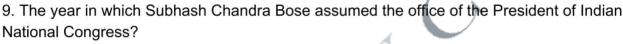


By Team

STUDYFRY.COM

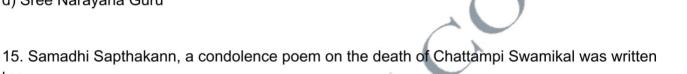
- 1. According to 2011 Census the sex ratio is highest in
- a) Punjab
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Kerala
- d) Manipur
- 2. The latitude passing through the centre of India
- a) Equator
- b) Tropic of Cancer
- c) Tropie of Capricorn
- d) None of these
- 3. Sri Lanka is separated from India by
- a) Palk Strait
- b) Indian Ocean
- c) Arabian Sea
- d) Bay of Bengal
- 4. The shape of the Deccan Plateau
- a) Triangular
- b) Rectangular
- c) Square
- d) Hexagonal
- 5. Keoladeo Ghana National Park situated in Rajasthan is also known as
- a) Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary
- b) Bhagalpur Bird Sanctuary
- c) Ranganthittu
- d) Wedanthangal
- 6. The First War of Indian Independence took place in
- a) 1757
- b) 1857
- c) 1885
- d) 1905

- 7. The Viceroy of India at the time of Dandi March
- a) Lord Rippon
- b) Lord Linlithgow
- c) Lord Irwin
- d) Lord Dalhousie
- 8. The first English President of Indian National Congress
- a) A. O. Hume
- b) Annie Besant
- c) Robert Clive
- d) George Yule



- a) 1924
- b) 1932
- c) 1936
- d) 1938
- 10. An East flowing river of Kerala
- a) Bhavani
- b) Bharatapuzha
- c) Pampa
- d) Chaliyar
- 11. Name the first Polio free district in India which is located in Kerala
- a) Pathanamthitta
- b) Kottayam
- c) Alapuzha
- d) Trissur
- 12. Vedadikara Nirupanam is the famous work of
- a) Vagbhadananda
- b) Sree Narayana Guru
- c) Ayyankali
- d) Chattampi Swamikal

- 13. Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham was organized by
- a) Pandit Karuppan
- b) Sree Narayana Guru
- c) Aliya Waikundar
- d) Ayyankali
- 14. The brain behind the Ezhava Memorial
- a) Dr. Palipu
- b) Kumaran Asan
- c) C. Keasavan
- d) Sree Narayana Guru



a) K. Kelappan

by

- b) Pandit Karuppan
- c) Sree Narayana Guru
- d) Kumaran Asan
- 16. Savarna Jadha is associated with
- a) Paliyam Satyagraha
- b) Shanar Agitation
- c) Guruvayur Satyagraha
- d) Vaikom Satyagraha
- 17. Who among the following is the recipient of J.C. Daniel Award in 2015?
- a) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
- b) Sasi Kumar
- c) I.W. Sasi
- d) Jose Prakash
- 18. Jasmine Revolution of 2011 took place in
- a) Egypt
- b) Tunisia
- c) China

d) Singapore
19. The first Asian to receive the Hoover Medal a) N.R. Narayana Murthy b) Joseph J.Jacob c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam d) Peter C. Goldmark
20. Mitra Shakti the joint training exercise is between India and a) Myanmar b) Bangladesh c) Sri Lanka d) Nepal
21. The inclination of a stair to the horizontal should be limited to a) 90° to 120° b) 60° to 90° c) 30° to 45° d) 40° to 60°
 22. For ranging a line, the number of ranging rods required is a) at least six b) at least three c) at least four d) at least two 23. The true meridian passes through
a) Magnetic poles b) Arbitrary poles c) Line of collimation d) Geographical poles
24. The chord of a circle isa) A straight line joining the end of an arcb) A part of diameterc) Circle contained by two radius

d) A straight line touches a circle in one point
25. a four side figure in which all the sides equal but the angles are not the right anglesa) Squareb) Trapeziumc) Rectangled) Rhombus
26. The 30 m chain is divided into links. a) 20 b) 150 c) 100 d) 30
27 is an error in Compass Survey.
a) Traverse b) Centering c) Station marking d) Local attraction
28. compass box is made of a) Wood b) Brass e) Iron d) None of these
29. Scale of chords is used to
a) Measuring angles b) Measuring chord length
c) Measuring diameter
d) Measuring radius
30. 10 inch is cm. a) 100 b) 35.4

c) 25.4
d) 2.54
31. Scale 2 cm = 1.0 m, R.F. is
a) 1:2
b) 1:50
c) 1:50 d) 50:1
d) 50.1
32. Concrete work is measured in unit.
a) Sq. metre
b) Running metre
c) Cu. metre
d) None of these
33. Delta of a crop means
a) Crop period
b) Area under the crop
c) Crop delta
d) Depth of water required by the crop
34. The strength of concrete is directly proportional to
a) Water cement ratio
b) Water aggregate ratio
c) Sand cement ratio
d) All the above
35. A G.I. pipe has a coating of
a) Iron
b) Zinc
c) Carbon
d) Copper
36. The standard length of a rail for broad gauge is metre.
(a) 1.64

b) 13
c) -1.00
d) 1.5
37. When brick is cut into two halfs longitudinally, one part is called
a) Half bat
b) King closer
c) Queen closer
d) None of these
38. The upper horizontal member of the door frame is called
a) Sill
b) Head
c) Crown
d) Frame
39. In surveying the measurements are taken in plane.
a) vertical
b) horizontal
c) inclined
d) all the above
40. The curvature of earth is considered in surveying.
a) Plane
b) Geodesic
c) Ariel
d) Hydrographic
41. A solvent commonly used for oil paints is
a) Diesel
b) Kerosene
c) Turpentine
d) Petrol
42. In the manufacturing of cement, burning process done by

a) Hoffman's kiln
b) Bull's kiln
c) Tunnel kiln
d) Rotary kiln
43. Soundness test of cement is done by
a) Le-Chatelier apparatus
b) Slump test
c) Wicat's apparatus
d) compressive machine
44. The portion of a road used by vehicular traffic is
a) Motor way
b) Express way
c) Carriage way
d) Foot path
45. The rocks are formed by molten magma is called
a) igneous rocks
b) Sedimentary rocks
c) Metamorphic rocks
d) None of these
46. Trimmed size of "A_2" drawing sheet is
a) 841 x 1189
b) 420 x 594
c) 594 x 841
d) None of these

47. One kilogram is equal to	Pounds
a) 22.05	
b) 0.2205	
c) 220.5	

d) 2.205

48. The graduations in a prismatic compass is a) have a zero at south (b) inverted c) from 0° to 360° d) all the above
49. The principle of compass survey is a) Triangulation b) Traversing c) Parallelism d) None of the above
50. The datum adopted for India is a) MSL at Mumbai b) MSL at Chennai c) MSL at Karachi d) None of these
51. In which bond alternate courses consists of headers and stretchers? a) English Bond b) Flemish Bond c) Header Bond d) Stretcher Bond
52. In ashlar fine - masonry the joint thickness is does not exceed a) 10 mm b) 3 mm c) 8 mm d) 6 mm
53. Diagonal scale is measured to unit. a) three consecutive b) one c) two d) none of the above

54. ,"M_{10}", grade of concrete stands for a) 1:2:4 b) 1:4:8 c) 1:1:2 d) 1:3:6
55. Concrete for road construction recommended slump is a) 40 to 50 b) 80 to 100 c) 60 to 80 d) 20 to 40
56. The inclined or splayed surface of the abutment of an arch is called a) Skew back b) Crown c) Springing line d) Extrudus
57. The wedge-shaped units forming the courses of an arch is a) Crown b) Key c) Voussoirs d) Rise
58. The horizontal projection of head or sill beyond the face of the frame of door or Window is a) Sash b) Mullion c) Horn d) Louver
59. The triangular upper part of a wall formed at the end of a pitched roof is called a) Eaves b) Gable c) Hip d) Jack

60. The small blocks of wood which arefixed on the trusses to prevent the sliding of purlins is called a) Cleats b) Battens c) Pitch d) Hip
61. The outer line of an objects are drawn using pencil. a) HB b) H c)2H d)3H
62 line shows the edges of the section plane in geometrical drawing.
a) Long break
b) Short break
c) Cutting plane
d) Hidden
63 vernier is provided in abney level.
a) Direct b) Retrograde c) Double d) Extended
64. The length of standard 45° set square is
a) 20 cm
b) 25 cm
c) 30 cm
d) 35 cm
65. The size of numerals used for writing tolerance is mm. a) 3.5 b) 4.5

66 dimensioning system is used in engineering drawing. a) Aligned b) Unidirectional c) Notation system d) Conventional system 67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is a) 1.5 to 2 kg	c) 5.5 d) 6.5
a) Aligned b) Unidirectional c) Notation system d) Conventional system 67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	66. dimensioning system is used in engineering drawing.
b) Unidirectional c) Notation system d) Conventional system 67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
c) Notation system d) Conventional system 67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
d) Conventional system 67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon =	
a) <1 b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon =	67. The eccentricity of a hyperbola is
b) 1 c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
c) >1 d) 2/3 68. Each deflection angle of penta gon = a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
68. Each deflection angle of penta gon =, a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	d) 2/3
a) 60° b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	68. Each deflection angle of penta gon =
b) 72° c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	a) 60°
c) 108° d) 120° 69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
69. Sand stone is a rock. a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	c) 108°
a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	d) 120°
a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
a) volcanic b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	69. Sand stone is a rock
b) igneous c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
c) metamorphic d) sedimentary 70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
70 is a mineral. a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
a) quartzite b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
b) laterite c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
c) granite d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
d) calcite 71. The average weight of a brick is	
71. The average weight of a brick is	
	u) Galcite
a) 1.5 to 2 kg	
	a) 1.5 to 2 kg

b) 2 to 2.5 kg
c) 2.5 to 3 kg
d) 3 to 3.5 kg
72. The hardness of stone used for road work should be greater than
a) 10
b) 13
c) 17
d) 20
73. The maximum increase in Volume when water is added to fat lime is
a) 1.5 times
b) 2.5 times
c) 3 times
d) 3.5 times
74. Allowable slump for concrete used for road work is
a) 10 to 15 mm
b) 20 to 28 mm
c)30 to 45 mm
d) 50 to 70 mm
75. The percentage of copper in high tensile steel is
a) 0% b) 0.25%
c) 0.4% d) 0.55%
d) 0.33 %
76. The method adopted to increase the bearing capacity of black cotton soil is
a) drain the soil
b) add fine aggregate
c) add aggregate
d) compact the soil
77joints are usually jointed in ashlar masonry.
·

a) Wee b) Projecting c) Channel d) Flush
78 bond is used in brick masonry for carrying heavy loads. a) Single flemish b) Double flemish c) English d) Dutch
79 is an example for lengthening joint. a) Bridle joint b) Fished joint c) Mortise and tenon joint d) Housed joint
80. The area enclosed between the rails in a door is called a) panel b) transom c) mullion d) slash
81. The Outer most support of an arch is a) piers b) skew-back c) abutments d) intrados
82. The proportion of lime cement plaster for DPC is a) 1:1.5:3 b) 1:1:6 c) 1:2:4 d) 1:3:6
83. The survey conducted to study the customs and relics of the past is called

a) Cadastral Survey b) Archeological survey c) Topographical survey d) Plane survey
84. The principle of optical square is a) refraction b) reflection c) double reflection d) double refraction
85. The accuracy of survey depends upon the accuracy of measurement. a) Baseline b) The line c) Check line d) Boundary line
86. Bad ranging is a source of error. a) +ve cumulative b) -ve cumulative c) compensating d) natural 87. Most accurate type of cross staff is cross staff. a) adjustable
b) open c) french d) mirror type
88 is used for measuring the bearings of lines in fast needle method. a) Theodolite b) Prismatic compass c) Surveyor's Compass d) All the above

89. The dip of the magnetic needle at equator is a) 90° b) 60° c) 45° d) 0°
90) is the method of plane tabling adopted for locating inaccessible points.
a) Resection b) Radiation
c) Traversing
d) intersection
91. The vertical distance a point above the datum is called,
a) Elevation
b) Height of instrument
c) Staff reading
d) Staff intersept
OO I availing coming out along the gifts with to find the elevations of points at known distance.
92. Levelling carried out along the given route to find the elevations of points at known distances is called leveling.
a) differential
b) fly
c) profile
d) trigonometric
93. When the length of sight is more than 100m the staff used is called
a) Solid staff
b) Telescopic staff
c) Telescopic staffs
d) Target staff
94. On geographical map relief of earth surface is usually represented by
a) hachures
b) shading
c) contours

d) models
95. Contour interval for moun taineous region is a) 2m b) 5m c) 10 m d) 20 m
u) 20 III
96. The accurate rule for computation of Volume is rule. a) Trapezoidal b) Prismoidal c) Simpson's d) Transit
97. The instrument used for measuring the area from plan is a) Pentograph b) Proportionate compass c) Box settant d) Planimeter
98. Abeny level is used for a) reducing plan b) enlargement of plan c) slope measurement d) area determination
99. An example for kharif crop is a) gram b) wheat c) jowar d) potato
100. The cross drainage work in which the HFL of natural drain is above the bed of canal is called a) Level crossing

- b) Syphon aqueduct
- c) Super passage
- d) Spillway

