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13/B/C/S-2/4/E

**PAPER-I
DRAUGHTSMAN (CIVIL)
(THEORY & EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS)
SEMESTER-II**

TOTAL TIME: 3 Hrs.

TOTAL MARKS: 200

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

Attempt all the questions.

All question carry equal marks.

PART-A (Theory)

(150)

Choose the correct answer:-

1. The roads connecting village with towns or cities are classified as
(a) Major district road (b) State highway
(c) Minor district road (d) Village road
2. The rate of rise or fall of a road along its alignment is known as
(a) Gradient (b) Camber (c) Side slope (d) Super elevation
3. A road connecting one town with another
(a) Highway (b) Main road (c) Trunk road (d) Country road
4. An access from a road to private property is known as
(a) Fly over (b) By-pass road (c) Loop road (d) Drive way
5. The heights point on a carriageway its known as
(a) Crown (b) Camber (c) Super-elevation (d) Gradient
6. The slope of the line joining the crown and edge of the road surface is known as
(a) Cross-fall (b) Cross-slope (c) Camber (d) All of the above
7. As per I.R.C. maximum width of a vehicle should be
(a) 2 metre (b) 2.44 metre (c) 3.8 metre (d) 1.58 metre
8. The maximum alloceable super elevation is
(a) 1 in 12 (b) 1 in 18 (c) 1 in 15 (d) 1 in 30
9. In a concrete roads, the course which can be omitted is
(a) Sub-grade (b) Base -course (c) Base - Coat (d) Wearing course
10. The thickness of the road surfacing depends upon the
(a) Type of traffic (b) Intersity of traffic
(c) Type of material (d) All of the above
11. In a gravel road binding material used is
(a) Cement (b) Lime (c) Clay (d) Surkhi

F-1 - Front E - 31 Theory

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12. The best example of rigid pavement is
 (a) Concrete road (b) Bitumen road
 (c) Gravel road (d) Water bound macadam road
13. The side slopes of embankment for a railway track is taken as:-
 (a) 4:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:4
14. Standard size of wooden sleepers for (meter gauge) track is:
 (a) 180 x 40 x 20 cm (b) 100 x 20 x 11 cm
 (c) 183 x 20 x 11 cm (d) 183 x 20 x 11 meter
15. When the rail end rests on a joint sleepers, the joint is termed as:-
 (a) Extension Joint (b) Expansion Joint
 (c) Independent Joint (d) Supported Joint
16. Dog spikes are used for fixing rail to the:-
 (a) Track (b) Gauge (c) Sleepers (d) None of these
17. From the septic tank effluents are discharged into:-
 (a) Sump (b) Effluent Treatment Plank
 (c) Soak Pit (d) In the river
18. Which process takes place in trickling filters:-
 (a) Chemical Action (b) Physical Action
 (c) Priological Action (d) Any of these
19. The allowable detention period in semimetal tank is:-
 (a) Half an hour (b) 1 to 2 hours
 (c) 1 to 3 hours (d) 1 to 4 hours
20. Traps are used in household drainage system to _____.
 (a) Prevent rodents (b) Prevent entry of foul gases in the process .
 (c) Prevent back flow of drained out water (d) None of these
21. The standard length of (Broad Gauge) track in India is:-
 (a) 12 Meter (b) 11.8 Meter (c) 11 Meter (d) Any of these
22. The expansion gap of _____ is usually kept between the adjoining rail ends to allow for expansion for rails due to variation in temperature.
 (a) 2 to 4 mm (b) 4 to 6 mm (c) 6 to 8 mm (d) 8 to 10 mm
23. The total depth of water required to be supplied during the entire period of crop is known as _____.
 (a) Kharif (b) Rabi (c) Delta (d) Alpha

24. The approximate percentage is loss of water in the field due to surface evaporation deep percolation and irregular distribution is _____.
- (a) 22% (b) 10% (c) 33% (d) 40%
25. _____ are small measurements from chain line.
- (a) Units (b) parallel (c) Offset (d) Dashes
26. The magnetic meridian at a point can be fixed by _____.
- (a) Theodolite (b) Surveyor's compass
(c) Magnetic Compass (d) None of these
27. The graduations in a prismatic compass are inverted and run clockwise having 0° at _____.
- (a) East. (b) West (c) North (d) South
28. When the plane table is not correctly oriented, the resistor will form a:-
- (a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Triangle (d) Circle
29. Temporary bridge is used at:-
- (a) Planes (b) Hilly areas (c) Flyovers (d) Roads
30. Domes are used for:-
- (a) Floor (b) Roof (c) Walls (d) Courtyard
31. Pridets are _____.
- (a) Cisterns (b) Urinals (c) Wash basins (d) Showers
32. In traditional Indian architecture _____ was used in place of cement in elevation.
- (a) Marble (b) Kota Stone (c) Sand Stone (d) All of these
33. _____ material is used in floor now a days.
- (a) Vitrified tiles (b) Laminated flooring
(c) Wooden flooring (d) Any of these
34. RCC Stands for:-
- (a) Raw Cement Concrete (b) Reinforced Cast Cement
(c) Reinforced Concrete Cement (d) None of these
35. _____ are must at construction site for safety of work.
- (a) Walls and Gate (b) Helmets (c) Coats (d) Gloves
36. A Octagonal rism has _____ sides at base.
- (a) Six (b) Eight (c) Four (d) Seven
37. Letters are inclined at _____ degrees to base.
- (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 75 (d) 90

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38. A section plane is shown with _____.
 (a) Thick line (b) Thin line (c) Thin Chain line (d) Thick chain line
39. Scales are used _____ drawings.
 (a) Enlarged (b) Reduced (c) To scale (d) Any of these
40. The drawings are conventionally drawn internationally _____.
 (a) First angle (b) Third angle (c) Second angle (d) Fourth angle
41. Isometric drawings are at _____ degree from plane.
 (a) 5 (b) 30 (c) 15 (d) 45
42. Beams are used to _____.
 (a) Support structure (b) Strengthen (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
43. A green building must also be _____.
 (a) Painted in green (b) Energy efficient (c) In green areas (d) Green
44. DPC stands for:-
 (a) Dark Paint Concrete layer (b) Damp Pile Concrete layer
 (c) Damp proof Course layer (d) Double Plinth Concrete
45. Foundation depth is _____ to height of structure.
 (a) Inversely Proportional (b) Directly Proportional
 (c) Not related (d) Always Equal
46. _____ is used for insects and termites.
 (a) DPC (b) Anti fungal (c) Anti termites (d) Anti bacterial
47. _____ on walls indicates darkness or leakage.
 (a) Dampness (b) Black fungus (c) White fungus (d) Any of these
48. Walls between rooms in a single story structure can be of _____.
 (a) Double brick (b) Single brick
 (c) Three rows of brick (d) Half brick width
49. Seismic load is checked for _____ resistance.
 (a) Darkness (b) Cyclone (c) Earthquake (d) Heat
50. Tunnel boring is widely used in metro construction site.
 (a) Level planes (b) Underground areas
 (c) High altitude for work (d) Above the road levels