Note: Attempt all questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
This paper carries negative marking. 25% marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Irrigation is an ________ art of supplying water to the fields.
   a. Artificial
   b. Natural
   c. Pumping
   d. None of these

2. Flow irrigation is done from ________.
   a. Wells
   b. Rivers
   c. Seas
   d. Canals

3. Furrow irrigation is most suited to ________.
   a. Paddy
   b. Wheat
   c. Ground Nut
   d. Orchards

4. For plant growth ________ water is available.
   a. Hygroscopic
   b. Gravitational
   c. Capillary
   d. Infiltrated

5. Pick up the incorrect crop from the list of khariff crops
   a. Rice
   b. Jute
   c. Spiked Millet
   d. Wheat

6. Run-off is measured in ________.
   a. Cu-m
   b. Cu-m/sec
   c. M/sec
   d. M/sec

7. Silting of reservoir ________.
   a. Reduces Storage Capacity
   b. Makes Dam Week
   c. Makes Dam Strong
   d. Increases Storage Capacity

Contd...2/-
8. Gravity dam is roughly in ________ shape
   a. Triangular        b. Rectangular
   c. Square           d. Hexagonal

9. Earth dams are most suitable where ________.
   a. Valley is Wide     b. Valley is Narrow
   c. Valley is Moderate d. There is no Valley

10. Excess earth excavated from canal section is disposed off in ________.
    a. Borrow pits       b. Adjacent Rivers
    c. Spoil Banks      d. Berms

11. Barrage is raisedill provided with ________.
    a. Falling shutters b. Gates
    c. Drum Gates       d. Raising Shutters

12. Rivers having flow thought year is called ________ irrigation.
    a. Perennial          b. Non-perennial
    c. Flood             d. Canal

13. When a canal is carried over a natural drainage, the structure is called ________.
    a. Inlet          b. Outlet
    c. Aqueduct       d. Syphon aqueduct

14. The unit of measurement for concrete work in RCC is ________.
    a. sq m             b. cu m
    c. 10 sq m          d. 10 cu m

15. The unit of payment for fixing glass panes or cleaning is in ________.
    a. kg              b. Number
    c. sq m           d. cu m

16. In a detailed estimate, the provision for contingencies is usually ________ percent.
    a. 1               b. 3 to 5
    c. 10             d. 12 to 15

17. Estimate expected to be least accurate is ________ estimate
    a. Plinth area     b. Supplementary
    c. Detailed        d. Revised

18. In analysis of rates, contractor profit is taken at the rate of ________%.
    a. 1              b. 5
    c. 10            d. 20

Contd...3/-
19. Number of bricks usually carried by a truck is ________.
   a. 2000
   b. 4000
   c. 4500
   d. 7500

20. Volume of sand carried in a truck is approximately ________ cu m.
   a. 4
   b. 6
   c. 8
   d. 10

21. The approximate reinforcement in RCC slab is taken as ________% of
   reinforcement concrete.
   a. 1
   b. 1.5
   c. 2
   d. 2.5

22. The measurement of DPC is taken in ________.
   a. cm
   b. sq m
   c. cu m
   d. cm

23. The dry volume of 100 cubic metre concrete is taken as ________.
   a. 150
   b. 152
   c. 154
   d. 156

24. The estimate prepared should be ________.
   a. Inaccurate
   b. 2% extra
   c. 1% extra
   d. Accurate

25. The development of country cannot be possible without ________.
   a. Electricity
   b. Water
   c. Ventilation
   d. Wind

26. As a precaution, no live wire should be ________ switches.
   a. With
   b. Without
   c. Concealed
   d. Open

27. Always keep the earth connections in ________ condition.
   a. Bad
   b. Open
   c. Good
   d. Closed

28. Initial medical treatment given after injuries is called ________ treatment.
   a. First cure
   b. First trial
   c. First precaution
   d. First aid
29. In schaffer's method of artificial respiration, the persons face and stomach
   a. lie on the floor  b. facing up the floor
   c. Vertically standing  d. at some slope standing

30. The following wireman's tool is used for cutting and twisting of wires.
   a. Nose plier  b. Adjustable plier
   c. Combination plier  d. Knife

31. Screw Drivers are used for _______ the screw.
   a. Tightening  b. Loosening
   c. Both of these  d. None of these

32. Centre punch is used for making _______ drilling any hole
   a. Mark after  b. Mark before
   c. No mark before  d. No mark after

33. Concealed wiring is also called as _______ wiring.
   a. Conduit  b. Recessed open
   c. Recessed closed  d. Recessed conduit

34. The symbol used for direct current is _______.
   a. +  b. -
   c.  d. #

35. The symbol ‘RYB’ indicates _______.
   a. Phase  b. Double phase
   c. Phase sequence  d. Double phase sequence

36. The symbol for earth is in the form of arrow mark with _______.
   a. Arrow head upwards  b. Arrow head downwards
   c. Without arrow head  d. Only vertical line

37. Surveying is an art of determining _______ positions of objects on the surface of
   the earth.
   a. Original  b. Exact
   c. Relative  d. Approximate

38. Plane surveying is one in which the area is generally less than _______.
   a. sq cm  b. sq m
   c. sq km  d. sq miles

39. The chain surveying in which the lengths of lines are measured directly in the field
    with the help of
   a. Chain  b. Metallic tape
   c. Tape  d. Invar tape

40. A 30 metre chain has _______ number of links
   a. 100  b. 125
   c. 150  d. 175
41. Cross staff is used for taking __________ offsets
   a. Vertical  
c. Parallel  
d. Slope

42. The principle of chain surveying is to divide the area into ________.
   a. Rectangles  
d. Triangles

43. Spirit level is used for getting the ________ of any surveying instrument.
   a. Position  
c. Levelling  
d. Uniformity

44. Fore and back bearings of a line whose end stations are free from local attraction,
   should differ by ________ degrees
   a. 90  
b. 180  
c. 270  
d. 360

45. Levelling should always commence from ________ of known elevation.
   a. Benchmark  
c. Stoolmark  
   b. Tablemark  
d. Scalemark

46. The theodolite is an instrument used for measuring very accurately ________ angles
   a. Horizontal  
c. Both  
b. Vertical  
d. Linear measurement

47. An imaginary line joining the points of intersection of cross-hairs of the diaphragm
   and the optical centre of object glass is known as ________.
   a. Fundamental line  
c. Axis of level tube  
b. Axis of telescope  
   d. Line of collimation

48. The contour lines can cross one another on map only in case of ________.
   a. A vertical cliff  
d. A ridge
   c. An overhanging cliff

49. Contour lines cross ridge or valley lines at ________ degrees
   a. 30  
b. 45  
c. 60  
d. 90

50. The method of surveying in which field work and plotting work are done
   simultaneously is called ________ surveying
   a. Compass  
c. Chain  
b. Levelling  
d. Plane table

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