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18/A/C/S-1/4/E



031/217

PAPER – I DRAUGHTSMAN (CIVIL) (THEORY & EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS) SEMESTER – I

TIME: 3 HRS.

MARKS: 200

Note: This paper contains two parts - Part A & Part B.

Attempt all the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

This paper carries negative marking. 25% marks will be deducted for each wrong

answer.

PART- A (THEORY)

(150)

Choose the correct answer.

- The rock which are formed by the cooling of magma are known as:
 - a) Sedimentary rock

b) Igneous rock

c) Metamorphic rock

- d) Calcareous rock
- 2. Process of transformation of existing rocks is known as:
 - a) Plutonic

b) Hypabyssal

c) Volcanic

- d) Metamorphism
- The Color of sedimentary rocks are usually determined by:
 - a) Nitrogen

b) Sulphate

c) Iron

- d) Bacteria
- Example of volcanic rocks is:
 - a) Basalt

b) Dolerite

c) Granite

- d) Gypsum
- A heavy stone is suitable for:
 - a) Arch

b) Road

c) Rubble masonry

d) Retaining wall

- 6. Quartzite is a:
 - a) Siliceous rock

b) Calcareous rock

c) Aqueous rock

d) Argillaceous rock

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	A Company of the Comp			
7 .	The average tensile strength of	hand moulded bricks are: -		
	a) 1000 kN/m²	b) 2000 kN/m²		
	e) 3000 kN/m²	. 8) 4000 kN/m²		
8.	The fourth class bricks are used	l áš: -		
	a) Bridge	b) Piers		
	c) Tunnels	d) Road metal		
9.	Which of the following bricks a	re used for neutral lining?		
	a) Acidic bricks	b) Basic bricks		
	e) Neutral bricks	d) All of these		
10.	The process of hardening of lime after it has been converted into paste form is known as:			
	a) Setting	b) Slaked lime		
	e) Slaking	d) Calcinations		
ii.	Which of the following is a large oven is used to burn bricks?			
	ā) Mertar	b) Kiin		
	c) Clamp	d) Burning		
12.	Which of the following indicates timber contained in a living tree?			
	a) Converted timber	b) Rough timber		
	e) Standing timber	d) Hard wood		
13.	The light colour timber usually	indieatë: -		
	a) High strength	b) Very high strength		
	c) Low strength	d) No strength	0	
14.	Which of the following is used for temporary bridge?			
	á) Concrete	b) Glass		
	e) Steel	a) Timber		

15.	The moisture content in a well-seas	soned timber is: -		
	a) 8 to 10%	b) 10 to 12%		
	c) 12 to 14%	d) 14 to 16%		
16.	Pug mill is used for: -			
.0.	a) Burning of clay	b) Drying of clay		
	c) Moulding of clay	d) Preparation of clay		
17.	The process of rolling, folding and spreading of particles is known as: -			
	a) Mixing of concrete b) Workability	b) Bulking of sand d) Slump cone		
18.	paint is essentially consists of oil and a strong drier.			
	a) Aluminium paint c) Asbestos paint	b) Anticorrosive paint d) Bituminous paint		
19.	Which of the following varnishes as	re generally used for furniture?		
	a) Water varnishes c) Spirit varnishes	b) Turpentine varnishes d) Oil varnishes		
20.	Which of the following is ferrous m	aterial?		
	a) Aluminium	b) Nickel		
	c) Steel	d) Copper		
21.	Which of the following type of ston	e masonry used irregular size and shape?		
	a) Coursed rubble masonry Dry rubble masonry	b) Uncoursed rubble masonry d) Random rubble masonry		
22.	The longest face of a brick as seen in the elevation of the wall is called: -			
	a) Stretcher	b) Header		
	c) Arises	d) Lap		
23.	A thin internal wall constructed to divide the space within the building into rooms or areas, is known as: -			
7	a) Retaining wall	b) Partition wall		
	c) Flooring	d) Stairs		
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24.	is defined as the maximum load per unit area which the soil can resist safely.		
	a) Footing	b) Sub structure	
	c) Bearing capacity	d) Plinth	
25.	The piles which are driven at an inclination to resist large horizontal or inclined force are known as: -		
	a) Sheet piles	b) Batter piles	
	c) Fender piles	d) Friction piles	
26.	Which of the following is a lightes	t pencil?	
	a) 2B	b) H	
	' c) HB	d) 1B	
27.	The lower most portion of a foundation which is in direct contact with the sub soil is called: -		
	a) Footing	b) Flat slab	
	c) Circular slab	d) Slab	
a contract			
28.	Which of the following foundation		
	a) Precast concrete	b) Pier foundation	
	c) Strap foundation	d) Well foundation	N.
29.	In spread footing, the thickness of concrete bed should not be less than: -		
	a) 15 cm	b) 20 cm	2
	c) 25 cm	d) 30 cm	
30.	The dampness in a building due to: -		
	a) Defective construction	b) Rain water	
	c) Ground moisture	d) All of these	
31.	The cavity wall is generally provided for: -		
	a) Heat insulation	b) Sound insulation	
	c) Preventing dampness	d) All of these	

32.	A temporary rigid structure having platforms raised up as the building increases in height is called: -		
	a) Underpinning	b) Shoring	
	c) Scaffolding	d) Jacking	
33.	The inner surface of an arch i	is called: -	
	a) Intrados	b) Extrados	
	c) Voussior	d) Crown	
34.	The lower portion of an arch between the skew back and crown is called: -		
	a) Depth	b) Rise	
	c) Haunch	d) Intrados	
35.	The compressive strength of p	erforated bricks should not be less than: -	
	a) 4 MN/m ²	b) 5 MN/m ²	
	c) 6 MN/m ²	d) 7 MN/m².	
36.	The process of mixing clay, water and other ingredients to make bricks, is known as: -		
	a) Moulding	b) Kneading	
	c) Pugging	d) Tempering	
37.	Quick lime on reaction with w	ster gives:	
	a) Slaked lime	b) Hydrated lime	
	c) Poor lime	d) Hydraulic lime	
38.	The time required for air seaso	oning of timber in klin seasoning is: -	
Ju.	a) 15 to 30 days	b) 30 to 60 days	
	c) 60 to 90 days-	d) 90 to 120 days	
39.	The pigment in paints is mixe	d to give desired:	
	a) Turpentine	b) Linseed oil	
	c) Alcohol	d) Thinner	
		a) intiner	

40.	The solvent used in cement paints is: -			
	a) Spirit	b) Water		
	c) Thinner	d) Turpentine		
41.	Admixtures which cause early setting	ng, and hardening of concrete are called: -		
	a) Retarders c) Accelerators	b) Air entraining agents d) Workability admixtures		
5	and the first of an east of the			
42.	The form work the underside of slab	The form work the underside of slabs, can be removed only after: -		
	a) I days	b) 5 days		
	c) 7 days	d) 14 days		
43.	The strength and durability of concr	ete depends upon: -		
	a) Grading of concrete	b) Moisture content of concrete		
	c) Size of aggregates	d) All of these		
44.	Cement concrete is to moisture.			
	a) Permeable	b) Impermeable		
	c) Both (a) & (b)	d) None of these		
45.	"Colocrete" is the commercial term for: -			
	a) Rapid hardening cement	b) Low heat cement		
	c) High alumina cement	d) Coloured cement		
		(A)		
46.	Vicat's apparatus is used to perform			
	a) Soundness test	b) Fineness test		
	c) Consistency test	d) Compressive strength		
47.	A portion of the foundation of a stru Called: -	cture which transmits load directly to the soil, is		
	a) Soil	b) Dam		
	c) Reservoir	d) Footing		

- 48. The maximum pressure which the soil can carry safely without any risk of shear failure is called:
 - a) Net ultimate bearing capacity
- b) Net safe bearing capacity

c) Safe bearing capacity

- d) Allowable bearing capacity
- 49. An arrangement of supports provided underneath the existing structure without disturbing its stability is called:
 - a) Scaffolding

b) Shoring

c) Underpinning

- d) None of these
- 50. The standard size of brick is:
 - a) 190 mm x 90 mm x 90 mm
- b) 200 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm
- c) 100 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm
- d) 150 mm x 150 mm x 150 mm
