- 01. Deterioration of structure of timber due to dry rot is
  - 1. Caused by fungi
  - 2. Due to dry-spell after heavy rains
  - 3. Due to attack of termites
  - Indicated by surface stripes on scantlings.
  - (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 3 and 4
  - (c) 2 and 3
  - (d) 1 and 4
- 02. Alternate wetting and drying of timber
  - 1. Results in shrinkage and swelling.
  - 2. Brings about wet rot onset.
  - 3. Increases the durability
  - 4. Causes transmission of spores from germination
  - (a) 1,2, 3 and 4
  - (b) 1,2 and 4 only
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3 only from
  - (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 03. Which IS code is used for classification of timber for seasoning purposes?

(a) IS: 4970-1973

(b) IS: 1708-1969

(c) IS: 1141-1958

(d) IS: 399-1963

04. AsCu, a preservative for wood, developed by the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun,

comprises of chemicals: As<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> .2H<sub>2</sub>0, CuSO<sub>4</sub>. 5Hp and ~Crp7 in the proportion of

(a) 1:1:1 (b) 1:2:3

(c) 1:2:4 (d) 1:3:4

- 05. The minimum number of annular rings to be seen in every 2.54 cm in the radial direction from the core for timber to be classified as 'Dense' is
  - a. 10
  - b. 20
  - c. 30
  - d. 40

- **06. Statement (I)** : Timber suitable for furniture is obtained from conifers only.
  - **Statement (II)**: Woods with distinct annual rings are conifers.
- **07. Statement (I)**: Seasoning of timber gives dimensional stability, safety against attack by fungi and improved workability.

**Statement (II)**: Seasoning of timber removes moisture in the form of sap from timber.

**08. Statement (I)**: Air-entraining cement has a higher initial setting time than OPC. and resists frost action better.

**Statement (II)**: Air-entraining cement has a longer final setting time compared to opc

**09. Statement (I):** Planks sawn from trees with twisted fibers are stronger than those cut from trees with normal growth.

**Statement (II)**: Timber from trees with twisted fibers is used straightaway as poles.

10. Assertion(A): Within a given species, green timber of large moisture content dries in the same length of time as that of lower moisture content.

**Reason** (R): The sapwood which contains most of the moisture, dries more rapidly than the heartwood.

11.Assertion (A): Dimensional changes in wood result due to variation in the moisture content of the wood with atmospheric conditions.

Reason (R): The cell wall in wood are highly hygroscopic and when exposed to moisture, absorb large amounts of water and swell.

