

B.Compression rod
C.Strut*
D.Tie beam
Ans:C
5.An arrangement for supporting in unsafe structure temporarily in known as
A.Pilling
B.Underpinning
C.Scaffolding
D.Shoring*
Ans:D
6. The area of any irregular figure plotted map is measured with
A.Pentagraph
B.Sexant
C.Clinometer
D.Planimeter*
Ans:D
7.On a diagonal scale it is possible to read upto
A.One dimension
B.Two dimension
C.Three dimension*
D.Four dimension
Ans:C
8. Superelevation depends on

A.Surface condition of the rod
B.Radius of the curve
C.Speed of the vehicle
D.(B)and (C)above*
Ans:D
9.Contour lines close together indicate
A.Gentle slope
B.Steep slope*
C.Plane ground
D.Valley
Ans:B
10. The whole circle bearing of a line is 120°, its reduced bearing is:
A.S30 ^o E
B.N60°E
C.N120°E
D.S60°E*
Ans:D
11. The simpson's rule for determination of area is used when the no. of offset is
A.Two
B.Three
C.Even
D.Odd*
Ans:D

12. The zero of the graduated circle of a prismatic compass is located a
A.South end*
B.East end
C.North end
D.Anyone of these
Ans:A
13. The working edge of an alidade in known asedge.
A.Ebonite
B.Fiducial*
C.Straight C.Straight
D.Graduated
Ans:B
14. Which type of foundation is provided on a weak soil?
A.Grillage
B.Column footing
C.Raft foundation
D.All the above*
Ans:D
15.Vicat apparatus is used for
A.Consistency test*
B.Test for setting time
C.Test for tensile strength
D.None of these

Ans:A

16.A hard water may contain

A.Calcium carbonate
B.Magnesium Sulphate
C.Magnesium bicarbonate*
D.Any of the above
Ans:C
17.Bleaching powder is:
A.Slaked lime
B.Chloride of lime
C.Hypo-chlorite lime*
D.None of the above
Ans:C
18.Permanent hardness of the water can be removed by
A.Adding lime
B.Adding chlorine
C.Boiling
D.Zeolite process*
Ans:D
19. The waste water from bathrooms, lavatory basins, kitchen etc are called
A.Sullage*
B.Night soil
C.Waste Soil
D.None of these

Ans:A

20.The gas which is mainly responsible for explosion in sewers is called A.Methane*

B.Ethane

C.Carbon Monoxide

D.None of the above

Ans:A

21. For maximum alkalinity of water pH value should be

A.Less than 7

B.More than 7

C.21

D.14*

Ans:D

22.One Newton is equal to

A.10⁴ dyness

B.10⁵ dyness*

C.10⁶ dyness

D.10⁷ dyness

Ans:B

23. The moment of force is equivalent to

A.The sum of the moments acting on a body

B.The vertical sum of the moments acting on a body

C.The algebraic sum of the moments acting on a body*

D.None of the above

Ans:C

24. The property of a material by which it can be beaten or rolled into plates is called

•
A.Elasticity
B.Malleability*
C.Rigidity
D.Viscosity
Ans:B
25.Bending moment on a section is maximum where shear force is
A.2
B.5
C.10
D.Zero*
Ans:D
26.Snowcem is
A.Mixture of lime and pigment
B.Chalk powder
C.Coloured cement*
D.None of the above
Ans:C
27.Bressummer process is used for the manufacture of
A.Pig iron
B.Wrought iron
C.Cast iron

D.Steel*
Ans:D
28. The covering on the exposed top of the wall is called:
A.Cornice
B.Coping*
C.Corbel
D.Cramp
Ans:B
29. Seasoning of timber is essential to remove
A.Knots from timber
B.Sap from timber*
C.Twisted fibre from timber
D.Roughness of timber
Ans:B
30. The horizontal member forming the bottom of the frame is called as
A.Transom
B.Still
C.Rail*
D.Sill
Ans:C
31. The maximum percentage ingredient in cement is that of
A.Magnesium Oxide
B.Aluminium
C.Silica C.Silica

D.Lime*
Ans:D
32.Corrosion resitance of stainless steel is due to
A.Sulpher
B.Manganese
C.Chromium*
D.Chromium Vanadium
Ans:C
33.Alumina is
$A.Al_2O_2$
B.Al ₂ SO ₄ *
C.Al ₂ O ₃ SiO ₃
D.Al ₂ K ₂ SO ₄
Ans:B
34. The beaming capacity of a soil cannot be increased by
A.Grouting
B.Compacting
C.Moistening the soil*
D.Withdrawal of moisture from the soil
Ans:C
35. The process of keeping concrete moist for several days after finishing is called
A.Peering
B.Setting

C.Curing*
D.Compacting
Ans:C
36.Duco is the trade name for
A.Bituminous paint
B.Oil Paint
C.Cellulose paint*
D.Water paint
Ans:C
37. The members which support covering material of a sloping roof are
A.Rafters
B.Setting
C.Cellulose paint*
D.Water paint
Ans:C
38.The ratio of total volume of water delivered to a crop to the area on which it has been spread is called A.Delta*
B.Duty
C.Base period
D.Run off
Ans:A
39.Cross staff in an instrument used for
A.Levelling

B.Inclination
C.Setting out right angle*
D.Measure horizontal distance
Ans:C
40. The horizontal angle between true meridian and magnetic meridian is known as:
A.Magnetic declination*
B .The curvature of the earth
C.Radiation
D.Altitude
Ans:A
41.Broken stones places on earth surface for their protection against the action of water or weather
A.Regular
B.Riprap*
C.Scour
D.Silt
Ans:B
42. The upstream nose of a bridge pier shaped for ease and smooth flow of water past it
A.Cut-water*
B.Ease water C.Wing wall
D.Shutter
Ans:A

43. The property of concrete which permits the percolation or passage
of water through it
A.Permeability *

B.Floating
C.Cribbing
D.Ductility
Ans:A
44.The formation of a whitish loose powder or crust on the surface of brick walls is called
A.Efflorescence*
B.Extrados
C.Haunch
D.Jambs
Ans:A
45is made from ordinary clay,similar to that used for bricks,burnt at a low temperature and the articles are porous and weak
A.Stone ware
B.Earthen ware*
C.Terra-cotta
D.Hollow bricks
Ans:B
46.The waste from furnace and resembles burnt coal
46.The waste from furnace and resembles burnt coal

C.Coke breeze
D.Asbestos
Ans:B
47.A polishing abrasive made artificially by mixing in certain proportions sand and carbon and heating the mixture is an electric furnace
A.Carborandum*
B.Emergy
C.Coke
D.Ballast
Ans:A
48. The increase in volume of sand or aggregate caused by the absorption of water:
A.Bleeding
B.Bulking*
C.Cribbing
D.Curing
Ans:B
49.An additional floor, gallery or balcony erected between the floor and ceiling of any storey.
A.Landing
B.Mezzanine floor*
C.Mosaic floor
D.Lobby D.Lobby
Ans:B

50.A small vertical window built in a sloping roof
A.Dormer*
B.Clarastorey
C.Bay
D.North light
ANs:A
51. The processing of supporting the existing structure for renewing or repairing the lower walls or foundation.
A.Scaffolding
B.Piling
C.Shoring
D.Underpinning*
Ans:D
52.Lightweight concrete weighing less than
A.1600kg/cu.m*
B.1500kg/cu.m
C.1200kg/cu.m
D.1000kg/cu.m
Ans:A
53. The inward tilt or transverse inclination given to the cross section of a carriage way on a horizontal curve in a rod is called
A.Sub way
B.Camber
C.Gradient C.Gradient

D.Super elevation*
Ans:D
54arch is built over a lintel or a flat arch to relieve the latter of the superincumbent weight.
A.Jack arches
B.Segmental arch
C.Relieving arch*
D.None of the above
Ans:C
55.One H.P.how many kilo watts?
A.745.7
B.7457
C.0.7457*
D.74.57
Ans:C
56.One Are is equal tosq.meters.
A.99
B.200
C.100*
D.10
Ans:C
57. The vertical distance between the dip and crown weir of a trap is known as:
Δ Waterseal*

B.Flushing is terms
C.Water closests
D.Drains
Ans:A
58.A channel which is designed to irrigate during only part of the year is
A.Perennial canal
B.Non-Perennial canal*
C.Penstock
D.Minor distributors
Ans:B
59.A junction so designed to that traffic streams are divided to enable them to pass over or under each other.
A.Fly over*
B.Aqueduct
C.Supper passage
D.Subway
Ans:A
60.The stone aggregate is bound together by a binder applied to penetrate to the desired depth is called
A.Asphalt
B.Macadam*
C.Gutter
D.Formation
Ans:B

61.The loosening of the top surface of a road by mechanical or other
means:
A.Scarifying*
B.Stepping
C.Stripping
D.Screenings
Ans:A
62.The area which rainfall flows into a drainage line, out fall or reservoir etc.
A.Rainfall
B.Run-off
C.Catchments*
D.Drains
Ans:C
63.A temporary enclosure built to exclude water from the working area and to permit free access to the area within during the construction must be undertaken below water level
A.Earthen dam
B.Gravity dam
C.Caisson
D.Coffer-dam*
Ans:D
64.Removal of sewage by a network of underground pipelines or sewers with water
A.Conservancy system

B.Water carriage system*
C.Waste water system
D.One pipe system
Ans:B
65.A ventilating pipe connected to or close to the outlet side of a trap seal.
A.Soil pipe
B.Siphonage pipe
C.Antisiphonage pipe*
D.Vent pipe
Ans:C
66are available made of thin iron plates of flat, circular or oblong shapes in which gauge thickness are cut at the edges.
A.Gauge measures*
B.Sheet gauges
C.R.S.Joists
D.Channels
Ans:A
67.Purer form of coal and contains a majority of carbon, is produced from coal artificially
A.Carbon steel
B.Coke*
C.Creep
D.Graphite
Ans:B

68.The moisture content at which a specified amount of compaction wil
produce the maximum dry density in a soil is

A.Hydroscopic moisture
B.Optimum moisture content*
C.Fully saturated
D.Partially Saturated
Ans:B
69.Rankine's formula for minimum depth of foundation is:
Ans:h=p/w[(1-Sin theta)/1+Sin theta)] ²
70. Aportion of masonry built into the front of the wall to strengthen it for lateral stability aginst thrust from an arch, roof or wind pressure
A.Bressummer
B.Buttress*
C.Brick core
D.Blocking course
Ans:B
71.The main reinforcement in a simply supported RCC member placed at
A.Top fibre
B.Side fibre
C.Bottom fibre*
D.None of these
Ans:C

72.If the load at the free end cantilever beam is increased the failure will occure at the

A.Free end
B.Centre
C.Support*
D.None of the above
Ans:C
73.Chemically ,marble is known as:
A.Siliceous rock
B.Metamorphic rock
C.Argilaceous rock
D.Calcareous rock*
Ans:D
74.Brick lintels are used when the span is:
A.Less than two meter
B.Less than three meter
C.less than one meter*
D.None of these
Ans:C
75.Mastic asphalt is normally used for
A.Sound insulation
B.Water proofing*
C.Fire proofing
D.None of these

Ans:B
76.Lime stone comes under the category of
A.Aqueous rock
B.Sedimentary rock
C.Stratified rock
D.All the above*
Ans:D
77. Plaster of paris is obtained by calcining
A.Gypsum*
B.Kankar
C.Lime stone
D.None of these
Ans:A
78. The inner curve of an arch is known as:
A.Spandril
B.Extrados
C.Intrados of soffit*
D.None of the above
Ans:C
79. The frog of a brick is normally made on its
A.Shorter face
B.Bottom face
C.Longer face
D Ton face*

Ans:D
80. The projected portion of the tread beyond the face of the riser is
A.Newel
B.Scotia
C.Soffit
D.Nosing*
Ans:D
81.Who was the founder of Samalva Samajam?
A.Vagbhatananda
B.Chattampi Swamikal
C.Ayyankali
D.Vaikunda Swamikal*
Ans:D
82. Name of the Arya community leader who wrote 'Jatikkummi against caste evils?
A.Kumaranasan
B.K.P.Vallon
C.Pandit K.P.Karuppan*
D.Velukkutty
Ans:C
83. Which among the following is a major work of Sri Narayana Guru?
A.Daiva Dasakam*
B.Duravastha
C.Atmavidya Kahalam

D.Jeevithakarunya Nirupanam
Ans:A
84.Who was the founder and proprietor of Swadeshabhimani Newspaper?
A.Kumara Guru
B.Ananda Theerthan
C.Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi*
D.Ramakrishna Pillai
Ans:C
85.Who called Ayyankali as 'Pulaya Raja'?
A.Tagore
B.Annie Besant
C.EMS Nambootiripad
D.Mahatma Gandhi*
Ans:D
86.Who won the Dada Saheb Phalke Award for contribution to cinema in 2015?
A.Shashi Kapoor*
B.Gulzar
C.Rishi Kapoor
D.Sanjay Kapoor
Ans:A
87. Who was the chief guest in 2015 Republic Day Celebrations in India?
A.Mahindra Rajapaksha

B.Barak Obama*
C.Viadimir Putin
D.Nawas Sherif
Ans:B
88. Who was the president of Cuba, recently made a visit to Vatican after a long period of time?
A.Fidel Castro
B.Ban Ki Moon
C.Raul Castro*
D.Torrado
Ans:C
89. What was the motto of 2015 National Games held in Keala?
A.Get Set Play*
B.Be Ready Play
C.Set Ready Play
D.Go Get Play
Ans:A
90.2014 World Cup Football Tournament was held in
A.France
B.Argentina
C.Brazil*
D.Germany
Ans:C
91.Gateway of India is located in which of the following cities?

A.Kolkata
B.Mumbai*
C.Delhi
D.Agra
Ans:B
92. Which of the following is an example of rift valley in India?
A.Tapti Valley
B.Soan Valley
C.Narmada valley*
D.Kaveri valley
Ans:C
93.Who raised the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'?
A.Jawaharlal Nehru
B.Rajiv Gandhi
C.Lal Bahadur Sastri
D.Indira Gandhi*
Ans:D
94.In which year NABARD was set up?
A.1980
B.1981
C.1982*
D.1983
Ans:C

95. Who was the first President of All India Trade Union Congress founded in 1920?

Tourided III 1320:
A.C.R.Das
B.Jawaharlal Nehru
C.Motilal Nehru
D.Lala Lajpat Rai*
Ans:D
96.Who declared 'Give me blood and I will give you freedom'?
A.Subhash Chandra Bose*
B.Lala Hardayal
C.Bhagath Singh
D.Bala Gangadhara Tilak
Ans:A
97.Kudi Arasu is the magazine started by whom?
A.E.V.Ramaswamy Naicker*
B.Veeresalingam
C.Jyotiba Phule
D.Subramanya Bharati
Ans:A
98. Kaladi, the birth place of Sankaracharya is located on the banks of which of the following rivers?
A.Periyar*
B.Bharatapuzha
C.Pampa

D.Chaliyar
Ans:A
99. Which of the following is the biggest mountain passes in Kerala?
A.Bodinaykannur
B.Kambam
C.Perambadi
D.Palghat gap*
Ans:D
100.Name the district in which Mullaperiyar Dam located?
100.Name the district in which Mullaperiyar Dam located? A.Pathanamthitta
A.Pathanamthitta
A.Pathanamthitta B.Kottayam
A.Pathanamthitta B.Kottayam C.Idukki*
A.Pathanamthitta B.Kottayam C.Idukki* D.Ernakulam