B. S. ABDUR RAHMAN UNIVERSITY, VANDALUR, CHENNAI - 600 048 DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Ph. D PROGRAMME - JUNE 2016 - ENTRANCE EXAM

Time	e: 2 l	hours		Date: 16.06.2016
		Instruc	tion	s to the Candidates
		(i)	Ans	wer All Questions
(ii) W	rite the Alphabet Correspo	ondi	ng to the Correct Answer in the Answer Sheet
1.				
	1, 2	2, 5, 12, 27, 58, 121, ()		
	a.	246	b.	247
	C.	248	d.	249
2.				
	The	e union of sets A and B is ex	pres	
	a.	A-B	b	AXB
	C.	AUB	d	A/B
3.				
	If A	has m elements and B has	n ele	ements, then A x B has elements?
	a.	2n	b	m-n
	C.	m+n	d	m x n
4.				
	Age	es of 'A' and 'B' are in the rat	tio of	2:3 respectively. Six years hence the ratio
		•		pectively. What is B's present age?
	a.	28 years 27 years	b d	18 years 25 years
	C.	21 years	u	23 years
5.				
	A r	manufacturer sells three prod	ducts	s i.e. A, B and C. Product A costs 100 and
				nd sells for 180, Product C costs 100 and
	sell	s for 110. On which product,	, he l	nas maximum percentage of profit?
	a.	A	b	C
	C.	none	d	В
6.	Ulti	mate strength to cement is p	rovi	ded by
	a.	Tricalcium silicate	b.	
	C.	Tri-calcium aluminate	d.	Tetra calcium alumino ferrite
7.	The	e rocks formed by gradual de	posi	ition, are called
	a.	sedimentary rocks	b.	igneous rocks
	C.	metamorphic rocks	d.	none of these.
8.	Sev	wer pipes are made of		
٠.	a.	earthen ware	b.	stone ware

d. Terracotta

c. refractory clay

9.		tone is rejected if it absorbs		
	a.	5%	b.	10%
	C.	15%	d.	20%
10.	Sea	asoning of timber is essential	l to r	emove
	a.	knots from timber	b.	sap from timber
	C.	twisted fibre from timber	d.	roughness of timber
				G
11.		compared to uniaxial tensior	or c	compression, the strain energy stored in
	a. c.	1/2 1/5	b. d.	1/4 1/3
12.		e slenderness ratio of a vertices and 300 cm length, is	cal co	olumn of a square cross-section of 2.5 cm
	a.	200	b.	240
	C.	360	d.	416
	٥.		۵.	
13.		e shape of the bending momo niformly distributed load is al		liagram over the length of a beam, carrying
	a.	cubical	b.	circular
	C.	linear	d.	parabolic
14.	The a. c.	e minimum number of rivets f 3 1	or th b. d.	-
15.	An	arch may be subjected to		
	_	Shear force and thrust	h	Thrust shear force and Panding moment
	a. c.	Bending moment & shear force	b. d.	Thrust, shear force and Bending moment Bending moment & axial force
16.				
10.	The a. c.	e shear stress at any section At the top of the surface At the centre of the section		At a distance r/2 from the centre
17.	spa	. , ,	f the	uniformly distributed load over its whole span so that the beam is held to the level of e prop will be
	a. c.	Half the distributed load 5/8 th the distributed load		3/8 th the distributed load Distributed load
18.		e range within which a load c tensile stress, is	an b	e applied on a rectangular column, to avoid
	a.	1/5 th of the base	b.	½ of the base
	C.	1/4 of the base	d.	

19.	The	e expected out turn of 2.5 cm	cen	nent concrete floor per manson per day
	a. c.	5 sq.m 10sq.m	b d	7.5sq.m 2.5sq.m
20.		ne width of a simply supporte ubled, the deflection of the be		eam carrying an isolated load at its centre is at the centre is changed by
21.	a. c.	1/2 1/8	b. d.	4 2
۷۱.	The	e deflection of any rectangula	ar be	am simply supported, is
	a.	Directly proportional to	b.	Directly proportional to its weight
	C.	cube of its length Inversely proportional to its width	d.	Inversely proportional to cube of its depth
22.	stre			t tensile stress (σ) in one plane, then normal ode inclined at an angle Θ to the normal of
	a.	σcosθ	b.	σcos²Θ
	C.	σsinΘ	d.	$\sigma sin^2\Theta$
23.	ber			ends and is subjected to a concentrated centre. The maximum bending moment in
	a. c.	M/3 M/2	b. d.	M ML/2
24.		e maximum twisting moment missible shear stress and	a sh	aft can resist, is the product of the
	a. c.	Modulus of rigidity Moment of inertia	b. d.	Polar moment of inertia Polar modulus
25.	For	a simply supported beam w	ith a	central load, the bending moment is
	a. c.	Least at the centre Maximum at the supports	b. d.	Least at the support Maximum at centre.
26.	A re	einforced concrete beam is a	ssur	med to be made of
	a. c.	Heterogeneous material Isotropic material	b. d.	Homogeneous material None of the above.

27.	The maximum bending moment due to a moving load on a simply supported beam, occurs			
	a. c.	At the supports At the midspan		Under the load Anywhere on the beam
28.	Pic	k up the incorrect statement		
	a.	Welding takes more time	b.	Welding joints provide rigidity
	C.	than riveting Welded joints have better finish	d.	Welded joints develop strength of parent metal.
29.		e law which states, "within ele ess producing it", is known as		limits strain produced is proportional to the
	a. c.	Hooke's law Stress law		Bernoulli's law Poisson's law
30.	Wh	nich of the following turbine is	pre	ferred for 0 to 25 m head of water?
	a. c.	Kaplan turbine Pelton turbine	b d	Francis turbine none
31.		e maximum number of jets, g interference are	jene	rally, employed in an impulse turbine without
	a. c.	2 5	b d	6 7
32.	Mu	lti-stage centrifugal pumps a	re us	sed to
	a. c.	Pump viscous fluids Produce high heads	b d	Give high discharge All the above
33.	Which of the following pump is preferred for flood control and irrigation applications?			
	a. c.	Centrifugal pump Mixed flow pump	b d	Reciprocating pump Axial flow pump
34.	A centrifugal pump will start delivering liquid only when the pressure rise in the impeller is equal to the			
	a. c.	Velocity head Manometric head	b d	Kinetic head Static head
35.		nen a canal and a drainage a ucture so provided, is	ppro	each each other at the same level, the
	a. c.	Level crossing Inlet and outlet	b d	aqueduct syphon

36.	Gro	bynes are generally built							
	a.	Inclined downstream upto 30°	b.	Inclined upstream upto 30°					
	c.	Perpendicular to the bank	d.	All the above					
37.	In a	a canal syphon, the flow is							
	a. c.	Pipe flow Under negative pressure		Under atmospheric pressure With critical velocity					
38.	The	e thickness of a micron, is							
	a. c.	10 ⁻³ m 10 ⁻¹² m	b. d.	10 ⁻⁶ m 10 ⁻⁹ m					
39.		is load factor, S is shape fa owing:	ctor	and F is factor of safety in elastic design, the					
	a. c.	Q = S+F Q = F- S	b. d.	Q = S -F Q = S * F					
40.	The	e point of contraflexure is the	poir	nt where					
4.4	a. c.	B.M changes sign B.M is minimum	b. d.	B.M is maximum S.F is zero					
41.	A ra	ainfall may be classified as a	cidic	c if its pH value is less or equal to					
	a. c.	4 7	b. d.	5 6					
42.	Sel	f-cleansing velocity is							
	a.	Velocity of water in pressure filter	b.	Velocity of dry weather flow					
40	c.	Velocity of water at flushing	d.	Velocity at which no accumulation remains in drains					
43.	Irriç	Irrigation canals are generally aligned along							
	a. c.	Contour line Ridge line	b. d.	Straight line Valley line					
44	In a a c	a sarda type fall the rectangu 14 cumecs 10 cumecs	lar c b d	rest may be used for discharge upto 6 cumecs 20 cumecs					
45		the survival of fish in a river scribed	stre	am, the minimum dissolved oxygen is					
	a. c.	5 PPM 10 PPM	b. d.	4 PPM 3 PPM					

The technique for establishing and maintaining priorities amor of a project, is known			naintaining priorities among the various jobs		
	a.	Slotting technique for scheduling	b.	Short interval scheduling	
	c.	Event flow scheduling technique	d.	Critical ratio scheduling	
47		e artificial activity which indicated unless the preceding ac		that an activity following it, cannot be is complete, is known as	
	a. c.	Event Free float	b. d.	Dummy Constant	
48				he earliest start and finish, LS and LF are in the following relation holds good	
	a. c.	LF =LS +D D=EF-ES	b. d.	LS = LF -D All	
49	49 Critical Path Net Work helps an engineer				
	a.	To concentrate his attention on critical activities	b.	To be cautious for avoiding any delay in critical activities to avoid delay of whole project	
	C.	To divert the resources from non-critical advanced activities to critical activities	d.	all	
50	ΑN	filestone chart			
	a.	Depicts the delay of jobs, if any	b.	Points outgoing ahead of Schedule of jobs	
	c.	None of these	d.	Show the interdependencies of various jobs	
51	A C	CPM family includes			
50	a. c.	Critical path methd all	b. d.	Minimum cost expenditure Critical path scheduling	
52	Site	e order book is used for reco	rding	9	
	a.	Names of the casual labour	b.	Construction measurements	
	C.	Instructions by executive engineers	d.	Issue of store equipments	
53	Crit	ical path lies along the activi	ties	having total float	
	a. c.	Zero Positive	b. d.	Negative Same	

54	The first method invented for planning projects, was					
	a. c.	Milestone chart Critical path method(CPM)	b. d.			
55	Cor	mpletion of an activity on CP	M ne	etwork diagram, is generally known		
	a. c.	Event connector	b d	Node all		
56	In c	hain surveying field work is l	limite	ed to		
	a. c.	Both linear and angular Linear measurements only	b. d.	Angular measurements only All the above		
57	The	e radius of curvature of the a	rc of	the bubble tube is generally kept		
	a. c.	25m 100m	b. d.	10m 50m		
58	The limiting length of an offset does not depend upon					
	a. c.	Scale of plotting Method of setting out perpendiculars	b. d.	•		
59	Picl	k up the correct statement fro	om tl	ne following :		
	a.	Levelling screws are used to tilt the instrument so that its rotation axis is truly vertical.	b.	Standing on the tripod is the levelling head or trib arch		
	C.	Tangent screw enables to give small movement under conditions of smooth and positive control	d.	All of these		
60	An imaginary line joining the points of equal elevation on the surface of the earth, represents					
	a. c.	Contour surface Contour line	b. d.	Contour gradient Level line		
61	The	e sensitiveness of a level tub	e de	creases if		
	a.	Radius of curvature of its	b.	Length of vapour bubble is increased		
	C.	inner surface is increased Diameter of the tube is increased	d.	Both viscosity and surface tension are increased		

62	True meridians are generally preferred to magnetic meridians because				
	a. c.	These converge to a point These remain constant	b. d.	These change due to change in time None of these	
63	The	main principle of surveying	is to	work	
	a. c.	From higher to lower level From part to the whole		From whole to the part From lower to higher level	
64	The	cleaning of slow sand filter	is do	ne by	
	a.	reversing the direction of flow of water		passing air through the filter	
	C.	passing a solution of alum and lime through the filter		scraping off the top layers of sand and admitting water	
65		method of finding out the di ninating the effect of curvatur		nce in elevation between two points for d refraction, is	
	a. c.	Fly levelling Reciprocal levelling		Differential levelling Precise levelling	
66		ke's law states that the veloc other factors remaining cons	•	t which a grain settles out of suspension, , is dependent upon	
	a. c.	Size of grain Weight of grain	b. d.	Shape of grain Shape, size and weight of grain	
67	According to Highway Research Board of U.S.A. practical land width, is				
	a. c.	3m 3.3m	b d	2.7m 3.6m	
68		e minimum water content at v threads 3 mm in diameter, i		n the soil just begins to crumble when rolled	
	a. c.	Permeability limit Shrinkage limit	b. d.	Plastic limit Liquid limit	
69	Tra	ffic surveys are carried out			
	a.	To determine the facilities of traffic regulation	b	To know the type of traffic	
	C.	To design proper drainage	d	all	
70		maximum shear stress occi horizontal plane equal to	urs o	n the filament which makes an angle with	
	a c	60° 90°	b d	30° 45°	

71	71 Buoyant unit weight equals the saturated density						
	a.	Multiplied by unit weight of water	b.	Plus unit weight of water			
	c.		d.	Divided by unit weight of water			
72	In c	distribution pipes, drain valve	s are	e provided at			
	а	lower point	b	higher point			
	С	junction points	d	anywhere.			
73	The	e compression index of a soil	1				
	a.	Increases with an increase in liquid limit	b.	Decreases with an increase in liquid limit			
	C.	Decreases with an increase in plastic limit	d.	Is not related with plastic limit			
74	Pic	k up the clay soil group whic	h do	es not swell when wet from the following:			
	a. c.	Mite group Montrorillonite group	b. d.	Vermiculite group Kaolinite group			
75	Bis	hop's simplified method of sl	ices	satisfies			
	а	Only the moments equilibrium	b	Only the vertical force equilibrium			
	С	Only the horizontal force equilibrium	d	All the static equation ,except the horizontal force equilibrium			
76	The	e momentum correction facto	or (β)	for the viscous flow through a circular pipe			
	a. c.	2 1.50	b. d.	1.25 1.33			
77	abr	The phenomenon occuring in an open channel when a rapidly flowing stream abruptly changes to a slowly flowing stream causing a distinct rise of liquid surface, is					
	a. c.	Hydraulic jump None of these	b. d.	Water hammer Critical Discharge			
78	A p a c	iezometer opening in pipes r velocity head total pressure	meas b d	sures Static pressure Negative static pressure			
79		e ratio of the percentagge err asurement of head over a tri		the discharge and percentage error in the ular notch, is			
	a. c.	5/2 2/3	b. d.	2/5 3/2			

80	Non-over flow double curvature concrete arch, is provided in						
	a. c.	Nagarjuna sagar dam Hirakud dam	b. d.				
81				ine of a floating ship is 4 m and its period of oscillation of the ship, is			
	a. c.		b. d.	4π 3π			
82		e total pressure force on a pl ensity of pressure at its centr		area is equal to the area multiplied by the if			
		Area is inclined Area is horizontal	-	All of the above Area is vertical			
83		short tube mouthpiece will no fice works, is	t rur	full at its outlet if the head under which the			
	a. c.			Less than 12.2m of the water Equal of 12.2m of water			
84		e ratio of the inertia and grav ces, is called	ritatio	onal force acting in any flow, ignoring other			
	a. c.	Euler number Reynolds number	-	Froude number Weber number			
85		et of water coming out from a evation being 30°, the time to		zzle with a velocity 9.81 m/s, the angle of ch the highest point is			
	a. c.	0.50s 1.0s	b. d.	0.25s 1.5s			
86	Unit Hydrograph theory was enunciated by						
0.7	a. c.	W.W.Horner Merril Bernard	b. d.	Le-roy .K.Shermen Robert.E.Horten			
87	The deficiency in rain catch due to vertical acceleration of air forced upward over the gauge, is						
	a. c.	Greater for large drops Greater for heavy rain	b. d.	Greater for lighter rain Lesser for small rain drops			
88	An	isobar is a curve					
	a.	Joints points of equal	b	Joints points of equal vertical stress			
		horizontal stress		·			
	C.	Joints points of zero vertical stress	d	Joints points of zero horizontal stress			

The standard height of a standard rain gauge, is				ain gauge, is					
	a. c.	10cm 30cm	b. d.	20cm 40cm					
90	The surface Run-off is the quantity of water								
	a.	Required to fill surface depressions	b.	Absorbed by soil					
	C.	Intercepted by buildings and vegetative cover	d.	That reaches the stream channels					
91		gauge is installed perpendic multiplying	ular	to the slope, its measurement is reduced					
	a.	Tangent of the angle of inclination with vertical	b.	Calibration coefficient of the gauge					
	C.	Cosine of the angle of inclination with vertical	d.	Sine of the angle of inclination with vertical					
92	Consumptive use of a crop during growth, is the amount of								
	a. c.	transpiration interception	b. d.	evaporation all					
93	lf y	is the depth of water at any	secti	on, then the mean velocity is					
	a. c.	0.2y 0.3y	b. d.	0.6y 0.5y					
94		e earthen embankments cons table distance for flood contro		ted parallel to the river banks at some re known as					
	a. c.	River walls Dikes	b. d.	Levees Both dikes and levees					
95	Foi	r predicting floods of a given	frequ	uency, the best reliable method is					
	a. c.	Gumbel analytical method California method	b. d.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
96	The	columns whose slenderness	ratio	o is					
	a. c.	short columns weak columns	b. d.	long columns medium columns					
97	The	e stopping sight distance dep	ends	s up on					
	a.	Total reaction time of driver	b.	Speed of vehicle					
	C	Efficiency of brakes	Ч	All of the above					

98 Airport elevation is the reduced level above M.S.L. of Highest point of the Control tower landing area none d Lowest point of the landing area 99 Distemper is used to coat a. external concrete surfaces interior surfaces not exposed to weather c. woodwork d compound walls 100 Ratio of bearing capacity of double Under Reamed (U.R.) pile to that of single U.R. pile is nearly 1.5 a. 2 b c. 1.2 d 1.7