51. The peak of a 4 hour flood hydrograph is 240 m<sup>3</sup> /sec if the rainfall excess is 80 mm and base flow which is constant is 40 m<sup>3</sup> /sec then the peak of 4-hours unit hydrograph will be

- a. 20 3/sec
- b. 25 m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- c. 30 m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- d. 35 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

52.A cross-over of 1 in 10 exists between two broad gauge parallel tracks with centres at 5 m apart. The length of the straight track is

- (a) 16.4 m
- (b) 18.4 m
- (c) 19.2 m
- (d) 19.92 m

53. A 4-hour direct runoff hydrograph of a catchment is triangular in shape with a time of 100 hours and peak flow of 50 m<sup>3</sup> /sec. the catchment area is 360 km the flow of this catchment area for a 4-hour unit hydrograph is

- a. 10 m³/sec
- b. 20 m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- c. 25 m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- d. 50 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

54.Match List-I (Shape of tunnel) with List-II (Suitability for) and select the correct answer:

List -1

List - II

- A. Circular section B. Horse-shoe section
- 1. Soft rock 2. Hard rock
- C. Egg-shaped
- 3. Carrying water 4. Sewers
- D. Segmental roof section
- 5. Subways

Codes:

- a. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- b. A-3, B-1, C-4, D-5
- c. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- d. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-5

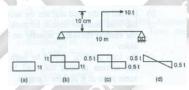
The rainfall in successive 12 hour period on a catchment are 40, 80, 90 and 30 mm. if the infiltration index  $\phi$  for the storm is 5 mm/hour, then the total surface run off will be

- a. 0
- b. 50 mm
- c. 120 mm
- d. 180 mm

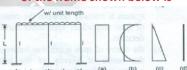
56. Which one of these methods of **Tunnel** Construction is not suitable in rocks?

- (a) Full face method
- (b) Compressed air method
- (c) Heading and benching method
- (d) Drift method

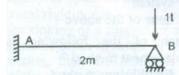
57. The correct shear force diagram for the beam shown below is



58. The correct bending moment diagram for the middle column of the frame shown below is



59. The reaction at support A of the propped cantilever beam shown in fig.

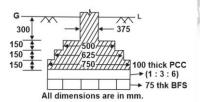


What is the degree of static indeterminacy of the structure

shown in fig

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

61. The cross-section of a strip footing is shown below:



The quantity of BFS under the footing per meter length is

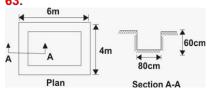
- OP 1: 0.750 Cu. m
- OP 2: 0.750 Sq. m
- OP 3: 0.056 Cu. m **OP 4: 0.056 Sq. m**
- 62. If 'd' be the diameter of MS of tor steel bars in mm, the standard weight (in kg) per meter of the bar is:

OP 1: 0.00618 d<sup>2</sup>

OP 2: 0.00618 d

OP 3: 0.00816 d2

**OP 4: 0.00816 d** 



The above figure represents plan and section of an excavation layout, the values of earthwork in excavation of foundation trench

OP 1: 6.528 Cu. m

OP 2: 8.064 Cu. m

OP 3: 8.832 Cu. m

OP 4: 9.600 Cu. M

c. 0.5 t d. 2 t

64. The plan of a building is in the from of a rectangle with centre line dimensions of the outer walls as 10.3 m ××15.3 m. The thickness of the walls in superstructure is 0.3 m. Then its carpet area is :

OP 1: 150 m<sup>2</sup> OP 2: 157.59 m<sup>2</sup> OP 3: 165.36 m<sup>2</sup> OP 4: 170 <sup>2</sup>

65. Using straight line method annual depreciation D is equal to:

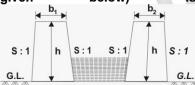
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{OP 1:} \\ \text{OP 2:} \\ \text{OP 3:} \\ \text{OP 3:} \\ \\ \text{OP 4:} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textit{Life in Year - Scrap value} \\ \textit{Scrap value - Life in Year} \\ \textit{Original cost} \\ \textit{Original cost} \\ \textit{Original cost - life in year} \\ \textit{Scrap value} \\ \textit{Original cost - Scrap value} \\ \textit{Ilfe in year} \end{array}$ 

66. The plan of a building is in the from of a rectangle with Center line dimensions of outer wall as 14.7m ×× 9.7m. The thickness of the wall in super structure is 0.30 m. What is the floor area of the building?

OP 1 : 143 m<sup>2</sup> OP 2 : 139 m<sup>2</sup> OP 3 : 152 m<sup>2</sup>

**OP 4:** None of these

67. The cross-section area of the embankment of a canal fully in embankment; (refer the figure given below) is:



OP 1:  $\frac{1}{2}[b_1 + b_2]h$ OP 2:  $(b_1 + b_2)h + sh^2$ OP 3:  $(b_1 + b_2)h + sh^2$ OP 4:  $2[(b_1 + b_2)(b + sh)]$ 

68. The plan of a building is in the from of a rectangle with Center line dimensions of outer walls as 9.7m ×× 14.7 m. The thickness of the walls in superstructure is 0.30m. Then its plinth are is

OP 1 : 150 m<sup>2</sup> OP 2 : 147 m<sup>2</sup> OP 3 : 145.50 m<sup>2</sup> OP 4 : 135.36 m<sup>2</sup> 69. Calculate the annual deprecation (Rs.) of a machine having initial cost of Rs. 10000. The scrap value is Rs. 1000 and useful life of 30 years.

OP 1:300 OP 2:367 OP 3:1333 OP 4:333333

70. Calculate the cost (Rs.) of 100mm thick brick lining of a septic tank of size 5m ×× 3m ×× 1.5m, if the rate of lining of Rs. 200 per square meter.

OP 1: 4500 OP 2: 4800 OP 3: 5400 OP 4: 7800

71. The length width and height of a wall are given as 800 cm, 500 cm respectively, what will be the total cost (Rs.) of brick work. If the rate of brickwork is Rs.320 per cubic meter?

OP 1: 4000 OP 2: 6400 OP 3: 10500 OP 4: 12860

72. The plinth area rate and plinth area of a building is Rs. 5500 per Sq.m respectively. What is the total cost (Rs.) of building considering cost of electrification as 7% cost of sanitary fittings as 16% cost of roads and lawns as 6.5% and cost of contingencies as 4.5%

OP 1:50000 OP 2:825000 OP 3:982860 OP 4:1105500

73. A surge tank is provided in hydropower schemes to

OP 1 : Reduce water hammer pressure

OP 2 : Reduce frictional losses OP 3 : Increase the net head OP 4 : Strengthen the penstock

74. Francis turbine is

OP 1 : A reaction turbine
OP 2 : An impulse turbine
OP 3 : A tangential flow impulse
turbine

OP 4: An axial flow turbine

75. In the section of turbine by specific speed or head, which one of the following statements is not correct?

OP 1 : For specific peed 10-35, Kaplan turbines

OP 2 : For specific peed 60-300, Kaplan turbines

OP 3 : Fpr head 50-150m, Francis turbines

OP 4 : For head above 300 m, Pelton wheel

76. Which of the following turbine is suitable to generate the poweer of 10000 hp, working at the speed of 500 rpm under a head of 81 m?

OP 1 : Propeller OP 2 : Francis OP 3 : Kaplan OP 4 : Pelton

77. The head developed by the centrifugal pump is 40 m while operating at the speed of 750 rpm. If the rated capacity is given as 50 cumec. What is the specific speed of centrifugal pump?

OP 1: 150 OP 2: 300 OP 3: 333 OP 4: 500

78. The power of the pump is given as 30 HP. What is the equivalent power expressed in watts?

OP 1:20000 OP 2:22380 OP 3:25742 OP 4:30500

79. In the hydel system, a forebay is used at the junction of

OP 1 : Penstoke and turbine OP 2 : Power channel and penstock

OP 3 : Power channel and tail race Channel

OP 4 : Tail race channel and penstock

80. What is the specific speed of centrifugal pump, which has a rated capacity of 44 cumec and a head of 36 m when operated at the speed of 725 rpm?

OP 1: 45 OP 2: 225 OP 3: 327 OP 4: 350 81. If the two exactly same pumps are running at the same speed and lift the water at the head of 20 m and 30 m respectively. What is the diameter of impeller of second pump if the diameter (mm) of imperller of first pump is 500 mm?

OP 1: 430.2 OP 2: 500.5 OP 3: 612.5 OP 4: 714.3

82. Which of the following is a non-recording raingauge?

OP 1 : Symon's raingauge
OP 2 : Weighing type raingauge
OP 3 : Floating type raingauge
OP 4 : None of these

83. Calculate the evaporation (mm) from a pond, if the pan evaporation is 45 mm, the pan coefficient is 0.70

OP 1: 13.5 OP 2: 19.28 OP 3: 31.5 OP 4: 64.28

84. The intensity of the rainfall for successive. 1 hours period of a 6 hours strom are 2,6,8,9,7 and 3 cm/hr. Calculate the φφ-index (cm./hr).

OP 1: 2.5 OP 2: 3.5 OP 3: 4.6 OP 4: 7.67

85. Calculate the runoff (cm) from a rainfall of 3 hours. The intensity of the rainfall is 2 cm/hr. The evaporation and infiltration losses are 8 mm and 16 mm

OP 1: 1.2 OP 2: 2.8 OP 3: 3.6 OP 4: 6.8

86. What is the rainfall intensity (mm/hr) according to the formula given by British Ministry of Health, if the time of concentration is 540 second?

OP 1: 20 OP 2: 30 OP 3: 40 OP 4: 50 87. The discharge capacity required at the outlet to irrigate at the outlet to irrigate 2600 ha of sugarcane having a kor depth of 17 cm and a kor period of 30 days is

OP 1 : 2.3m<sup>3</sup>/s OP 2 : 1.71 m<sup>3</sup>/s OP 3 : 14.7 m<sup>3</sup>/s OP 4 : 0.18 m<sup>3</sup>/s

88. Intensity of irrigation\_

OP 1 : Is the percentage of culturable commanded area propsed to be irrigated annually OP 2 : Is always more than 100%

OP 3: Is the percentage that could be ideally irrigated
OP 4: All the option are correct
89. The field irrigation requirement is computed as

OP 1 : Consumptive use+field application losses

OP 2 : Net irrigation requirement + field application losses

OP 3 : Net irrigation requirement + conveyance losses

OP 4 : Consumptive use + conveyance losses

90. The field capacity of a soil is 25%, its permanent wilting point is 15% and specific dry unit weight is 1.5. If the depth of root zone of crop is 80 cm, the storage capacity of the soil is

OP 1 : 8 cm OP 2 : 10 cm OP 3 : 12 cm OP 4 : 14 cm

91. If the irrigation efficiency is 80% conveyance losses are 20% and the actual depth of watering is 16 cm, the depth of water required at the canal outlet is

OP 1 : 10 cm OP 2 : 15 cm OP 3 : 20 cm OP 4 : 25 cm 92. 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 meter).

OP 1: 8.64 OP 2: 57.87 OP 3: 86.4 OP 4: 864

93. In an irrigated field, the net irrigation requirement is 15 cm, the application efficiency is 80% and water conveyance efficiency is 60%. What is the gross irrigation requirement (in cm)?

OP 1: 11.25 OP 2: 18.75 OP 3: 25 OP 4: 31.25

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