

CIVIL ENGINEERING



ALL STATES SERVICES EXAM

Civil Engineering

ALL STATES SERVICES EXAM

Subjectwise

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

With Detailed Explanation

2013 - 2022

2400⁺

MCQ's

Useful for All **TCS | IBPS** Exams

BMC SUB ENGINEER | JR. ENGINEER

NAGARPARISHAD | JR. ENGINEER



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CIVIL ENGINEERING

ALL STATES SERVICES EXAM

PREVIOUS YEAR
SUBJECTWISE QUESTIONS

WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

2400⁺ MCQ's

• FEATURES •

All Question Papers from 2013 to 2022

Including Latest 2022 question Paper 1 & Paper 2 with
Detail Explanation

Questions-Answer Key : Explanation : pattern to understand
MCQ's in proper manner

Most useful to Revise the Syllabus

Also Useful for TCS/IBPS Pattern all Examinations

PAPERS INCLUDED:

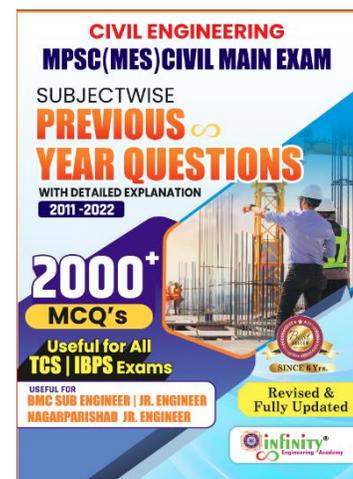
1. UKPSC 2013
2. RPSC 2013
3. MPPSC 2014
4. KPSC 2015
5. OPSC 2016
6. KPSC 2016
7. HPPSC 2016
8. APPSC MAINS 2016
9. KPSCLEC-2016
10. KPSC 2017
11. TNPSC 2018
12. BPSC PRELIMS 2018
13. RPSC -2018
14. RPSC-LEC-2018
15. GPSC -2020
16. MPSC 2021
17. MPSC 2022

Dear students, it is observed that syllabus for upcoming Nagar Parishad and BMC exams is based on various exams conducted by **MPSC** such as Maharashtra Engineering Services, Lecturer's Exam etc. It is fruitful to study all previous year exam papers to boost your confidence to attempt all technical questions.

We are here with '**ONE STOP SOLUTION**' for all your demands in one book:

"MPSC(MES) CIVIL MAIN EXAMINATION

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS 2000 MCQ'S"



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State Service Exams Previous Year Questions
with detail Explanation

1

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION



QUESTIONS

UKPSC 2013

1. Which of the following is the most fire paint?

- A. Enamel paint
- B. Plastic paint
- C. Asbestos paint
- D. Cement paint

2. Strength of cement concrete mainly depends upon:

- A. Quality of water
- B. Quantity of aggregate
- C. Quantity of cement
- D. Water-cement ratio

3. Complete dislocation of plastered surface, resulting in formation of a patch is known as:

- A. Peeling
- B. Cracking
- C. Popping
- D. Cracking

4. In order to check dampness, a narrow hollow space constructed parallel to the external walls, is known as:

- A. Cavity wall
- B. Parapet wall
- C. Air drain
- D. Water drain

5. The ingredient of brick earth enabling the brick to retain their shape is:

- A. Alumina
- B. Silica
- C. Iron
- D. Magnesia

6. Crushing strength of a first class brick should not be less than:

- A. 3.5 N/mm^2
- B. 7.0 N/mm^2
- C. 10.5 N/mm^2
- D. 8.5 N/mm^2

7. Paints with white lead base are suitable for painting of:

- A. Wood work
- B. Iron work
- C. Both wood and iron work
- D. None of the above

8. For pointing the masonry is raked out to a depth of about:

- A. 15 to 20 mm
- B. 3 to 5 mm
- C. 5 to 10 mm
- D. 20 to 40 mm

9. The plywood has:

- A. Good strength along the panel only
- B. Greater impact resistance
- C. Tendency to split in the plane of panel
- D. Tendency to bend easily

10. In air-conditioned buildings, a door has to serve both purposes of opening and closing and most suitable type of door is:

- A. Swinging door
- B. Sliding door
- C. Rolling shutter door
- D. Revolving door

11. Consider the following statements:

Among the more common varieties of timber namely sal, mango and deodar,

- a. Sal is strongest
- b. Mango is least durable
- c. Deodar is lightest

Of the statements:

- A. a and b are correct
- B. a and c are correct
- C. b and c are correct
- D. a, b and c are correct

12. In ordinary residential and public buildings, the D.P.C. is generally provided at:

- A. Plinth level
- B. Ground level
- C. Water table level
- D. Midway between ground level way and water table level

13. The type of roof suitable in plains where rainfall is meagre and temperature is high:

- A. Pitched and sloping roof
- B. Flat roof
- C. Shell roof
- D. None of the above

14. Which of the following has more fire resisting characteristics?

- A. Marble
- B. Lime stone
- C. Compact sandstone
- D. Granite

15. The size of the aggregate accepted as suitable for R.C.C. construction work is about:

- A. 5 mm to 20 mm
- B. 3 mm to 5 mm
- C. 1.0 mm to 3 mm
- D. 0.5 mm to 1.0 mm

ANSWER KEY

Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A
1	C	26	C	51	C	76	B	101	C	126	A	151	B	176	B
2	D	27	B	52	A	77	C	102	C	127	A	152	D	177	C
3	A	28	C	53	C	78	B	103	B	128	D	153	A	178	C
4	A	29	B	54	B	79	A	104	B	129	D	154	D	179	B
5	B	30	D	55	A	80	D	105	D	130	B	155	D	180	A
6	C	31	A	56	C	81	B	106	B	131	C	156	B	181	D
7	A	32	C	57	B	82	B	107	B	132	A	157	C	182	B
8	A	33	A	58	D	83	C	108	A	133	C	158	B	183	B
9	B	34	C	59	D	84	C	109	B	134	B	159	C	184	B
10	D	35	A	60	A	85	B	110	C	135	D	160	D	185	A
11	B	36	C	61	C	86	A	111	C	136	B	161	B	186	C
12	A	37	A	62	B	87	C	112	B	137	C	162	C	187	B
13	A	38	B	63	A	88	B	113	D	138	C	163	B	188	C
14	A	39	A	64	A	89	B	114	B	139	D	164	A	189	A
15	A	40	A	65	A	90	C	115	D	140	A	165	B	190	D
16	A	41	D	66	B	91	A	116	D	141	B	166	B	191	D
17	B	42	C	67	B	92	A	117	D	142	C	167	C	192	C
18	D	43	C	68	D	93	B	118	A	143	D	168	C	193	B
19	B	44	A	69	A	94	B	119	D	144	A	169	C	194	B
20	C	45	A	70	B	95	C	120	D	145	C	170	B	195	B
21	D	46	D	71	C	96	B	121	A	146	C	171	A	196	A
22	B	47	C	72	A	97	A	122	B	147	C	172	B	197	B
23	A	48	C	73	A	98	B	123	B	148	D	173	A	198	C
24	B	49	A	74	B	99	C	124	D	149	A	174	D	199	D
25	D	50	A	75	C	100	A	125	D	150	C	175	D	200	B

Detail Explanation

UKPSC 2013

1. Answer: C

Asbestos paint is as inexpensive, efficient and more fire resistant paint which has been widely used in many applications.

Asbestos paints are used in residences, schools and other public building.

2. Answer: D

Strength of cement concrete mainly depends upon water cement ratio.

3. Answer: A

Peeling: It is the complete dislocation of some portion of plastered surface resulting in the formation of a patch this also results form imperfect bond.

4. Answer: A

Cavity walls: Give better thermal insulation than solid walls. It is because of the space provided between two leaves of cavity walls is full of air and reduces heat transmission into the building from outside moisture content in outer atmosphere is does not allowed to enter because of hollow space between leaves.

5. Answer: B

Silica prevents raw bricks from cracking shrinkage and warping. The higher the proportion of sand the more and shapely and uniform in texture will be the brick although excess silica destroys cohesion between the brick clay particles and makes brick brittle and weak.

6. Answer: C

Crushing strength of a first class brick should not be less than 10.5 N/mm^2 .

7. Answer: A

Paint with while lead base are suitable for painting of wood work.

8. Answer: A

Method of pointing : All the mortar joints (on the masonry face required to be pointed) are raked out by a special pointing tool to a depth of 15 to 20mm. so as to provide an adequate key for the fresh mortar used for pointing.

9. Answer: B

An extremely versatile product plywood is used for a wide range of structural interior and exterior applications and they are greater impact resistance.

10. Answer: D

The suitable door for entrance in an air conditioned building is a revolving door.

11. Answer: B

Among the more common varieties of timber namely, sal mango and deodar sal is the strongest and deodar is the lightest.

12. Answer: A

Generally it is provided at plinth level and for vertical plane where ever it requires.

13. Answer: A

The pitched roof is also known as a sloping roof. It is the most common roof and is generally regarded as the cheapest alternative for the covering a structure pitched roofs are those which have the decks or surfaces with the considerable slope for converting the building structure.

14. Answer: A

Marble is the most heat resistant among the four with limestone being the least.

15. Answer: A

Aggregate size used in RCC works vary between (5 to 40)mm.

16. Answer: A

Curing is the process of process of preventing the loss of moisture from the concrete while maintaining a satisfactorily temperature regime. By

Attention

Civil Engineers

Degree / Diploma



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