SSC JUNIOR ENGINEER EXAM PAPER - 2017 "HELD ON 22 JAN 2018" MORNING SHIFT (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

1.	 Which of the following represent the crushing strength (MPa) for the good quality stone that are used in the construction of buildings? (a) Less than 20 (b) 20 to 60 (c) 60 to 80 (d) Greater than 100 	8.
An	swer: Greater than 100	0
2.	Which of the following is examined to determine the age of timber?	Corr 9. '
	(a) Annular ring(b) Sapwood(c) Pith(d) Timber defects	
Co	rrect Answer: Annular ring	
3.	Which of the following is determined with the help of Le Chatelier's device?(a) Abrasion resistance(b) Chemical resistance(c) Soundness	Corr 10.
	(d) Strength	
Co	rrect Answer: Soundness	
4	The type of mortar which is used for the	
	construction works carried out in water-logged area is	Ó
	(a) cement mortar	Corr
	(b) loose mortar	with
	(c) mortar of very low consistency	11.
•	(d) mortar having high w/c ratio	
Co	rrect Answer: cement mortar	
5.	For M 25 grade concrete, the split tensile strength	
	in terms of percentage of its compressive strength	
	(a) $7 \text{ to } 11\%$ (b) $18 \text{ to } 28\%$	
	(c) $28 \text{ to } 38\%$ (d) $38 \text{ to } 48\%$	
Co	rrect Answer: 7 to 11%	Corr
6	Distampore are concretly used to cost	12
0.	(a) compound wall	
	(b) external concrete surfaces	
	(c) interior surface which are not exposed to	
	environment	
	(d) wood works	Corr
Co	rrect Answer: interior surface which are not	13.
ex	posed to environment	
7.	Which of the following is commonly used as	
	retarder in cement?	
	retarder in cement? (a) Calcium sulphate (b) Gypsum	

Correct Answer: Gypsum

- In the process of hydration of OPC, to complete all chemical reaction, the water requirement (expressed as the percentage of cement) is _____.
 - (a) 5 to 8%
- (b) 8 to 16%
- (c) 20 to 25%
- (d) 35 to 45%

ect Answer: 20 to 25%

- The slump test is performed to check the _____.

 - (b) ratio of concrete ingredients

 - (d) workability of concrete

ect Answer: workability of concrete

- The reason behind the low expansion and shrinkage of the plywood is _____.
 - (a) plies are placed at the right angles with each other
 - (b) they are glued under the high pressure
 - (c) they are held in the position with the help of adhesives
 - (d) they are prepared with the help of veneers

ect Answer: plies are placed at the right angles each other

- Which one of the following method is used for the approximate estimation?
 - (a) Both central line and short wall and long wall method
 - (b) Central line method
 - (c) Plinth area method
 - (d) Short wall and long wall method

ect Answer: Plinth area method

- Accuracy in the measurement of the thickness of the slab or sectional dimension of column and beam (in centimetre) should be ____
 - (b) 1 (a) 0.5 (d) 10 (c) 5

ect Answer: 0.5

- Deduction at T-junction of the wall for total length of the central line is ____
 - (a) half of thickness of wall
 - (b) no deduction
 - (c) thickness of wall
 - (d) twice of the thickness of wall

Correct Answer: half of thickness of wall

TOPRANKERS.COM

- (a) presence of water in cement
- (c) temperature resistance

14. For estimation of painted area of semi corrugated asbestos cement sheets, percentage increase in area above plain area is (b) 0.14

(a) 0.1 (c) 0.

	• • •	
.2	(d)	0.25

Correct Answer: 0.1

- 15. Scrap value of a property may be ____
 - (a) both negative or positive
 - (b) constant
 - (c) negative
 - (d) positive

Correct Answer: both negative or positive

- 16. What is the unit of measuring cornice? (a) Cubic metre (b) Number
 - (c) Running metre (d) Square metre

Correct Answer: Running metre

- 17. Calculate the number of bricks in 20 cubic metres brick works.
 - (a) 500 (b) 1000 (c) 10000 (d) 100000
- **Correct Answer: 10000**
- 18. Calculate the area (square metre) of the formwork required for a beam of 2 m span and cross section dimension of 400 mm × 200 mm.
 - (a) 0.8 (b) 0.16
 - (c) 1.2 (d) 2

Correct Answer: 2

- 19. The cross section areas of three sections of an embankment at an interval of 40 m are 10 square metres, 15 square metres and 35 square metres. Calculate the quantity of earthwork for the embankment. Use prismoidal method, (b) 1400
 - (a) 1200
 - (c) 1500
- (d) 2400

Correct Answer: 1400

- 20. Calculate the annual depreciation (Rs.) of a machine having initial cost of Rs. 10,000. The scrap value is Rs. 1,000 and useful life of 30 years. (b) 367
 - (a) 300 (c) 1333
- (d) 333333

Correct Answer: 300

- 21. What is the difference between the sum of interior angles of plane triangle and spherical triangle for area of triangle 195 square kilometre on the Earth's surface?
 - (a) one degree
 - (b) one minute (d) one radian (c) one second
- **Correct Answer: one second**
- 22. Which one of the following is the largest scale?
 - (a) 1:500 (b) 1:1000
 - (c) 1:2500 (d) 1:50000

Correct Answer: 1:500

- 23. The quadrantal bearing of the line lies in the third quadrant making angle in clockwise with the north is
 - (a) SSC Junior Engineer
 - (b) SSC Junior Engineer
 - (c) SSC Junior Engineer
 - (d) SSC Junior Engineer

Correct Answer:(*)

- 24. Calculate the volume of the embankment (in cubic metre) using trapezoidal method, if the cross section areas of the three sections of an embankment at an interval of 30 m are 20 square metres, 40 square metres and 50 square metres.
 - (a) 1100 (c) 2250
- (d) 2350

(b) 1150

Correct Answer: 2250

- 25. Which one is the CORRECT order of the tapes based on their accuracy?
 - (a) Linen tape > invar tape > metallic tape > steel tape
 - (b) Invar tape > steel tape > metallic tape > linen tape
 - (c) Metallic tape > steel tape > linen tape > invar tape
 - (d) Metallic tape > steel tape > Invar tape > linen tape

0 **Correct Answer: Invar tape > steel tape > metallic** tape > linen tape

- 26. In the leveling between two points A and B on the opposite sides of a pond, the level is first set up near the point A and staff reading on A and B are 2.5 m and 2.0 m respectively. Then the level is moved and set near the point B, staff reading on points A and B are 1.2 m and 1.7 m respectively. Calculate the difference of heights between the two points A and B (in metre).
 - (a) 0 (b) 0.5
 - (c) 1 (d) 1.85

Correct Answer: 0

- 27. Calculate the combined correction for curvature and refraction (in m) for a distance of 2 km.
 - (a) 0.045 (b) 0.135 (c) 0.269
 - (d) 3.14

Correct Answer: 0.269

- 28. In transit theodolite, the line of the sight can be reversed by revolving the telescope through .
 - (a) 90° in horizontal plane
 - (b) 90° in vertical plane
 - (c) 180° in horizontal plane
 - (d) 180° in vertical plane

Correct Answer: 180° in vertical plane

TOPRANKERS.COM SSC JE LIVE ONLINE COACHING JOIN NOW

- 29. Which one is the CORRECT sequence for the temporary adjustment of the theodolite?
 - (a) Centering, elimination of parallax, leveling, and setting
 - (b) Centering, setting, elimination of parallax and leveling
 - (c) Setting, centering, leveling and elimination of parallax
 - (d) Setting, leveling, elimination of parallax and centering

Correct Answer: Setting, centering, leveling and elimination of parallax

- 30. Which of the following is used for determining the location of station occupied by the plane table?
 - (a) Both intersection and radiation
 - (b) Intersection method
 - (c) Radiation method
 - (d) Two point problem

Correct Answer: Two point problem

- 31. Which of the following is responsible for the formation of residual soil?
 - (a) Glaciers (b) Water
 - (c) Wind (d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

32. The coefficient of gradation and the coefficient of uniformity of a given soil sample is 1.0 and 4.0 respectively. The ratio of effective size to the diameter through which 30% of the total mass is passed is _____.

(b) 1.5

(d) 2

- (a) 1.25
- (c) 1.75

Correct Answer: 2

- 33. Which of the following shows the CORRECT order of increasing surface areas of the given soil?
 - (a) Clay < silt < sand < colloids
 (b) Gravel < silt < colloids < clay

 - (c) Sand < silt < clay < colloids
 - (d) Silt < gravel < colloids < clay

Correct Answer: Sand < silt < clay < colloids

- 34. What is the assumption made about back of wall, in the Rankine's theory of earth pressure?
 - (a) Plane and rough
 - (b) Plane and smooth
 - (c) Vertical and rough
 - (d) Vertical and smooth

Correct Answer: Vertical and smooth

- 35. Which of the following is CORRECT about the viscosity of gas?
 - (a) Inversely proportional to the temperature
 - (b) Increases with an increase in the temperature

- (c) Independent of pressure
- (d) Independent of temperature

Correct Answer: Increases with an increase in the temperature

- 36. Pressure of 200 kPa is equivalent to the head of z metre of liquid having relative density 1.59. The value of z (m) is _
 - (a) 11.6 (b) 11.82 (c) 12.82 (d) 13.14

Correct Answer: 12.82

- 37. Which one of the following statement is CORRECT about the center of buoyancy?
 - (a) It is the point where buoyant force act.
 - (b) It coincides with the centroid of volume of water displaced G
 - (c) It is the point where buoyant force act. and It coincides with the centroid of volume of water displaced
 - (d) It acts outside the body.

Correct Answer: It is the point where buoyant force act. and It coincides with the centroid of volume of water displaced.

38. A longitudinal rectangular surface is hanged into the water such that its top and bottom points are at depth of 1.5 m and 6.0 m respectively. The depth of center of pressure (m) from the top

Correct Answer: 4.2

- 39. The velocity potential which follow the equation of continuity is ____.
 - (a) $N(\theta 180)^{\circ}E$ (b) $N(\theta - 180)^{\circ}W$
 - (d) $S(\theta 180)^{\circ}W$ (c) $S(\theta - 180)^{\circ}E$
- 40. At what distance from the boundary layer, the value of the wall shear is three times of the turbulent shear?
 - (a) 1/3 R (b) 1/2 R
 - (c) 2/3 R(d) 3/4 R

Correct Answer: 2/3 R

- 41. Which of the following statement is CORRECT about the stream lines and equipotential lines?
 - (a) Both can be drawn graphically for viscous flow around any boundary.
 - (b) Meshes formed by them are always squares.
 - (c) They always meet orthogonally.
 - (d) They can be calculated for all boundary conditions.

Correct Answer: They always meet orthogonally.

TOPRANKERS.COM SSC JE LIVE ONLINE COACHING JOIN NOW

42. The Rankine half oval body MM is subjected to the two-dimensional flow having velocity V. The typical stream line is shown in the following diagram. The point A is diagram shows _____.



- (a) point at which velocity is maximum
- (b) separation point
- (c) stagnation point
- (d) stall point

Correct Answer: stagnation point

- 43. Which of the following is CORRECT ratio for Froude number?
 - (a) Compressive force to inertia force.
 - (b) Inertia force to gravity force.
 - (c) Inertia force to tension force.
 - (d) Viscous force to inertia force.

Correct Answer: Inertia force to gravity force.

44. For the most economical triangular channel section, the angle of sloping sides from the vertical is _____.

(b) x^2

- (a) $x^2 y$
- (c) $\cos x$

Correct Answer: (*)

- 45. Method of applying water directly to the root zone of the plant is called _____.
 - (a) check flooding (b) drip method

(c) furrow method (d) sprinkler irrigation

Correct Answer: drip method

46. A field of 500 hectares is to be irrigated for a particular crop having 100 days base period. The total depth of water required by the crop is 100 cm. Calculate the duty of the water (in hectares per cubic metre).

(a) 8.64	(b)	57.87
(c) 86.4	(d)	864

Correct Answer: 864

- 47. The traffic volume of a roadway is defined as the multiplication of _____.
 - (a) speed and time headway
 - (b) speed and distance way

(c) traffic density and speed

(d) time head way and distance headway

Correct Answer: traffic density and speed

- 48. Calculate the equivalent radius (cm) of the resisting section of 20 cm slab, if the ratio of radius of wheel load distribution to the thickness of the slab is 2.
 - (a) 20 (b) 35.6
 - (c) 40 (d) 40.9

Correct Answer: 40

- 49. On peak hourly demand, what is the maximum daily consumption for the city which have average daily consumption of 100,000 m3 ?
 - (a) 140000 (b) 170000
 - (c) 200000 (d) 270000

Correct Answer: 270000

- 50. For which of the following, distribution mains is designed?
 - (a) Average daily demand
 - (b) Annual peak demand
 - (c) Monthly peak demand
 - (d) Maximum hourly demand on maximum day

Correct Answer: Maximum hourly demand on maximum day

- 51. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Most of the loads applied to a building are environmental load.
 - B. Most of the loads are dead followed by live loads.

(d) Neither A nor B

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
- (c) Both A and B
- **Correct Answer: Only B**
- 52. How does an increase in the pitch of the roof affects the amount of load that can be placed on it?
 - (a) It increases (b) It decreases

(c) Remains constant (d) Depends upon case **Correct Answer: It decreases**

- 53. What will be the rain load (in psf) if ds is 2 inches and dh is 1 inches?
 - (a) 5.2 (b) 10.4
 - (c) 15.6 (d) 20.8

Correct Answer: 15.6

- 54. Concrete is:-(a) Good in compression, good in tension
 - (b) Good in compression, weak in tension

TOPRANKERS.COM

 (c) Weak in compression, weak in tension (d) Weak in compression, good in tension Correct Answer: Good in compression, weak in tension (a) Y < 3X (b) Y > 3X (b) Y < 3X (c) Y = 3X (c) Y = 3X (c) Y = 3X (d) None of these (c) Stable (d) None of these (c) Stable (d) None of these (e) Stable (f) None of these (c) Correct Answer: Partially constrained (c) Channel (d) Concrete Correct Answer: Concrete S8. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these Correct Answer: Smooth pins (e) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Greece (c) Greece (a) (c) Stable (c) Correct (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	TOPRANKERS.COM						
Correct Answer: Y = 3X 56. If a system has more equations of equilibrium than no. of forces, then the system is:- (a) Improperly constrained (b) Partially constrained (c) Stable (d) None of these Correct Answer: Partially constrained 57. Which of the following material is not used in making trusses? (a) Wooden struts (b) Metal bars (c) Channel (d) Concrete Correct Answer: Concrete 58. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these Correct Answer: Smooth pins 59. What is the major difference between truss and beam? (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while truss can (b) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Given that J is no, of joints. B and R are no. of members and no. of reactions. If B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable	hich of the below is an example of plasticizer? Hydroxylated carboxylic acid Fluoro-silicate Gypsum Surkhi t Answer: Hydroxylated carboxylic acid w many methods of batching of concrete are ere? 2 (b) 3						
 56. If a system has more equations of equilibrium than no. of forces, then the system is:- (a) Improperly constrained (b) Partially constrained (c) Stable (d) None of these 57. Which of the following material is not used in making trusses? (a) Wooden struts (b) Metal bars (c) Channel (d) Concrete 58. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these 59. What is the major difference between truss and beam? (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Gorrect Answer: Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while truss can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Gorrect Answer: Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (e) Correct (d) Correct	5 (d) 6						
Correct Answer: Partially constrained 18 57. Which of the following material is not used in making trusses? (a) Wooden struts (b) Metal bars (c) (a) Wooden struts (b) Metal bars (c) (c) Channel (d) Concrete (d) Correct Answer: Concrete (a) Rough pins (c) (b) Smooth pins (c) (c) (c) Either rough or smooth pins (c) (d) None of these (c) Correct Answer: Smooth pins (c) (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while truss can (c) (b) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) (c) Gorrect Answer: Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) (d) Given that J is no, of joints. B and R are no. of members and no. of reactions. (a) (f B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) (a) Statically determinate (b) (b) Statically indeterminate and stable (a)	t Answer: 2 ncrete is generally placed on a: Form work (b) Stand Mould (d) Platform t Answer: Form work e effective width of a column strip of a flat slab						
 57. Which of the following material is not used in making trusses? (a) Wooden struts (b) Metal bars (c) Channel (d) Concrete 58. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these 59. What is the major difference between truss and beam? (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while truss can (b) Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Gorrect Answer: Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (e) Gorrect (a) Statically determinate (f) Statically indeterminate and stable 	one-fourth the width of the namel						
 Correct Answer: Concrete 58. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these Correct Answer: Smooth pins 59. What is the major difference between truss and beam? (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while truss can (b) Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (c) Gorrect Answer: Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (d) Given that J is no, of joints. B and R are no, of members and no, of reactions. If B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable 	half the width of the panel half the diameter of the column the diameter of the column						
 58. In a truss it is assumed that the members are joined by (a) Rough pins (b) Smooth pins (c) Either rough or smooth pins (d) None of these Correct Answer: Smooth pins 59. What is the major difference between truss and beam? (a) Beam can't transmit load in vertical direction while truss can (b) Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (c) Beam can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (e) Given that J is no. of joints. B and R are no. of members and no. of reactions. If B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable 	manent dimension changes due to loading of						
 (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (d) Truss can't transmit load in axial direction while beam can (e) Correct Answer: Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can (f) Given that J is no. of joints. B and R are no. of members and no. of reactions. (f) B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable 	Acceleration of the set of the se						
 while beam can Correct Answer: Truss can't transmit load in vertical direction while beam can 60. Given that J is no. of joints. B and R are no. of members and no. of reactions. If B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable 69. Pro (a) 	t Answer: Modulus of rupture						
members and no. of reactions. If B = 4, R = 3 and J = 4, then the truss is:- (a) Statically determinate (b) Statically indeterminate and stable	operties of concrete can broadly be divided into: 1 (b) 4 2 (d) 3 t Answer: 2						
(c) Stable Correc	nich IS code gives specifications about cement aster? IS 1500 (b) IS 1221 IS 1400 (d) IS 1661 t Answer: IS 1661						
(a) Unstable 71. In	a lime-cement plaster, ratio 1:1:6 corresponds to:						
Correct Answer: Unstable61. Which IS code gives details regarding water to be used in concrete? (a) IS 456(a) (b) IS 383 (c) (c) IS 565(b) IS 383 (c) (d) IS 3012(c) (d)Correct Answer: IS 456Correct	Lime:cement:sand Cement:Lime:sand Lime:sand:gravel Cement:sand:gravel t Answer: Cement:Lime:sand						

- 72. On which of the following does the correct proportion of ingredients of concrete depend upon?(a) bulking of sand
 - (b) water content
 - (c) absorption and workability
 - (d) All option are correct

Correct Answer: All option are correct

73. If X, Y and Z are fineness moduli of coarse find and combined aggregates, the percentage (P) of fine aggregates to combined aggregates is

(a)
$$P = \frac{Z - X}{Z - y} \times 100$$
 (b) $P = \frac{X - Z}{Z - Y} \times 100$
(c) $P = \frac{X - Z}{Z + Y} \times 100$ (d) $P = \frac{X + Z}{Z - Y} \times 100$

Correct Answer: (b)

- 74. Which of the following statements is false?
 - (a) Workability of the concrete mix decreases with an increase in the moisture content
 - (b) Concrete for which preliminary tests are conducted, is called controlled concrete
 - (c) Bulking of sand depends upon the fineness of grains
 - (d) All option are correct

Correct Answer: All option are correct

75. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) Space between the exterior walls of a warehouse and bag piles should be 30 cm
- (b) Cement bags should preferably be piled on wooden planks
- (c) Cement bags should be placed such that bags of one layer does not touch the bags of the adjacent layer
- (d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

- 76. Which of the following statements is false?(a) With passage of time, the strength of cement
 - increases(b) With passage of time, the strength of cement
 - (b) With passage of time, the strength of cement decreases
 (c) After a period of 04 months, the strength of
 - (c) After a period of 24 months, the strength of cement reduces to 50%
 - (d) The concrete made with storage deteriorated cement gains strength with time

Correct Answer: With passage of time, the strength of cement increases

- 77. For a concrete mix 1:3:6 and water cement ratio 0.6 both by weight, what is the quantity of water required per bag?
 - (a) 10 kg(c) 14 kg
- (b) 12 kg
- (d) None of these

Correct Answer: 14 kg

- 78. Transport of concrete by pumps, is done for a distance of
 - (a) 100 m (b) 200 m
 - (c) 300 m (d) 400 m
- Correct Answer: 400 m
- 79. The compression in PSC is done by _____ of high-strength tendons.
 - (a) Compression (b) Tensioning
 - (d) Bending

Correct Answer: Tensioning

(c) Shearing

- 80. In which beam tension capacity of steel is greater than combined compression capacity of steel and concrete?
 - (a) Over-reinforced (b) Under-reinforced
 - (c) Singly reinforced (d) Doubly reinforced

Correct Answer: Over-reinforced

81. A simply supprted beam carries a varying load from zero at one end and w at the other end. If the length of the beam is a, the maximum bending moment will be

a)	$\frac{wa}{27}$	b)	$\frac{wa^2}{27}$
o c)	$\frac{w^2a}{\sqrt{27}}$	d)	$\frac{wa^2}{9\sqrt{3}}$

Correct Answer: c

82. For a circular slab carrying a uniformly distributed load, the ratio of the maximum negative to maximum positive radial moment is

Correct Answer: 2

83. If W is total load per unit area on a panel, D is the diameter of the column head, L is the span in two directions, then the sum of the maximum positive bending moment and average of the negative bending moment for the design of the span of a square flat slab, should not be less than

(a)
$$\frac{WL}{12} \left(L - \frac{2D}{3} \right)^2$$
 (b) $\frac{WL}{10} \left(L + \frac{2D}{3} \right)^2$

(c)
$$\frac{WL}{10} \left(L - \frac{2D}{3} \right)^2$$
 (d) $\frac{WL}{12} \left(L - \frac{D}{3} \right)^2$

Correct Answer:
$$\frac{WL}{12} \left(L - \frac{2L}{3} \right)$$

SSC JE LIVE ONLINE COACHING JOIN NOW

TOPRANKERS.COM

- 184. The breadth of a ribbed slab containing two bars must be between
 - (a) 6 cm to 7.5 cm (b) 8 cm to 10 cm
 - (c) 10 cm to 12 cm (d) None of these
- Correct Answer: 8 cm to 10 cm
- 85. A foundation rests on which of the following?
 - (a) base of the foundation
 - (b) sub grade
 - (c) foundation soil
 - (d) Both Sub grade and foundation soil

Correct Answer: Both Sub grade and foundation soil

- 86. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation is kept uniform throughout
 - (b) To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation is increased gradually towards the edge
 - (c) To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation is decreased gradually towards the edge
 - (d) To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation is kept zero at the edge

Correct Answer: To ensure uniform pressure distribution, the thickness of the foundation is decreased gradually towards the edge

- 87. The weight of a foundation is assumed as which of the following?
 - (a) 5% of wall weight
 - (b) 7% of wall weight
 - (c) 10% of wall weight
 - (d) 12% of wall weight

Correct Answer: 10% of wall weight

- 88. If the width of the foundation for two equal columns is restricted, the shape of the footing generally adopted is
 - (a) Square
- (b) rectangular
- (c) trapezoidal (d) triangular

Correct Answer: rectangular

- 89. Maximum shear stress theory for the failure of a material at the elastic limit is known as
 - (a) Guest's or Trecas' theory
 - (b) St.Venant's theory
 - (c) Rankine's theory
 - (d) Haig's theory

Correct Answer: Guest's or Trecas' theory

90. If permissible compressive stress in concrete is 50 kg/cm^2 , tensile stress in steel is 1400 kg/ cm² and modular ratio is 18, the depth of the beam is :

(a)
$$d = \sqrt{\frac{0.11765 \times B.M.}{breadth}}$$
 (b) $d = \sqrt{\frac{0.22765 \times B.M.}{breadth}}$

(c)
$$d = \sqrt{\frac{0.33765 \times B.M.}{breadth}}$$
 (d) $d = \sqrt{\frac{0.44765 \times B.M}{breadth}}$

Correct Answer :
$$d = \sqrt{\frac{0.44765 \times B.M.}{breadth}}$$

- 91. When not specified, the volume of steel in R.C.C. work is taken as:-
 - (a) 1% to 1.6% of R.C.C. volume
 - (b) 2% to 4% of R.C.C. volume
 - (c) 4% to 6% of R.C.C. volume
 - (d) 0.6% to 1% of R.C.C. volume

Correct Answer: 0.6% to 1% of R.C.C. volume

- 92. The ratio of maximum shear stress to average shear stress of a circular beam is:
 - A. 2/3 B. 3/2 C. 3/4 D. 4/3
 - 3/4 D. 4/3
 - (a) A Only (b) B Only
 - (c) C Only (d) D Only

Correct Answer: D Only

- 93. The property of a material by which it can be beaten or rolled into plates, is called
 - (a) ductility (b) plasticity
 - (c) elasticity (d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

- 94. What is the limit to Poisson's ratio?
 - (a) 0.1 (b) 0.2
 - (c) 0.3 (d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

- 95. Among the following, which is least elastic?
 - (a) Iron
 - (b) Copper
 - (c) Both Copper and Silver
 - (d) Rubber

Correct Answer: Rubber

96. Two bars of different materials are of the same size and are subjected to same tensile forces. If the bars have unit elongations in the ratio

T
 PRANKERS.COM

of 4 : 7, then the ratio of modulius of elasticity of the two materials is

B. 4:10

- A. 4:7
- C. 16:49
- a) A Only b) B Only
- c) C Only d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

- 97. If a composite bar of steel and copper is heated, then the copper bar will be under:
 - (a) tension (b) shear
 - (c) torsion (d) None of these

Correct Answer: None of these

- 98. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following : The torsional resistance of a shaft is directly proportional to
 - (a) modulus of rigidity
 - (b) angle of twist
 - (c) reciprocal of the length of the shaft
 - (d) moment of inertia of the shaft section.

ndia's Largest Online

Correct Answer: moment of inertia of the shaft section.

- 99. Net sectional area of a tension member, is equal to its cross section area_____.
 - (a) plus the area of the rivet holes
 - (b) divided by the area of rivet holes
 - (c) multiplied by the area of the rivet holes
 - (d) minus the area of the rivet holes

Correct Answer: minus the area of the rivet holes

- 100. When a tension member consists of two channel sections, the allowance for rivet hole is made for two holes from
 - (a) each web

L coach

- (b) each flange
- (c) each web or one hole from each flange whichever is more
- (d) each web or one hole from each flange whichever is less

Correct Answer: each web or one hole from each flange whichever is less

TOPRANKERS.COM SSC JE LIVE ONLINE COACHING JOIN NOW