

Notification No:

16/2015

Subject Name:

INTERMEDIATE VOCATIONAL STANDARD

Cut Off:

Duration:

150

Number of Questions:

150

Total Marks:

150.0

INTERMEDIATE VOCATIONAL STANDARD

Group Number:

Group la:

31

Group Maximum Duration:

0

Group Minimum Duration:

150

Revisit allowed for view?: Revisit allowed for edit?:

No No

Break time:

0

Group Marks:

150.0

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 4501 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Continuous thick lines are drawn for

Options:

- 1. Visible edges
- 2. Dimension lines
- 3. Hidden edges
- 4. Centre lines

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 4502 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Projection lines are drawn as

- 2. Continuous thin
- 3. Dashed thick
- 4. Dashed thin

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 4503 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Drawing practice must follow certain rules if it has to serve as a means of communication

Options:

- 1. ANSI
- 2. BSB
- 3. DIN
- 4. BIS

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 4504 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The lines of the inclined lettering are drawn at an angle of _____ from the vertical

Options :

- 1. 25 degrees to the right
- 2. 25 degrees to the left
- 3. 15 degrees to the right
- 4. 15 degrees to the left

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 4505 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The recommended sizes (h)of letters & numericals in mm. for sub-titles and headings shall be

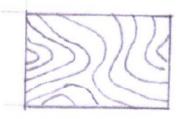
Options:

- 1.15
- 2.12
- 3.10
- 4.6

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 4506 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The conventional representation of material is



Options:

- 1. Glass
- 2. Wood
- 3. Concrete
- 4. Metal

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 4507 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In sectional views, when the cutting plane passes through the entire object, the sectional view obtained is called

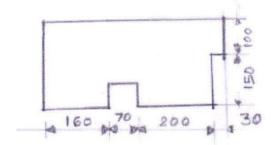
Options:

- 1. Local section
- 2. Half section
- 3. Full section
- 4. Partial section

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 4508 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The arrangement of dimensions on the drawing is



Options:

- 1. Parallel dimensions
- 2. Chain dimensions
- 3. Combined dimensions
- 4. Co-ordinate dimensions

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 4509 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Two circles of different diameters are separated by a certain distance. They may be connected by

Options:

- 1. Internal arc
- 2. External arc
- 3. Either internal or external arc
- 4. Curved arc

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 4510 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Two sides of a right angled triangle are 6 and 8 units. The length of the third side is

Options:

- 1. 10 units
- 2.8 units
- 3. 6 units
- 4. 4 units

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 4511 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The interior angle of a regular hexagon is

- 1.60 degrees
- 2. 90 degrees

3. 105 degrees	
4. 120 degrees	
Question Number: 12 Question Id: 4512 Question Type	: MCQ
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0	
Diagonals intersect at 90 degrees in a Options :	
1. Parallelogram	
2. Rectangle	
3. Rhombus	
4. Trapezium	
Question Number: 13 Question Id: 4513 Question Type	: MCQ
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0	
In a reducing scale, the representative fraction	IS
Options:	
1. >1 2. <1	
3.	
0	
4.	
Question Number: 14 Question Id: 4514 Question Type	: MCO
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0	
If 2cms length of the drawing represents 5 met	res of the original size, the R.F is equal to
Options:	
1. 1:500	
2. 1:250	
3. 1:100	
4. 1:50	
O (N) 15 O to the Id 4515 Overtion Type	MCO
Question Number: 15 Question Id: 4515 Question Type Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0	: MCQ
When measurements are desired in three units,	, scale is used
Options:	
1. Diagonal scale	
2. Plain scale	
3. Isometric scale	
4. Scale of chords	
Question Number: 16 Question Id: 4516 Question Type	:: MCQ
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The length of the scale is cms, if R.F=1	./60 and to measure upto 6m
Options :	• State of the Control of the Contro
1. 5	
2. 10	
3. 15	
4. 20	

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 4517 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The type of scale used to measure or set angles is

Options:

- 1. Scale of chords
- 2. Vernier scale
- 3. Comparative scale
- 4. Diagonal scale

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 4518 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

A heptagon has _____ no of sides

Options:

- 1.4
- 2.5
- 3.6
- 4.7

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 4519 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which of the following is a solid of revolution

Options:

- 1. Cube
- 2. Cuboid
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Pyramid

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 4520 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which solid represents circular form both in plan and in elevation

Options:

- 1. Cylinder
- 2. Cone
- 3. Sphere
- 4. Prism

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 4521 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The top view of a cube is

Options:

- 1. Square
- 2. Rectangle
- 3. Circle
- 4. Hexagon

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 4522 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

State the quadrant in which the point is located, if the front view is above xy and top view is below xy

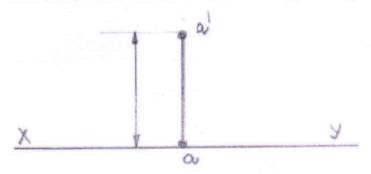
- 1.60 degrees
- 2. 90 degrees

- 3. Third
- 4. Fourth

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 4523 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Indicate the position of the point A given in the fig. with respect to the planes of projection



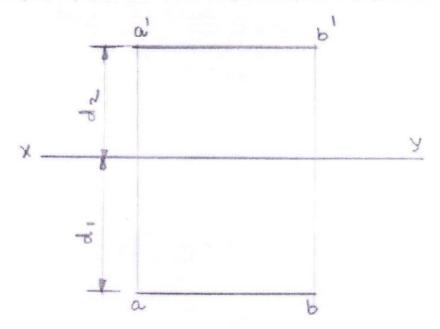
Options:

- 1. Vertical plane
- 2. Horizontal plane
- 3. First quadrant
- 4. Third quadrant

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 4524 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The possible position of line AB with respect to the planes of projection is



Options:

- 1. Inclined to one plane
- 2. Inclined to both the planes
- 3. Parallel to both the planes
- 4. Parallel to one plane

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 4525 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Solids have _____ number of dimensions

Options:

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. Four

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 4526 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Plane figures in space are not represented by

Options :

- 1. Three points not on straight line
- 2. Three points on a straight line
- 3. A point and a line
- 4. Two parallel lines

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 4527 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Name the solid if the base plan is a circle and the elevation is a triangle

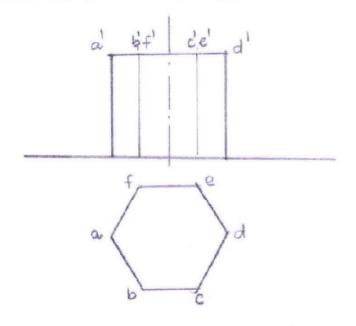
Options:

- 1. Pyramid
- 2. Prism
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Cone

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 4528 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

View the projections and identify the object



- 1. Hexagonal prism
- 2. Hexagonal pyramid
- 3. Rectangular prism

4. Rectangular pyramid

Question Number: 29 Question Id: 4529 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The size of a modular brick as per BIS is

Options:

- 1. 230x114x76
- 2. 190x90x40
- 3. 190x90x90
- 4. 180x90x90

Question Number: 30 Question Id: 4530 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Cutting the brick longitudinally into two equal parts is called

Options:

- 1. Bevelled closer
- 2. Mitred closer
- 3. King closer
- 4. Queen closer

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 4531 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Alternate courses of headers and stretchers is known as

Options:

- 1. Flemish bond
- 2. English bond
- 3. Header bond
- 4. Stretcher bond

Question Number: 32 Question Id: 4532 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The process of spreading liquid mortar/cement slurry over stone/brick joints is called

Options:

- 1. Grouting
- 2. Throating
- 3. Coping
- 4. Moulding

Question Number: 33 Question Id: 4533 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The stone masonry having fine dressed stones is

Options:

- 1. Random rubble masonry
- 2. Coursed rubble masonry
- 3. Ashlar masonry
- 4. Composite masonry

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 4534 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Options:

- 1. Quoin stone
- 2. Facing stone
- 3. Backing stone
- 4. Through stone

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 4535 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Bearing capacity is maximum in _____ soils

Options:

- 1. Soft clay
- 2. Compact sand
- 3. Loose gravel
- 4. Hard rock

Question Number: 36 Question Id: 4536 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The purpose of providing foundation to a building is

Options:

- 1. Not to give stability to structure
- 2. To decrease the life of structure
- 3. To decrease bearing capacity of foundation soil
- 4. To distribute the load of the structure on a larger area

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 4537 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Raft foundation is provided in _____

Options:

- 1. Soft clay soil
- 2. Sandy soil
- 3. Compact gravel soil
- 4. Hard soil

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 4538 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

A common footing provided for two or more columns is known as

Options:

- 1. Spread foundation
- 2. Combined footing
- 3. Raft foundation
- 4. Pile foundation

Question Number: 39 Question Id: 4539 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The piles which rest on hard strata are known as

- 1. Friction piles
- 2. Sheet piles
- 3. Batter piles
- 4. Bearing piles

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 4540 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

___ is a barrier of impervious material built into a wall or pier to prevent moisture from moving to any part of the building.

Options:

- 1. Moisture proofing course
- 2. Damp proofing course
- 3. Fire proofing course
- 4. Membrane proofing course

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 4541 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

A roof having a double slope on all sides, with the lower slope much steeper than the upper

Options:

- 1. Butterfly roof
- 2. Mansard roof
- 3. Dutch roof
- 4. Cross hipped roof

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 4542 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The slope of terrace slab should be _____ to result in smooth disposal of rainwater

Options:

- 1. 1 in 60
- 2. 1 in 40
- 3. 1 in 20
- 4. 1 in 10

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 4543 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Clear distance between the supports of an arch is

Options:

- 1. Depth
- 2. Rise
- 3. Span
- 4. Breadth

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 4544 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The wedge shaped units forming the courses of an arch are

Options:

- 1. Voussoirs
- 2. Key stones
- 3. Piers
- 4. Spendril

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 4545 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
× ×
Question Number: 46 Question Id: 4546 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 A lintel is a member
Options:
1. Horizontal
2. Vertical
3. Inclined
4. Curved
Question Number: 47 Question Id: 4547 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Covering the exposed surface of timber/plywood by means of a sheet of wood is
Options:
1. Studding
2. Moulding
3. Veneering
4. Rebating
Question Number: 48 Question Id: 4548 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Mortise & tenon joint is a /an Options: 1. Angle joint 2. Bearing joint 3. Lengthening joint
4. Widening joint
Question Number: 49 Question Id: 4549 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The contour given to a projecting member is called Options: 1. Veneering 2. Planing 3. Paneling 4. Moulding
Question Number: 50 Question Id: 4550 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Top or uppermost horizontal part of a door frame is known as Options:
1. Rail
2. Style
3. Head
4. Post
1.100

1. 1

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 4551 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The thickness of a shutter in a framed and panelled door is _____mm. 1.30 2.25 3.20 4.15 Question Number: 52 Question Id: 4552 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Type of wooden joint used to join style and rail of a door is Options: 1. Lengthening 2. Framing 3. Bearing 4. Oblique -shouldered Question Number: 53 Question Id: 4553 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The effluent from septic tanks is usually piped into a soak pit, also known as a _____ Options: 1. Seepage pit 2. Shallow pit 3. Sullage pit 4. Flare pit Question Number: 54 Question Id: 4554 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The thickness of plywood used as facing in a flush door is Options: 1.12mm. 2. 10mm. 3.8mm. 4. 4mm. Question Number: 55 Question Id: 4555 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 For better penetration of lighting through windows, they should be Options: 1. Taller 2. Shorter

- 3. Smaller
- 4. Narrower

Question Number: 56 Question Id: 4556 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

For greater uniformity of internal day light illumination, windows should be located

3. Unilateral 4. Corner windows Question Number: 57 Question Id: 4557 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Span of a kingpost roof truss is ____ meters. Options: 1. > 15 2.15 3.12 4.9 Question Number: 58 Question Id: 4558 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 It is a trap provided in a drainage system with a water seal fixed in a suitable position to collect waste water from the scullery, kitchen sink, wash basins, baths and rain water pipes Options: 1. Floor trap 2. Gully trap 3. Bottle trap 4. P-trap Question Number: 59 Question Id: 4559 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Ratio of rise to span in a king post truss is Options: 1.1:2 2.1:2.5 3.1:3 4. 1:4 Question Number: 60 Question Id: 4560 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The bearing on the either side of an opening of 1 m RCC lintel is Options: 1. 10 cms 2. 12 cms 3. 15 cms 4. 18 cms Question Number: 61 Question Id: 4561 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Compression member of a roof truss is **Options:** 1. Rail

2. Two adjacent walls

Style
 Head
 Post

2. Landing
3. Tread
4. Nosing
Question Number: 64 Question Id: 4564 Question Type: MCQ
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
Change in direction is 180 degree between the two flights of a staircase in
Options:
1. Open well
2. Doglegged
3. Spiral
4. Bi-furcated
Overtier Newsberg (5 Overtier II) 45(5 Overtier Terry MCO
Question Number: 65 Question Id: 4565 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
The minimum headroom of a staircase should not be less than meters.
Options:
1. 1
2. 1.5
3. 1.8
4. 2.1
Question Number: 66 Question Id: 4566 Question Type: MCQ
Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
Most commonly used stair in a residence is
Options:
1. Open well
2. Spiral
3. Doglegged
4. Circular
Question Number: 67 Question Id: 4567 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
A masonry or RCC chamber constructed for inspection, cleaning and maintenance of sewer lines is
Options :

Question Number: 62 Question Id: 4562 Question Type: MCQ

Minimum number of steps in a flight of a staircase is

Question Number: 63 Question Id: 4563 Question Type: MCQ

Horizontal upper part of a step which is used to rest the foot is

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Options:
1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6

Options: 1. Rise

- 2. Sump
- 3. Soak pit
- 4. Septic tank

Question Number: 68 Question Id: 4568 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which of the following is not an orthographic projection

Options:

- 1. Plan
- 2. Elevation
- 3. Section
- 4. Isometric View

Question Number: 69 Question Id: 4569 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Height of a building in elevation is measured from

Options:

- 1. Foundation level
- 2. Ground level
- 3. Floor level
- 4. Sill level

Question Number: 70 Question Id: 4570 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Soiled water disposal is from

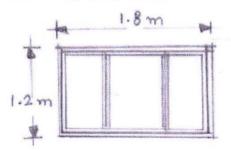
Options:

- 1. Bath tub
- 2. Kitchen sink
- 3. Water closet
- 4. wash basin

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 4571 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The elevation given represents



- 1. Rail
- 2. Style
- 3. Head
- 4. Post

Question Number: 72 Question Id: 4572 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

____ piles are those which are driven into the ground until a hard stratum is reached

Options:

- 1. Friction
- 2. Sheet
- 3. Bearing
- 4. Anchor

Question Number: 73 Question Id: 4573 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The minimum headroom in a passage under the landing of a staircase and under the staircase shall be ____ m

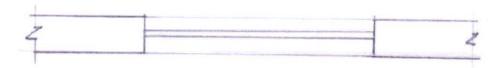
Options:

- 1. 2.2
- 2.2.5
- 3.2.7
- 4.1.5

Question Number: 74 Question Id: 4574 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The figure given below represents



Options:

- 1. Door
- 2. Window
- 3. Ventilator
- 4. Stair

Question Number: 75 Question Id: 4575 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0



Options:

- 1. European W.C
- 2. Indian W.C
- 3. Bidet
- 4. Anglo -Indian W.C

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 4576 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

What is the principle of compass surveying?

Options:

- 1. Traversing
- 2. Field plotting
- 3. Contouring
- 4. Triangulation

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 4577 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In Simpson's formula of area calculation, the line joining the top of the ordinates is assumed as

Options:

- 1. Circular
- 2. Parabolic
- 3. Elliptical
- 4. Straight line

Question Number: 78 Question Id: 4578 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Earth work volume V, is given by common distance/3 (sum of areas of end sections + 4 times the sum of areas of even sections + 2 times the sum of areas of odd section) in Formula

- 1. Prismoidal
- 2. Trapezoidal
- 3. Rectangular

4. Circular

Question Number: 79 Question Id: 4579 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

What is RB in compass surveying?

Options:

- 1. Reference Boundary
- 2. Reduced Bearing
- 3. Reduced Boundary
- 4. Reference Bearing

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 4580 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which prevents the magnetic needle from showing magnetic north

Options:

- 1. Surveyor attraction
- 2. Gravitational attraction
- 3. Local attraction
- 4. Wooden Tripod

Question Number: 81 Question Id: 4581 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The horizontal axis in theodolite is also known as

Options:

- 1. Collimation axis
- 2. Trunnion axis
- 3. Bubble level axis
- 4. Plumb axis

Question Number: 82 Question Id: 4582 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Latitudes and Departures are used to calculate

Options:

- 1. area
- 2. fore bearing
- 3. back bearing
- 4. Elevation

Question Number: 83 Question Id: 4583 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In a rectangular plot of land, ABCD, if the bearing of the line AB is 28°, the bearing of CD is

Options:

- 1 188°
- 208°
- 5 168°
- 4. 152°

Question Number: 84 Question Id: 4584 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Spirit level is used to

Options:

- 1. first aid
- 2. profile levelling
- 3. levelling the instrument
- 4. clean the level

Question Number: 85 Question Id: 4585 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Where is first change point in the following readings on continuous sloping ground? 3.855, 3.285, 1.955, 3.215, 1.700, 0.540, 3.640

Options:

- 1. after 1.955
- 2. after 3.215
- 3. after 3.285
- 4. after 3.855

Question Number: 86 Question Id: 4586 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The dimension of the smallest division on the levelling staff is

Options:

- 1. 0.050 m
- 2. 0.500 m
- 3. 0.005 m
- 4. 0.001 m

Question Number: 87 Question Id: 4587 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The cross sectional area of an Embankment is given by ..., where b is top width, s is side slope and h is height

Options:

- 1. (b+4sh) h
- 2. (b+sh) h
- 3. (2b+sh) h
- 4. (2b+3sh) h

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 4588 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The fundamental principle of surveying is to work from the

Options:

- 1. part to the whole
- 2. whole to the part
- 3. centre to the outer
- 4. part to the section

Question Number: 89 Question Id: 4589 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Number of links in a 20 m Chain are

- 2.150
- 3.100
- 4.66

Question Number: 90 Question Id: 4590 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The line on which frame work of the survey is planned

Options:

- 1. Check line
- 2. Plan line
- 3. Base line
- 4. Tie line

Question Number: 91 Question Id: 4591 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In site plan of the building, which set back is usually more?

Options:

- 1. front
- 2. left side
- 3. right side
- 4. rear

Question Number: 92 Question Id: 4592 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Two continuous parallel lines symbol indicates the

Options:

- 1. Foot path
- 2. Metalled road
- 3. Unmetalled road
- 4. Single railway line

Question Number: 93 Question Id: 4593 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Chain survey is suitable when the given area is

Options :

- 1. Simple & fairly level
- 2. Undulating
- 3. Crowded with features
- 4. Filled with lot of obstructions

Question Number: 94 Question Id: 4594 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Well conditioned triangle contains angles between (in degrees)

Options:

- 1. 30 and 120
- 2. 20 and 140
- 3. 15 and 150
- 4. 18 and 144

Question Number: 95 Question Id: 4595 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The chain man who 'drags' the chain in chain surveying is known as

Options:

- 1. Follower
- 2. Captain
- 3. Ranger
- 4. Leader

Question Number: 96 Question Id: 4596 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In setting out right angle on chain, which of the following set of dimensions are usually taken

Options:

- 1.5-12-13m
- 2.6-8-10 m
- 3. 3-4-5 m
- 4. 2-3-4 m

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 4597 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The main survey stations are located on the ground, by

Options:

- 1. reference sketch
- 2. index sketch
- 3. rough sketch
- 4. main sketch

Question Number: 98 Question Id: 4598 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The symbol given, indicates



Options:

- 1. Orchard
- 2. Hedge
- 3. Wire fencing
- 4. Railway line

Question Number: 99 Question Id: 4599 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
The symbol given indicates

- 3. Bench mark
- 4. Base mark

Question Number: 100 Question Id: 4600 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0
The symbol given indicates

Options:

- 1. Bench mark
- 2. Barren land
- 3. Cultivated land
- 4. Boundary Pillar

Question Number: 101 Question Id: 4601 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Planimeter method of calculation of area is ... method

Options:

- 1. statistical
- 2. analytical
- 3. instrumental
- 4. ordinate

Question Number: 102 Question Id: 4602 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In which corner, on the plotted sheet, the title block is drawn?

Options:

- 1. right top
- 2. left top
- 3. right bottom
- 4. left bottom

Question Number: 103 Question Id: 4603 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which of the following is not used to set out a perpendicular on a chain line

Options:

- 1. French cross staff
- 2. Optical square
- 3. Site square
- 4. Brass Tag

Question Number: 104 Question Id: 4604 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The limiting length of an offset does not depend upon

- 1. The number of features to be surveyed
- 2. Accuracy of work
- 3. Maximum error in laying off the direction of offset

4. Scale of plotting

Question Number: 105 Question Id: 4605 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

What is the principle of chain surveying?

Options:

- 1. Traversing
- 2. Follower and surveyor
- 3. Contouring
- 4. Triangulation

Question Number: 106 Question Id: 4606 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The levelling from the finishing point of a day to starting point of that day is known as

Options:

- 1. Check Levelling
- 2. Profile levelling
- 3. Fly levelling
- 4. Differential levelling

Question Number: 107 Question Id: 4607 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Following colour is used to indicate the symbol of footpath

Options:

- 1. Prussian blue
- 2. Black
- 3. Crimson lake
- 4. Yellow

Question Number: 108 Question Id: 4608 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Express the scale 1 cm = 4 m in RF

Options:

- 1.1/200
- 2.1/300
- 3.1/400
- 4.1/800

Question Number: 109 Question Id: 4609 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

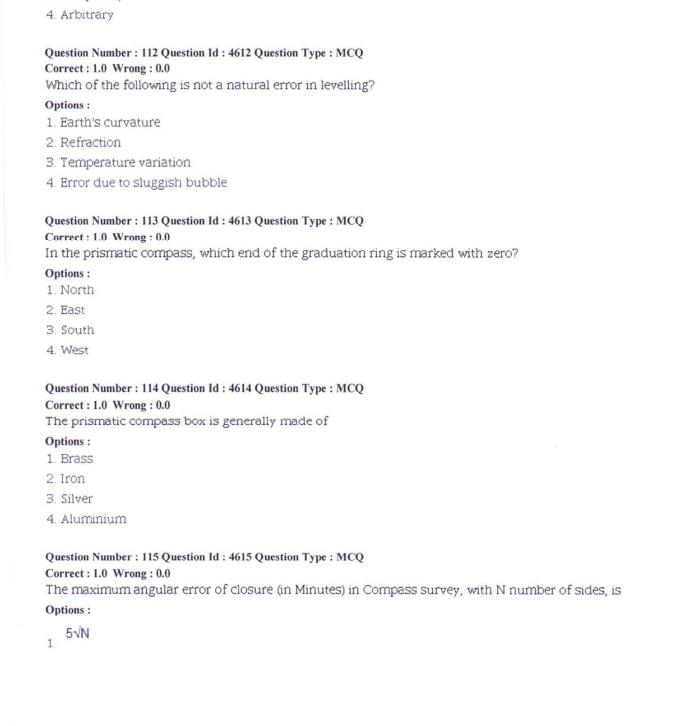
the diaphragm is fitted in front of

Options:

- 1. middle of telescope
- 2. bubble tube
- 3. object glass
- 4. eye piece

Question Number: 110 Question Id: 4610 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0



Options: 1 N 74° W

2. N74° E

4. S 74° E

Options:
1. Permanent

2. GTS

3. Temporary

S 74° W

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Question Number: 111 Question Id: 4611 Question Type: MCQ

The bench marks established by the Survey of India are known as bench marks.

15√N 25√N 10VN Question Number: 116 Question Id: 4616 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The dip of the magnetic needle at the equator of the earth, in degrees is Options: 1.270 2.180 3.90 4.0 Question Number: 117 Question Id: 4617 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The fore bearing of a line AB is N25°30'E, what is its Back bearing? Options: N25°30'W S25°30'W S25°30'E 4. N64°30'E Question Number: 118 Question Id: 4618 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 A plane which is tangential to the level surface at a point is 1. Horizontal plane 2. Vertical Plane 3. Tangential plane 4. Level plane Question Number: 119 Question Id: 4619 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Prism is used to take the reading in 1. Surveyor's compass 2. Prismatic compass 3. Level Options: 1. 1 only 2. 2 only 3. 1 and 2 4. 1 and 3 only Question Number: 120 Question Id: 4620 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Length of the telescopic levelling staff is Options: 1.2m

2.5m 3.4m 4.3 m Question Number: 121 Question Id: 4621 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Convert the WCB 188° into RB Options: N 8° W 1. N 8° E S8°W 4. S 82° E Question Number: 122 Question Id: 4622 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The staff reading obtained on a point of known elevation is called as Options: 1. fore sight reading 2. intermediate sight reading 3. back sight reading 4. backing sight reading Question Number: 123 Question Id: 4623 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 GTS in surveying means Options: 1. Great Tangential survey 2. Great Trigonometrical survey 3. Global Trigonometrical survey 4. Global Team survey Question Number: 124 Question Id: 4624 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Arithmetical check for Height of Instrument method is given by sum of back sights - sum of fore sights =

1. Last RL - First RL

2. Last RL + First RL

3. First RL - Last RL

4. ?BS - bench mark

Question Number: 125 Question Id: 4625 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The Permissible error in Accurate levelling, if d = Distance in kilometers

Options:

1. 0.012 √d

0.12 vd 0.0012 √d 0.00012 √d Question Number: 126 Question Id: 4626 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Levelling done along the centre of the road at a regular interval is known as Options: 1. C.S. Levelling 2. Profile levelling 3. Differential levelling 4. Fly levelling Question Number: 127 Question Id: 4627 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The imperfect levelling of the instrument comes under Options: 1. Personal error 2. Instrumental error 3. Natural error 4 Permanent error Question Number: 128 Question Id: 4628 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 Back sight taken on bench mark of 100.00 m is 2.600 and foresight of a point is 2.500. What is the RL of this point? Options: 1. 101.10 m 2.99.10 m 3.99.90 m 4. 100.10 m Question Number: 129 Question Id: 4629 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 In plotting of cross section, the usual horizontal and vertical scales are respectively Options: 1. 1:400, 1:100 2. 1:400, 1:200 3. 1:400, 1:300 4. 1:100, 1:400 Question Number: 130 Question Id: 4630 Question Type: MCQ Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0 The bench mark provided at the end of the day's work in longitudinal levelling is called Bench mark Options: 1. GTS 2. Permanent

3. Temporary

Question Number: 131 Question Id: 4631 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

A contour line intersects a ridge line or valley line

Options:

1. Perpendicularly

always at 30° to Vertical

always at 45°

4. Horizontally

Question Number: 132 Question Id: 4632 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The vertical distance between adjacent contour lines is

Options:

1. Vertical gradient

- 2. Contour interval
- 3. Vertical equivalent
- 4. Ridge interval

Question Number: 133 Question Id: 4633 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In a contour map, the higher value contours are towards inside the loop. This indicates

Options:

- 1. Hill
- 2. Pond
- 3. Level ground

4. Valley

Question Number: 134 Question Id: 4634 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The alignment of highway is usually follows

Options:

- 1. valley line
- 2. ridge line
- 3. across the contour line
- 4. perpendicular to ridge line

Question Number: 135 Question Id: 4635 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

What survey instrument is used to calculate the capacity of reservoir

Options:

- 1. Chain
- 2. Compass
- 3. Plane table
- 4. Level

Question Number: 136 Question Id: 4636 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The method used to calculate the capacity of reservoir

Options:

- 1. contouring
- 2. differential levelling
- 3. Plane table surveying
- 4. Sectioning

Question Number: 137 Question Id: 4637 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The contour interval for a any map is kept

Options:

- 1. zero
- 2. variable
- 3. gradually increasing
- 4. constant

Question Number: 138 Question Id: 4638 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Contours of different elevations, crossing each other indicates

Options:

- 1. saddle
- 2. vertical cliff
- 3. overhanging cliff
- 4. sloping cliff

Question Number: 139 Question Id: 4639 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

The surveyor raises his both hands above head and then brings down, his intention is

Options:

- 1. Assistant to move left
- 2. Assistant position is correct
- 3. Assistant to move right
- 4. Assistant to fix the ranging rod

Question Number: 140 Question Id: 4640 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

When both ends of the survey are not intervisible, the ranging adopted is

Options:

- 1. Parallel ranging
- 2. Direct ranging
- 3. Arial ranging
- 4. Indirect ranging

Question Number: 141 Question Id: 4641 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Length of the commonly used ranging rod is

- 1.2 m
- 2.3 m
- 3.4 m

Question Number: 142 Question Id: 4642 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

What are the errors in compass surveying 1. Personal 2. Instrumental 3. Natural

Options:

- 1. 1 and 2 only
- 2. 1,2 and 3
- 3. 2 and 3 only
- 4. 3 only

Question Number: 143 Question Id: 4643 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In prismatic compass, which is used to stop the oscillations of the graduated ring?

Options:

- 1. Lifting pin
- 2. Prism
- 3. Brake Pin
- 4. Glass cover

Question Number: 144 Question Id: 4644 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Determining the difference in elevation between two points on the surface of the earth, is known as

Options:

- 1. Differential levelling
- 2. Simple levelling
- 3. Block levelling
- 4. Fly levelling

Question Number: 145 Question Id: 4645 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Lateral distance of an object or feature measured with reference to a survey line is called as

Options:

- 1. Latitude
- 2. Departure
- 3. Offset
- 4. Field length

Question Number: 146 Question Id: 4646 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

True North is west of Magnetic North by 4°. This is known as

Options:

- 1. Declination East
- 2. Declination West
- 3. Declination South
- 4. Declination North

Question Number: 147 Question Id: 4647 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Options:

- 1. added
- 2. doubled
- 3. subtracted
- 4. multiplied

Question Number: 148 Question Id: 4648 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which of the following lines length and magnetic bearings are measured to check the accuracy of open traverse?

Options :

- 1. Oblique offsets
- 2. Cut-off lines
- 3. Base lines
- 4. Feature lines

Question Number: 149 Question Id: 4649 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

Which of the following is not a type of variation of magnetic declination

Options:

- 1. Annual variation
- 2. Secular variation
- 3. Diurnal variation
- 4. Thermal variation

Question Number: 150 Question Id: 4650 Question Type: MCQ

Correct: 1.0 Wrong: 0.0

In a closed traverse of 'n' sides, what is the sum of the measured interior angles, generally used as a check?