उघड

सील

10

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या

# सहाराव्यू अक्रियंत्री सेवा (स्थापत्य) (सुर्व्या) परोद्धा-2015



2016

CODE: CO7

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक BOOKLET NO.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका-III

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

वेळ : 2 ( दोन ) तास

स्थापित्य अभियांत्रिकी पेपर-2

एकूण गुण : 200

### सूचना

- (1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 <u>अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत.</u> उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- (2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.
- परीक्षा-क्रमांक ↑ केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे शेवटचा अंक
- ्वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे **न विसरता नमृद करावा**.
- ्या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरोल सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमुद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. **ह्याकरिता फक्त** काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
- ्सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील सूचनेविना प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मुल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार पर्यायापैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमुद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील''.

## ताकीट

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनिधकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरूद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पढील सूचना प्रश्नपस्तिकच्या अतिम पष्टावर पहा

1.	The modern electronic Tacheometers are a combination of									
	(a)	An electronic t	heodo	lite						
	(b)	An electronic o	data co	llector						
	(c)	An Electric dis	tance :	measuremer	nt					
	Ans	wer options :								
	(1)	(a) and (b) only	у		(2)	(b) a	and (c) only			
	(3)	(a) and (c) only	7		(4)	All	of the above	2		
2.	In cl	nain surveying, p	perpen	diculars to t	he ch	ain lir	ne are set out by			
	(1)	a theodolite			(2)	a pr	ismatic compass			
	(3)	a clinometer			(4)	an c	ptical square			
3.	Leas	t count of a leve	lling st	taff is:		0	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		10	
	(1)	1 cm			(2)	5 m	m			
	725	1 mm			(4)	Nor	e of the above			
<b>4</b> .	on t	he top of worksh	op flo	or was <b>1.4</b> 50	) m. ′	The R	us (-2.250 m). The L. of the top of	worksł	nop floor is:	
	The on the (1)	he top of workship 154.300 m  is the number of the ided angles show	(2) f sides	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse	) m. '	(3) (e theo	.L. of the top of 150.800 m odolite traversing	worksł (4)  ; the su	nop floor is :  145.800 m  m of the interior	
	The on the (1)	he top of workship 154.300 m  is the number of the ided angles show	(2) f sides	or was 1.450 146.300 m ———of a traverse	) m. '	(3) (e theo	L. of the top of 150.800 m	worksł (4)	nop floor is :	
5.	The on the (1)  If 'n' inclu (1)  Wha	he top of workship 154.300 m  is the number of ided angles show $(2n-4) \times 90^{\circ}$	(2) f sides ild be:	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse (2n+4) × 9	) m. '	(3) le theo (3)	.L. of the top of 150.800 m odolite traversing	(4) ; the su	nop floor is :  145.800 m  m of the interior  360°	
5.	The on the (1)  If 'n' inclu (1)  Wha	he top of workship 154.300 m  is the number of aded angles show $(2n-4) \times 90^{\circ}$	(2) f sides ild be:	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse (2n+4) × 9	) m. '	(3) le theo (3)	L. of the top of 150.800 m  odolite traversing (2n ±4) ×90°	(4) ; the su	nop floor is :  145.800 m  m of the interior  360°	
5. 6.	The on the (1)  If 'n' including (1)  What 1000 (1)	is the number of ided angles show (2n-4) × 90° at will be the cut m.?	f sides ald be (2)	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse (2n+4) × 9 re correction 0.0785 m	) m. '	(3) le theo (3) staff :	L. of the top of 150.800 m  odolite traversing (2n±4)×90°  reading, in level 78.50 m	(4) ; the su (4)	nop floor is :  145.800 m  m of the interior  360°  or a distance of	
5. 6.	The on the (1)  If 'n' including (1)  What 1000 (1)	the top of workship 154.300 m  I is the number of aded angles show $(2n-4) \times 90^{\circ}$ Int will be the cubic m.?	f sides ald be: (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse (2n+4) × 9 re correction 0.0785 m	y while 90° a for	(3) le theo (3) staff :	L. of the top of 150.800 m  odolite traversing (2n±4)×90°  reading, in level 78.50 m	(4) ; the su (4) Illing fo	nop floor is :  145.800 m  m of the interior  360°  or a distance of  6.73 m	
5. 6.	The on the on the on the on the on the on the one of th	he top of workship 154.300 m  I is the number of ided angles show $(2n-4) \times 90^{\circ}$ Int will be the culture. Provided in the culture of the culture. Provided in the culture of the cultu	f sides dd be : (2)  representation (2)  out for (2)	or was 1.450 146.300 m of a traverse (2n+4) × 1 re correction 0.0785 m the perman Auto level	y while of the second s	(3)  le theo (3)  staff: (3)  djustn (3)	L. of the top of 150.800 m  odolite traversing (2n±4)×90°  reading, in leve 78.50 m	(4) (4) (1) (1) (1) (4) (4)	nop floor is:  145.800 m  m of the interior  360°  or a distance of  6.73 m  None of these	

	What is the magnetic declination at a place if the magnetic bearing of the sun at noon at that place is 186°?									
	(1)	6° W	(2)	6° E	(3)	0° W	(4)	0° E		
10.	The process of locating the instrument station occupied by plane table from stations whose positions have already been plotted on plan is known as:									
	(1)	Orientation	(2)	Radiation	(3)	Intersection	n <b>(4)</b>	Resection		
11.	Salv	age value is defi	ined as	:				- 107-2 108-44		
	(1)	value of disma	intled n	naterials of a pi	operty	at the end of	its utility	period		
	(2)	estimated valu dismantled	e of a	built up prope	rty at t	he end of its	useful lif	e without being		
	(3)	value of the pr	roperty	shown in the	ccount	book in that	particular	year		
	(4)	present value o	of a pro	perty consider	ng it to	be replaced a	at the curr	ent market rates		
	•	nother is known		16.7	28.		4.43			
	(1)	Property right	(2)	Lease right	(3)	Legal right	(4)	Easement		
<u> </u>	(1)	Property right	(2) valid :			1000	(4)	Easement		
<u> </u>	(1) For (a)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the o	(2) valid:	t should be con		1000	(4)	Easement		
—— 13.	(1) For (a) (b)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the o	(2) valid: contract al and	t should be con	npetent		(4)	Easement		
13.	(1) For (a)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the o	(2) valid: contract al and f partie	t should be con its acceptance s involved in th	npetent		(4)	Easement		
13.	(1)  For (a) (b) (c) (d)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the contract proper propose Free consent of	(2) valid: contract al and f partie	t should be con its acceptance s involved in th	npetent		(4)	Easement		
13.	(1)  For (a) (b) (c) (d)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the contract proper propose Free consent of Lawful considerations	(2) valid: contract al and f partie	t should be con its acceptance s involved in th	npetent ne agree	ement	(4)	Easement		
13.	(1)  For (a) (b) (c) (d) Ans	Property right a contract to be Parties to the contract proper propose Free consent of Lawful considerations:	valid: contract al and f partie eration	t should be con its acceptance s involved in th	npetent ne agree	ement	(4)	Easement		
13. 14.	(1)  For (a) (b) (c) (d)  Ans (1) (3)	Property right a contract to be Parties to the contract to be Proper propose Free consent of Lawful considerations: (a) and (c)	valid: contract al and f partie eration	t should be conits acceptance s involved in the (2) (4)	npetent ne agree (c) (	ement only of the above excavation ex	cceeding 1			

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- 15. A tender is said to be informal:
  - (a) When it is not submitted in the form sold by the department
  - (b) When the tender is not properly filled in or signed by the contractor
  - (c) When the tender is made conditional by way of adding indefinite an 1 uncertain liabilities of usual character to it.
  - (d) When it is not supported by the requisite earnest money in the manner prescribed for the purpose in PWD form:

Answer options:

- (1) (a), (b), (c)
- (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) (3)
- (3) (a), (d)
- (4) (d)
- 16. At what change of price level is a revised estimate prepared?
  - (1) 2.0%
- (2) 2.5%
- (3) 4.0%
- (4) 5.0%
- 17. Which committee recommended that an allowance of 10% of the prime cost as the contractor's profit would be reasonable?
  - (1) The Rates and Costs Committee, 1957
- (2) MPWD Committee, 1940
- (3) CPWD Committee, 1950
- (4) MPSC Committee, 2010
- 18. The capitalised value of a property fetching a net annual rent of ₹ 1000 with highest rate of interest prevailing being 5%, would be:
  - (1) ₹ 800
- (2) ₹ 1000
- (3) ₹ 10,000
- (4) ₹ 20,000
- 19. While submitting a tender, the contractor is required to deposit some amount with the department, as guarantee of the tender, known as:
  - (1) Bank Guarantee (2)
- EMD.
- (3) S.D.
- (4) F.D.
- 20. If the porosity of a soil sample is 40%, its void ratio is:
  - (1)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- **(4)** 1
- 21. A cube of soil specimen having dimensions 2 cm × 2 cm × 2 cm weighs 16 gm when it is fully saturated. If void ratio of the specimen is 1.0, the dry density of the specimen will be:
  - (1)  $2000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2)  $1500 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $1600 \text{ kg/m}^3$

कच्या कामासाचै जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

22. Statement (A): In Boussinesq's theory of stress computations, soil is considered to be un-stressed before application of the load.

**Statement (B)**: The contact pressure distribution under a rigid footing in cohesionless soil, is uniform throughout the width of the footing.

- (1) Both the statements (A) and (B) are correct.
- (2) Statement (A) is correct but (B) is wrong.
- (3) Statement (A) is wrong but (B) is correct.
- (4) Both the statements (A) and (B) are wrong.
- 23. A sample of dry sand was tested in direct shear test apparatus under a normal load of 72 kg. The shear load required to fail the sample was found to be 36 kg. The angle of internal friction (φ) will be:
  - (1)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{72+36}{36}\right)$

(2)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{72+36}{72}\right)$ 

 $(3) \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{36}{72}\right)$ 

- (4)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{72}{36} \right)$
- 24. A point load exerts a maximum vertical stress at a radial distance of 1 m and at a depth of:
  - (1) 0.817
- (2) 0.477
- (3) 1.00
- (4) 1.225
- 25. Statement (A): Coffer-dam is a structure to be constructed in standing water condition prior to the construction of bridge foundations.
  - Statement (B). Cutting edge and steining are the two essential component parts of the coffer-dam.
  - (1) Both the statements (A) and (B) are true.
  - (2) Both the statements (A) and (B) are false.
  - (3) Statement (A) is true but (B) is false.
  - (4) Statement (B) is true but (A) is false.
- 26. From the following statements, select the most appropriate statement:

Westergaard's analysis for stress computation within soil mass assumes.

- (1) Point load at the surface and soil being homogeneous and isotropic
- (2) Line load at the surface and soil being homogeneous and non-isotropic
- (3) Point load at the surface and soil being homogeneous and non-isotropic
- (4) Line load at the surface and soil being non-homogeneous and isotropic

कच्या कामासाव जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- An all-around RCC peripheral retaining wall is constructed for a basement to retain soil 27. on the other side. The retaining wall has RCC floor slab constructed at the top. The earth pressure on retaining wall will be analyzed in :
  - Passive condition **(1)**
  - (2)Active condition
  - (3)At rest condition
  - **(4)** Partially active and partially passive condition
- 28. Match the pairs:
  - Compaction (a)
- Expulsion of water (i)

(b) Swelling

- Sudden volume decrease (ii)
- (c) Consolidation
- (iii) Increase in volume

(d) Collapse

Expulsion of air (iv)

#### Answer options:

(a) (b)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

- (d) (c)
- **(1)** (i)
- (iv) (ii)
- **(2)** (ii)
- (iv) (i)
- (3)(i)

- (ii) (iii)
- **(4**) (iv)
- (ii) (iii) (i)
- 29. The specific speed of turbine is defined as:
  - (1)

- 30. Muschel curves belong to the category of .
  - (1)main characteristic curves of a turbine
  - (2) operating characteristic curves of a turbine
  - (3)constant efficiency curves of a turbine
  - (4) operating characteristics of a pump
- 31. Pathlines refer to the motion of identified fluid particles of elements and therefore constitute a feature of the .
  - **(1)** Lagrangian Approach
- (2)Eulerian Approach
- (3) Rayleigh's Approach
- None of the above (4)

कच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

32.	The separation of a boundary layer occurs when:									
	(1)	the flow is accelerated past a box	undar	y						
	(2)	the boundary layer comes to rest								
	(3)	any adverse pressure is encounte	ered							
	(4)	the fluid is ideal								
33.	Cho	ose the correct match :			(03)					
	(a)	Inertial force to surface tensile fo	rce	(i)	Reynold's No.					
	(b)	Inertial force to viscous force		(ii)	Euler No.					
	(c)	Inertial force to pressure force		(iii)	Mach No.					
	(d)	Inertial force to elastic force		(iv)	Weber No.					
				(v)	Froude No.					
	Ans	wer options :								
		(a) (b) (c) (d)								
	<b>(1</b> )	(iii) (i) (ii) (iv)								
	(2)	(iii) (ii) (iv) (i)								
	(3)	(iv) (v) (ii) (iii)			5000					
	(4)	(iv) (i) (ii) (iii)								
<b>34</b> .	The	centre of pressure will coincide wi	— th th∈	e centre of g	ravity if a plane surface is:					
	(1)	Vertical	(2)	Horizonta	1					
	(3)	Immersed in a gas	(4)	None of th	ne above					
35.	insta	orizontal pipe line conveys a consta alled on it. When the pipe is incline I difference on a differential U-tube	ed up	wards in the						
	(1)	will increase	(2)	will remai	n same					
	(3)	will decrease	(4)	may fluch	ate with time					
36.	A st	arge tank is provided in hydropowe	er sch	emes to						
	(1)	strengthen the penstocks								
	(2)	reduce water hammer pressure								
	(3)	reduce frictional losses in the syst	tem							
	(4)	increase the net head								
		<del></del>								

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- If three pipes of different diameters, lengths and friction factors are connected in series, 37.
  - $f=f_1+f_2+f_3$

- (2)  $hf_1 = hf_2 = hf_3$
- (3)  $Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$
- (4)  $Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3$
- The difference between theoretical discharge and actual discharge of pump is known as:
  - gap of discharge **(1)**
- (2)differential discharge

(3)slip of pump

- (4)suction gap
- A unit speed is obtained by which of the following equations with usual notations?

- (1)  $N_u = \frac{N}{\sqrt{H}}$  (2)  $N_u = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{H}$  (3)  $N_u = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{\sqrt{H}}$  (4)  $N_u = \frac{N^{\frac{2}{3}}}{L^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
- A turbine is a device which converts:
  - Hydraulic energy into mechanical energy (1)
  - **(2)** Mechanical energy into hydraulic energy
  - (3)Kinetic energy into mechanical energy
  - Electrical energy into mechanical energy (4)
- Operating characteristic curves of a turbine are :
  - Varying speed curves
- (2)Constant efficiency curves
- Constant head curves
- (4)Constant speed curves
- Overall efficiency of a pump is obtained by which of the following equations with usual notations?
  - $\eta_0 = \eta_{man} \times \eta_{mech}$
- (2)  $\eta_0 = \eta_{hv} \times \eta_{mech}$

 $\eta_0 = \eta_{man} \times \eta_{hy}$ 

- $(4) \quad \eta_0 = \eta_{\text{vol}} \times \eta_{\text{min}}$
- To produce a high head multi-stage centrifugal pumps, the impellers are connected:
  - in parallel (1)

- in series (2)
- (3)in parallel and in series both
- (4)none of the above

कच्चा कामासावी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- The specific speed(N<sub>s</sub>) of a pump is given by:
  - (1)  $N_s = \frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{H_m^4}$  (2)  $N_s = \frac{N\sqrt{P}}{H_m^4}$  (3)  $N_s = \frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{H_m^4}$  (4)  $N_s = \frac{N\sqrt{P}}{H_m^4}$

- 45. Number of buckets on a Pelton wheel are calculated by which equation with usual notations:
  - (1)  $Z = 15 + \frac{D}{2d}$

- (2)  $Z = 15 + \frac{2D}{d}$
- (3)  $Z = 15 + 2 \left(\frac{D}{d}\right) n$
- (4)  $Z = 15 + \frac{d}{D}$
- 46. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - Pelton wheel is a reaction turbine
  - Pelton wheel is a radial flow turbine (2)
  - (3)Pelton wheel is an impulse turbine
  - None of the above (4)
- When specific information about the density of snowfall is not available, the water 47. equivalent of snowfall is taken as:
  - 50% (1)
- 30% (2)
- (3) 10%
- 90% (4)
- 48. The percentage of total quantity of fresh water in the world available in the liquid form is about:
  - 30% (1)
- 70% (2)
- 11% (3)
- 51% (4)
- 49. The precipitation in the form of water drops of sizes larger than 0.5 mm is known as:
  - (1) snow
- (2)drizzle
- (3) glaze
- (4)rainfall
- 50. The chemical that is found to be more suitable as water evaporation inhibitor is:
  - ethyl alcohol **(1)**
- methyl alcohol (3)
- cetyl alcohol
- (4)bytyl alcohol

कच्च्या कामासावी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

51. In a DAD analysis the maximum average depth of rainfall for an 18 hr storm was 28 cm in an area of size 10 km<sup>2</sup>. For the same duration the maximum average depth in an area of 1000 km<sup>2</sup> can be expected to be:

(1) = 28 cm

(2) < 28 cm

(3) > 28 cm

(4) depends upon the type of rainfall

52. The direct runoff is made up of :

(1) overland flow and infiltration

- (2) surface runoff, prompt interflow and channel precipitation
- (3) surface runoff, infiltration and evapotranspiration
- (4) rainfall and evaporation
- 53. Precipitation falling during the growing period of a crop that is available to meet the evapo-transpiration needs of the crop is known as:

(1) effective rainfall

(2) transpiration

(3) conjuctive use

(4) potential rainfall

54. Evapotranspiration is confined to:

(1) daylight hours

(2) night-time only

(3) land surfaces only

(4) none of the above

55. The prismoidal formula with usual notations is:

(1)  $\Delta S = \text{storage} = \frac{\Delta h}{5} [A_1 + 4A_2 + A_3...]$ 

(2)  $\Delta S = \text{storage} = \frac{\Delta h}{6} [A_1 + 4A_2 + A_3...]$ 

(3)  $\Delta S = \text{storage} = \frac{\Delta h}{3} [A_1 + 4A_2 + A_3...]$ 

(4)  $\Delta S = \text{storage} = \frac{\Delta h}{6} [A_1 + 3A_2 + 4A_3...]$ 

कच्या कामासाजी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

50.	when:									
	(1)	canal bed is at	the sa	me level as	the be	ed of	the natural drain	i.		
	(2)	canal bed is b	elow th	e H.F.L. of	the na	itural	drain.			
	(3)	canal bed is w	ell abo	ve the H.F.I	L. of t	he na	tural drain.			
	(4)	canal bed is be	elow th	e bed of the	e natu	ral dr	ain.			
 5 <b>7</b> .	Оре	en flume outlet is	 s :				(4	2)		
	(1)	an orifice			(2)	a w	eir	3		
	(3)	a meter			(4)	non	e of the above			
58.	In a	saddle-siphon s	pillway	, an air venl	t is pro	ovideo	d at the level of the	ne full	reservoir surface	
	(1)	break the siph	onic ac	tion at that	level					
	(2)	initiate the sip	honic a	action at tha	it leve	1				
	(3)	prevent cavita	tion							
	(4)	maintain venti	lation	in <mark>side</mark> the si	iphon					
<del></del>		is aligne	d along	g a watershe	ed and	d runs	for most of its l	length	on a watershed.	
	(1)	Ridge canal			(2)	Con	tour canal			
	(3)	Side slope can	al		(4)	Nor	ne of the above			
60.	As p	per IS 10430-1982	2, the li	ife of canal i	for co	ncrete	lining is assume	ed to b	e:	
	(1)	40 years	(2)	60 years		(3)	80 years	(4)	99 years	
61.	silt :			•			e head regulator		•	
	(1)	Radial gates		Spillway		(3)	Stilling basin	(4)	Under sluice	
62.	In a	syphon aquedu	ct, seve	ere conditio	n of m	axim	um uplift on the	floor	occurs when:	
	(1)	canal runs full	, drain	is dry but v	water :	table :	is at the stream b	ed.		
	(2)	canal is dry ar	ıd draii	n is passing	the hi	ighest	flood.			
	(3)	canal runs dry	and d	rain also ru	ns dry	<i>r</i> .				
	<b>(4)</b>	both canal and	l drain	run full.						

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- the overflowing water is guided smoothly over the crest and profile of the 63. spillway.
  - Straight drop Spillway (1)
- Ogee Spillway (2)
- Tunnel Spillway (3)

- Siphon Spillway **(4)**
- The ratio of rate of change of discharge of an outlet to the rate of change of the discharge of the distribution channel is known as .
  - **(1)** Flexibility
- (2)Setting
- (3)Sensitivity
- Efficiency
- 65. Match the pairs for determination of thickness of flexible pavement by appropriate method.
  - California Bearing Ratio Method (a)
- (b) California Resistance Valve Method
- $T = K \log_{10}^{\frac{P}{S}}$

Triaxial Method (c)

(d)McLeod Method

Answer options:

- (a) (b)
- (d) (c)
- (1) (i)
  - (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (2)(iii)
- (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3)(i)
- (iii)
- (ii) (iv)
- (4)(iii)
- (iv) (ii)
- 66. The maximum width of expansion joint and maximum spacing between expansion joint for rough interface layer is:
  - 2.5 cm and 160 m (1)

(i)

- 2.0 cm and 130 m (2)
- 2.5 cm and 140 m
- 2.5 cm and 100 m

कच्या कामासार्व जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

	bon	d stress in deformed	stress in stee bars in concr			o MP/ cur	min dirowa
	(1)	18.87 cm (2	2) 113.82 cn	n (3)	56.9 cm	(4)	28.45 cm
68.	The	tests performed for	detecting whe	ther bitumer	n is cracked o	r not, is/	are :
	(a)	Spot test	(b)	Solubility !	test	2)	
	(c)	Float test	(d)	Ductility t	est		
	Sele	ct the correct alterna	tive out of the	following:			
	(1)	(a) only	(2)	(a) and (b)	only		
	(3)	(a), (c) and (d) only	y (4)	(b) and (d)	only		
59.	The	dowel bars are prov	ided at :				.0"
	(1)	Expansion joint					
	(2)	Contraction joint					
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)					
	(4)	Both (1) and (2) an	d Longitudin	al joint	3/11		
70.		Both (1) and (2) an			e of :		
70.					e of :		
70.	Fail	ares in fl <b>exible</b> paver			e of :		
70.	Failt	ures in fl <b>exible</b> paver Sub grade			e of :		
70.	Failt (a) (b) (c)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course			e of :		
70.	Failt (a) (b) (c)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course					
70.	Failu (a) (b) (c)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options:	nents are due	to the failure	only		
	Failu (a) (b) (c) Ans (1) (3)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options: (a) and (b) only (b) and (c) only	(2) (4)	to the failure  (a) and (c)  (a), (b) and	only i (c)		
	Failu (a) (b) (c) Ans (1) (3)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options: (a) and (b) only	(2) (4)	to the failure  (a) and (c)  (a), (b) and	only i (c)		
	Failu (a) (b) (c) Ans (1) (3)	ares in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options: (a) and (b) only (b) and (c) only	(2) (4)	(a) and (c) (a), (b) and	only i (c)		
	Failu (a) (b) (c) Ans (1) (3)	ures in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options: (a) and (b) only (b) and (c) only	(2) (4) ed as 80-100 o	(a) and (c) (a), (b) and r 80/100 grade to 100.	only i (c) , this means :		
70.	Failu (a) (b) (c) Ans (1) (3) Bitu (1)	ures in flexible paver Sub grade Base course Wearing Course wer options: (a) and (b) only (b) and (c) only  men grade is specific Bitumen content is	(2) (4) ed as 80-100 or between 80 to is between 8	(a) and (c) (a), (b) and  r 80/100 grade to 100.  80 to 100 mm	only i (c) , this means :		

कच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

<b>72</b> .	The critical condition of stresses for combination of stresses in cement concrete pavement during summer is									
	(1)	load stress+	warping	stress – fric	tiona	l stres	3			
	(2)	load stress+	warping	stress .	ı					
	(3)	load stress+	warping	stress + fric	tiona	l stres	3			
	(4)	load stress+	frictional	stress				0	)	
73.	Arra	inge the follow	ing laye	rs of flexible	e pav	ement	from top to b	ottom :		
	(a)	Sub-base cou	15e	(b)	Bas	e cour	se			
	(c)	Surface cours	se .	(d)	Sul	-grade				
	Ans	wer option :								
	(1)	(c), (a), (d), (l	<b>2</b> )	(2)	(c),	(b), (d	), (a)			
	(3)	(c), (a), (b), (d	i)	(4)	(c),	(b), (a)	), (d)			
75.	area		ne minir (2)	num width 2.0 m	of f	oot pa (3)	th while desi 2.5 m	gning a l	3.0 m	
76.	Max	cimum scour de	epth at a	severe ben	d is:		<del> </del>			
	(1)	1.25 D	(2)	1.50 D		(3)	1.75 D	(4)	2.00 D	
77.		can be	defined	as a <mark>ri</mark> se of	wate	r level	on the upstre	am side	of a bridge.	
	(1)	Scour	(2)	Afflux		(3)	HFL	(4)	Discharge	
78.	The	area through of the		he water fl	ows	under	a bridge sup	erstructu	re is known as	
	(1)	stream	(2)	scour		(3)	waterway	(4)	afflux	
		गामकी ज्याप /CI	DA 2017 111	OD BOUGE	. * . * ^	*				

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



0.3-3 (1) A br opp (1)	Extent of movement at Temperature Variations Load carried All of the above  minimum vertical clear 5.0 m³ per second is: 150 mm (2) 2  idge designed to allow no ed during floods is called	rance for				or discharge of		
(3) (4) The (),3-3 (1) A br (opp	Load carried All of the above minimum vertical clear 5.0 m <sup>3</sup> per second is: 150 mm (2) 2	ance for	open	o o		or discharge of		
(4) The 0.3-3 (1) A br opp	All of the above  minimum vertical clear 3.0 m <sup>3</sup> per second is:  150 mm (2) 2  idge designed to allow no	250 mm 	open	o o		or discharge of		
The ().3-3(1) A bropp (1)	minimum vertical clear 5.0 m <sup>3</sup> per second is : 150 mm (2) 2 idge designed to allow no	250 mm 	open	o o		or discharge of		
0.3-3 (1) A br opp (1)	i.0 m <sup>3</sup> per second is :  150 mm (2) 2  idge designed to allow no	250 mm 	open	o o		or discharge of		
A bropp	idge designed to allow no			(3) 350 mm	(4)			
opp 1)		rmal flor			(4)	450 mm		
•			ods to	pass through its ven	ts but all	owed to be over		
	Submersible bridge		(2)	Under bridge				
3)	Seasonal bridge		(4)	None of the above				
\dv	antages of asphaltic conc	rete (Bitu	ımino	us Concrete) are :	-			
a)	Durability	(b)	Imp	erviousness				
c)	Load spreading properl	y (d)	Quie	ckly openable to traf	fic			
e)	Good skid Resistance			-0				
Ans:	wer options :							
1)	(a) and (b) only.	(2)	(a),	(b) and (c) only.				
3)	(a), (b), (c) and (d) only.	(4)	All	of the above.				
Pick up the explosive used for tunnelling in soft rocks from the following:								
1)	Special gelatine		(2)	Blasting gelatine				
3)	A <mark>mmonia</mark> dynamite		(4)	Semi-gelatine				
Vhi	ch one of the following tu	nnelling	metho	ods is used for laying	under (	ground sewers ?		
1)	Needle beam method		(2)	German method				
3)	Army method		(4)	English method				
o a	ttain the required shape o	of the tun	nel w	e use :				
•	-			(3) Easers	(4)	Trimmers		
1 3 1 3 1 3	ns) ) ick ) //hic	nswer options:  (a) and (b) only.  (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.  (ck up the explosive used for a special gelatine.  Ammonia dynamite.  (hich one of the following turn). Needle beam method.  (b) Army method.	nswer options:  (a) and (b) only.  (2)  (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.  (4)  (ck up the explosive used for tunnellicy.  Special gelatine.  Ammonia dynamite.  (hich one of the following tunnelling.)  Needle beam method.  Army method.	nswer options:  (a) and (b) only. (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only. (4) All of the explosive used for tunnelling in (5) Special gelatine (6) Ammonia dynamite (7) Ammonia dynamite (8) Ammonia dynamite (9) Needle beam method (10) Army method (11) Army method (12) Attain the required shape of the tunnel we	nswer options:  (a) and (b) only.  (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.  (b) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.  (c) All of the above.  (c) All of the above.  (d) All of the above.  (e) Special gelatine  (f) Special gelatine  (g) Blasting gelatine  (hich one of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of the following tunnelling methods is used for laying the content of th	nswer options:  (a) and (b) only.  (2) (a), (b) and (c) only.  (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.  (4) All of the above.  (b) Special gelatine  (2) Blasting gelatine  (3) Blasting gelatine  (4) Semi-gelatine  (5) Ammonia dynamite  (6) Ammonia dynamite  (7) Needle beam method  (8) Army method  (9) German method  (10) Army method  (11) Carman method  (12) German method  (2) German method  (3) Army method  (4) English method  (5) Army method  (6) Army method  (7) German method  (8) Army method  (9) Army method  (10) Army method  (11) English method  (12) German method  (2) German method  (3) Army method  (4) English method  (5) Army method		

कच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

	For initial surveys of tunnel, the following activities are involved:									
	(a)	Marking portal	point:	s with conc	rete p	illars (	on the ground.			
	(b)	Marking tunnel	oblig	atory points	s on t	he top	ographical map	s.		
	(c)	Driving lines be	etweer	n the fixed o	bliga	tory p	oints.			
	(d) Preliminary setting of the tunnel on the topographical survey of Indian maps.									
	The	correct sequence	of the	activities a	re:			2		
	(1)	(b), (a), (d), (c)	(2)	(a), (b), (c)	), (d)	(3)	(d), (b), (c), (a)	(4)	(c), (b), (d), (a	
87.		o' is a diameter co			rs, the	en the	thickness of li	ning in	mm as per the	
	(1)	72 D	(2)	82 D		(3)	92 D	(4)	102 D	
88.		concentration of should not be ma			the si	ze 0.5	to 5 microns a	djacent	to the working	
	(1)	450 particles/cr	m <sup>3</sup>		(2)	350	particles/cm <sup>3</sup>			
	(3)	250 particles/cr	m <sup>3</sup>		(4)	150	particles/cm <sup>3</sup>			
— 89.	For	highways, tunnel	ling is	preferred i	f the	onen o	rut exceeds			
		100, 0, 100		Presente		P	at encours.			
	(1)	10 m depth	(2)	15 m dept	th	(3)	20 m depth	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1)	10 m depth					-	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1)	-	nellin	g the volun	ne of I	ree ai	-	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1)	ompressed air tur	nellin	i <mark>g the</mark> volun	ne of i	ree ai	-	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1) In co	ompr <mark>esse</mark> d air tun 10 cuft per seco	nellin	ig the voluner sq.ft. of f	ne of I	ree ai	-	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1) In co (1) (2)	ompr <mark>esse</mark> d air tun 10 cuft per seco 10 m³ per min.	nellin nds p per m	ig the voluner sq.ft, of face are	ne of lace and ea	ree ai	-	(4)	25 m depth	
	(1) In cc (1) (2) (3) (4)	ompr <mark>esse</mark> d air tun 10 cuft per seco 10 m <sup>3</sup> per min. 20 cuft per min.	nellin nds p per m per s	ig the voluner sq.ft. of face are	ne of i	ree ai	r provided is :			
90.	(1) In cc (1) (2) (3) (4)	ompr <mark>esse</mark> d air tun 10 cuft per seco 10 m³ per min. 20 cuft per min. 6 m³ per hour p	nnellin ends p per m per s per m <sup>2</sup>	ig the voluner sq.ft. of face are of face are are are are are are are are are ar	ne of i	ree ai rea	r provided is :			
90.	(1) In co (1) (2) (3) (4) The (1)	ompressed air tun 10 cuft per seco 10 m³ per min. 20 cuft per min. 6 m³ per hour p	nnellin nds p per m per s per m <sup>2</sup> dle be (2)	ig the volumer sq.ft. of face are of face are are used in 1.5 m to 4	ne of frace area a the ne.5 m	ree ai rea eedle (3)	r provided is : beam method of 6 m to 7 m	tunnel (4)	ling is usually :	
90.	(1) In co (1) (2) (3) (4) The (1)	ompressed air tun 10 cuft per seco 10 m³ per min. 20 cuft per min. 6 m³ per hour p length of the need	nnellin ends p per m per s per m <sup>2</sup> dle be (2)	er sq.ft. of face are of face are used in 1.5 m to 4	ne of frace area a the ne.5 m	ree airea eedle (3)	r provided is : beam method of 6 m to 7 m	tunnel (4)	ling is usually :	

93.	In waste water treatment plant secondary settling tanks are designed to remove:										
	(1)	Organic settleable solids	(2)	Inorganic settleable	solids						
	(3)	Bioflocculated solids	(4)	Dissolved solids							
94.	Dur	ing inversion condition :									
	(1)	Air temperature decreases w	ith altitud	ie 🥠	7						
	(2)	Air temperature increases wi	th altitud	le 💮							
	(3)	Air temperature remains con	stant								
	(4)	Air temperature is zero									
95.	_	per Central Pollution Control Bo	ard (CPC	B) Air Qu <mark>ali</mark> ty Index f	or satisfactory condition						
	(1)	301 to 400 (2) 201 to	300	(3) 101 to 200	(4) 51 to 100						
 96.	Whe	en is a photo chemical smog for	med ?								
	(1)										
	(2)										
	(3)										
	(4)	None of these									
 97.		For taking sewer line below road/canal/railway line, following type of sewer appartenances should be provided.									
	(1)	Storm water relief work	(2)	Siphon spillways							
	(3)	Jumping weir	(4)	Inverted syphon							
98.	Perr	nanent hardness is removed by									
	(a)	Lime soda process									
	(b)	Boiling Property of the Books o									
	(c)	Demineralisation process									
	(d)	Base exchange process									
	Ans	wer options :									
	(1)	(a) only	(2)	(b) only							
	(3)	All of the above	(4)	(a), (c) and (d) only							

कच्या कामासार्व जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



**CO7** 

- 99. As per CPCB, ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of noise during day time and night time for residential area are:
  - (1) 75 dB and 70 dB respectively
- (2) 65 dB and 55 dB respectively
- (3) 55 dB and 45 dB respectively
- (4) 50 dB and 40 dB respectively
- 100. What is the food to micro-organism ratio in an aeration tank having following data?

Flow = 1 m/d, MLSS = 2000 mg/L

Influent  $BOD_5 = 200 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Volume of aeration tank = 500 m<sup>3</sup>

- (1) 0.20
- (2) 5.00
- (3) 0.80
- (4) 1.25

-000-

कच्चा कामासाव जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



परीक्षेचे नांव : महाराष्ट्र अभियांत्रिकी सेवा (स्थापत्य) (मुख्य) परीक्षा- २०१५ परीक्षेचा हिनांक : ९ व १० जानेवार्ता, २०१६ विषय : प्रश्नपत्रिका क्र. ३ (स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी पेपर - II)

महाराष्ट्र जानकता आयोगामार्फत घेण्यात आलेल्या वहताष्ट्र जान्यांत्रिक जान (मानत्य)(मुख्य) परीक्षा - २०१५ या स्पर्धा परीक्षेच्या जनमानकचा उत्तरतालिका उमेदवारांच्या मामतीसान जनमस्यळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात आली होती. त्यासंदर्भात उमेदवारांची अधिप्रमाणित (Authentic) स्पर्य करण / सदभ देऊन पाठविचाल लेखी निवेदने, तसेच तज्ज्ञांचे अभिप्राय विचारात घेऊन आयोगाने उत्तरतालिका सुधारित केली आहे. या जत्तरतालिका ल उत्तर अंतिम समजण्यात येतील. यासंदर्भात आलेली निवेदने विचारात घेतली जाणार नाहीत व त्याबाबत कोणताही पत्रव्यवहार केला जाणार नाही, याज कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.

#### उत्तरतालिका - KEY

प्रश्न	उत्तरे						
क्रमांक	संच А	संच B	संचC	संचD			
1	#	4	4	2			
2	4	2	4	4			
3	2	4	#	4			
4	2	2	2	#			
5	1	1	2	1			
6	2	4	1	1			
7	4	1	2	4			
8	4	4	4	4			
9	1	#	4	2			
10	4	2	1	2			
11	2	4	2	2			
12	4	4	2	1			
13	4	2	4	2			
14	2	1	2	4			
15	2	4	2	4			
16	4	4	4	4			
17	1	2	4	2			
18	4	2	4	2			
19	2	2	1	4			
20	1	4	4	4			
21	2	3	4	2			
22	2	3	2	1			
23	3	1	3	3			
24	4	2	2	3			
25	3	3	3	3			

प्रश्न	उत्तरे								
क्रमांक	संच 🗛	संच B	संच <i>C</i>	संच D					
26	3	2	1	4					
27	3	4	3	2					
28	4	3	3	3					
29	3	2	2	4					
30	3	3	4	1					
31	1	2	3	2					
32	2	4	4	3					
33	4	4	1	4					
34	2	3	2	3					
35	2	2	2	2					
36	2	2	2	2					
37	4	1	3	2					
38	3	4	3	3					
39	1	2	3	3					
40	1	3	3	1					
41	4	3	1	1					
42	2	3	1	4					
43	2	1	2	2					
<b>4</b> 4	3	1	1	2					
45	1	1	4	1					
46	3	2	2	3					
47	3	1	1	1					
48	1	4	2	3					
49	4	3	3	4					
50	3	2	1	2					

## प्रश्नपत्रिका क्र. ३ (स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी पेपर - II)

प्रश्न	उत्तरे								
क्रमांक	संच 🛦	संच B	संच <i>C</i>	संच D					
51	2	3	2	4					
52	2	2	4	1					
53	1	4	3	2					
54	4	1	2	2					
55	2	2	4	3					
56	3	2	4	1					
57	2	2	1	1					
58	1	2	2	2					
59	1	1	2	3					
60	2	3	3	1					
61	4	2	1	2					
62	2	4	1	4					
63	2	1	2	2					
64	1	1	2	2					
65	4	3	4	3					
66	3	4	3	3					
67	4	4	4	4					
68	2	4	3	4					
69	3	3	3	4					
70	4	2	4	2					
71	3	3	2	3					
72	1	1	4	1					
73	4	4	1	4					
74	#	3	2	4					
75	1	#	3	3					

प्रश्न	उत्तरे			
क्रमांक	संच 🗚	संच B	संच C	संच D
76	3	4	3	#
77	2	1	#	4
78	3	1	1	4
79	4	2	4	2
80	4	4	1	1
81	1	4	4	1
82	4	3	4	3
83	3	4	4	3
84	3	3	3	4
85	4	3	3	2
86	3	2	3	1
87	2	1	3	4
88	1	3	2	3
89	3	3	4	3
90	3	4	1	3
91	4	3	3	3
92	2	2	4	3
93	3	1	3	1
94	2	3	2	2
95	4	4	2	4
96	3	3	4	4
97	4	4	1	2
98	4	2	3	4
99	3	3	4	3
100	1	4	3	3

2 # ने दर्शावलल प्रश्न रद्द करण्यात आलेले आहत. Date - 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2016