

40. The solvent used in cement paints is: -
a) Spirit
b) Water
c) Thinner
d) Turpentine
41. Admixtures which cause early setting, and hardening of concrete are called: -
a) Retarders
b) Air entraining agents
c) Accelerators
d) Workability admixtures
42. The form work the underside of slabs, can be removed only after: -
a) 1 days
b) 5 days
c) 7 days
d) 14 days
43. The strength and durability of concrete 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
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 structure which transmits load directly to the soil, is called: -
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
