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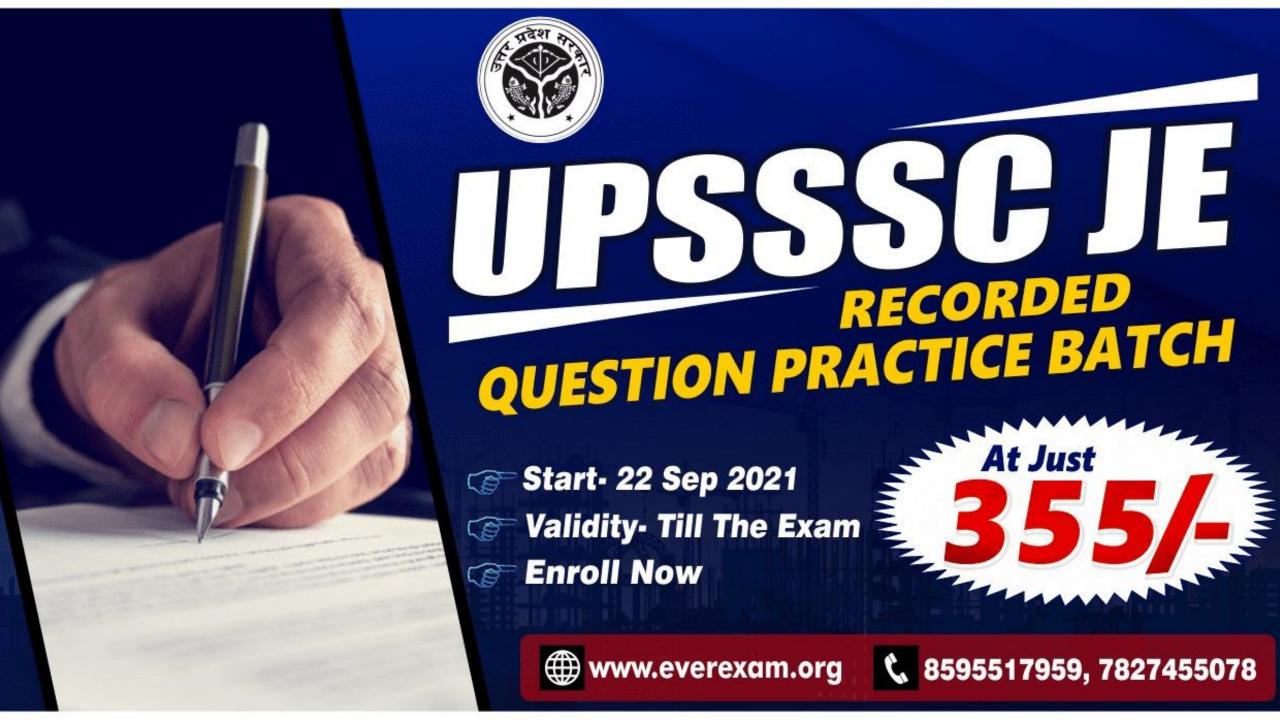


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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Influence line diagram for bending moment in a simply supported beam is a:

A: Straight line

B: Parabola

C: Triangle

D: None of these



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Influence line for redundant structures can be obtained by

A: Castigliano's theorem

B: Muller-Breaslau principle

C: Unit load method

D: Maxwell-Betti reciprocal theorem



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The ratio of the stiffness of a beam at the near end when the far and is hinged to the stiffness of the beam at the near end when the far end is fixed is

A: ½

 $B:\frac{3}{4}$

C:1

D:4/3



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Q:) A fixed beam is an example of:

A: 3 dimensional structure

B: 2 dimensional structure

C: 1 dimensional structure

D: Determinate structure



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Which one of the following is force method?

A: Slope deflection method

B: Strain energy method

C: Moment-distribution method

D: Stiffness method



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Q:) Stiffness approach of solution of indeterminate structures intends to solve for:

A: Unknown force

B: Unknown action

C: Unknown displacement

D: None of the above



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The principle of working from 'whole to part' is used in surveying because:

A: Plotting becomes easy

B: Survey work can be completed quickly

C: Accumulation of errors is prevented

D: All of the above



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) Which one of the following is not a transition curve?

A: Cubic spiral

B: Cubic parabola

C: Bermalli's laminiscale

D: Sag curve



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) In the prismatic compass

A: The magnetic needle moves with the

box

B: The line of sight does not move with

the box

C: The magnetic needle and graduated circle is fixed to each other

D: The graduated circle is fixed to the box and the magnetic needle always remains in the N-S direction



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The closing error in a closed traverse

is adjusted by:

A: Lehmann's rule

B: Slide rule

C: Bowditch's rule

D: Simpson's rule



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The curved surface which at every point is perpendicular to the direction of gravity at that point is known as

A: A level plane

B: A level surface

C: A horizontal surface

D: A vertical surface



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The R.L., of the point A which is on the floor is 100 m and backsight reading on A is 2.455 m. If the foresight reading on the point B which is on the ceiling is 2.745 m, the R.L. of point B will be:

A: 94.80

B:99.71

C: 100.29

D: 105.20



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The curvature and refraction corrections in the levelling are to the observed reading.

A: Both additive

B: Both subtractive

C: Subtractive and additive respectively

D: Additive and subtractive respectively



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) Two bubble tube A and B are filled with water and alcohol respectively. Which of the following is the correct statement?

A: Sensitivity of B is more than A

B: Sensitivity of A is more than B

C: Sensitivity of A and B are same

D: All of these



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The number of horizontal cross hairs in a stadia diaphragm is

A:1

B:2

C:3

D:4



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The sensitiveness of a level tube decrease if

A: Radius of curvature of its inner surface is increased

B: Diameter of the tube is increased

C: Length of the vapour bubble is increased

D: Both viscosity and surface tension and increased



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Orientation of plane-table, by solving two-point problem, is adopted only when

A: Saving of time is a main factor

B: Better accuracy is a main factor

C: Given points are inaccessible

D: None of these



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The substance bar can be used to

measure:

A: Horizontal angle

B: Horizontal distance

C: Vertical angle

D: Vertical distance



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) It is the axis about which the instrument can be rotated in a horizontal plane.

A: Trunnion axis

B: Horizontal axis

C: Axis of the telescope

D: Vertical axis

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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) θ_1 and θ_2 are the angles of elevation from 'A' to the top and bottom of a vertically held rod of length 'S' at B. The horizontal distance AB will be:

$$A: \frac{S}{\tan\theta_1 - \tan\theta_2}$$

$$\mathsf{B}: \frac{s}{\tan\theta_1 + \tan\theta_2}$$

$$C: rac{S}{tan \ heta_2 - tan \ heta_1}$$

D: S
$$(\tan \theta_1 - \tan \theta_1)$$



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The great circle which the sun appears to describe on the celestial sphere with the earth as centre, in the course of a years, is called:

A: Hour circle

B: Celestial meridian

C: Celestial Ecliptic

D: Prime vertical



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) In an aerial photograph, if the average photo scale is 1 in 22000, the focal length of the camera lens is 20 cm, the flying height above datum is 5000m, the average terrain elevation above datum should be:

A: 600 m

B: 550 m

C: 500 m

D: 450 m



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) If the degree of a curve (specified length 30 m) is 3°, the radius of curve is approximately:

A: 382 m

B: 573 m

C: 1910 m

D: None of these



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The versed sine of a curve is:

A: The distance between the vertex and tangent point

B: The distance between vertex and apex of a curve

C: The distance between apex of a curve and mid-point of a long chord

D: The distance between vertex and midpoint of long chord



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The method which gives more accurate results in the measurement of areas is

A : Average ordinate rule

B: Mid ordinate rule

C: Trapezoidal rule

D: Simpson's one third rule



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) As per the Indian standard (IS) 800: 2007, the partial safety factor for material resistance governed by yielding failure of the steel is

A: 1.10

B: 1.15

C: 1.20

D: 1.50



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) On which connection, load is not eccentric?

OR

Loads on a connection is not eccentric for

OR

Which of the following joint type is not eccentric

A: Lap joint

B: Single cover butt joint

C: Double cover butt joint

D: None of these



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) If the diameter of a rivet is more than 25mm. The diameter of rivet hole as compared to nominal diameter of rivet will be:

A : More by 1.5 mm

B: More by 2.0 mm

C: More by 2.5 mm

D: Equal



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) Which one of the following is the mode of failure in a fillet weld material?

A: Tension

B: Shear

C: Bearing

D: Crushing



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) For a standard 450 fillet, the ratio of size of fillet of throat thickness us

A:1:1

B:1:1.414

C: 1.414:1

D:2:1



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Welded connection are preferred to riveted connections because

A: They are economical

B: Of the ease of connection

C: The loss of member strength is

smaller

D: They reduce the secondary strength



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Shape factor is given by

A: My/Mp

B:Z/Zp

C: Both of (a) & (b)

D: None of the above

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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The slenderness ratio $\binom{l}{r}$ of lacing

flats is limited to

A: 145

B: 180

C: 250



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Minimum number of battens required in a battened column is

A:2

B:3

C:4



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The maximum permissible slenderness ratio for steel ties likely to be subjected to compression is:

A:400

B:350

C: 250



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) Effective length of a column is the length between the points of:

A: Support

B: Maximum moment

C: Zero moment

D: Zero shear



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The strength of 'strut' depends on

A: Diameter of rivet used

B: Thickness of gusset plate

C: Net area of strut

D: Slenderness ratio of strut



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The members which support covering material of a steel roof truss are-

A: Rafters

B: Purlins

C: Struts

D: Batens



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) Horizontal web stiffener are used in plate girders, if depth to thickness of web ratio is more than

A:100

B: 180

C:200



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) The ratio of elastic modulus to plastic modulus for a rectangular section of steel is

A: 1.5

B: 0.66

C: 1.70

D: 0.25



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Daily Class - 7:30 PM

Q:) In ISMB-400, 400 represents the....

Of the section

A: Flange width

B: Depth

C: Weight

D: None of these



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Daily Class – 7:30 PM

Q:) The effective length of the compression member shown in the

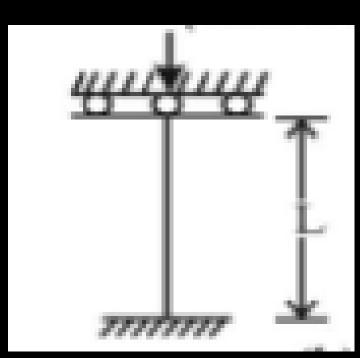
figure is equal to

A: 1.2 L

B: 0.5 L

C: 2.0 L

D: 1.5 L



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