



सन्धि एकेडेमी

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इन्जिनियरिङ सेवा, सिभिल समुह, जनरल/स्यानिटरी/इरिगेसन उपसमुह, पाँचौ तह, सब इन्जिनियर पदको खुला तथा समावेशी
प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको नमुना परिक्षा
मिति: २०८२।०४।१०

Key-C

समय: ४५ मिनेट

विषय: सेवा सम्बन्धि ज्ञान।

पूर्णांक: १००

वस्तुगत बहुउत्तर (५०x२ अंक)

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको Key अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने छ। उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ। परीक्षामा Calculator, Mobile प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन। सहि उत्तरको लागि प्रति प्रश्न २ अंक प्रदान गरिनेछ भने गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रतिप्रश्न ०.४ अङ्क कट्टा गरिनेछ।

- The line formed by joining the points of equal altitude is known as:**
A. Isohar B. Isotherm C. Isometry D. Contour
- Principles of surveying is**
A. process of finding relative position B. measuring distance
C. setting up map D. all of the above
- The Two Point Problem' is encountered in**
A. plane table surveying B. chain surveying
C. compass surveying D. theodolite surveying
- On a diagonal scale, it is possible read up to**
A. One dimensional B. two dimensional
C. Three dimensional D. Four dimensional
- The line normal to the plumb line is known as**
A. Horizontal line B. Level line C. Datum line D. Vertical line
- Plaster of paris is obtained by calcining**
A. Bauxite B. Gypsum C. Kankar D. Lime stone
- Good quality cement contains higher percentage of**
A. Tri-calcium silicates B. Di-calcium silicates
C. Tri-calcium aluminates D. Tetra calcium alumino ferrite
- Refractory bricks resists**
A. High temperature B. Dampness
C. Chemical action D. All of the above
- Early strength to cement provided by**
A. Tricalcium silicates B. Di calcium silicates
C. Tricalcium aluminate D. Tetra calcium alumino ferrite
- In the case of normal concretes, approximately how much quantity of water is required to hydrate 1 gram of cement?**
A. 0.235 B. 0.253 C. 0.532 D. 0.325
- Gypsum is a**
A. slow setting material B. quick setting material
C. setting agent D. heat resisting material
- The R.F. of scale is always**
A. less than 1 B. equal to 1 C. greater than 1 D. any of these

13. **Hidden lines are drawn as**
A. dashed narrow lines
B. dashed wide lines
C. long-dashed dotted wide line
D. long-dashed double dotted wide line
14. **The angle which we can't make using a single set-square is**
A. 45°
B. 60°
C. 30°
D. 75°
15. **The standard size of drawing board of designation D1 is (in mm)**
A. $1500 \times 1000 \times 25$
B. $1000 \times 700 \times 25$
C. $700 \times 500 \times 15$
D. $500 \times 350 \times 15$
16. **The main purpose of the working drawing is:**
A. to facilitate the construction at site estimate
B. to prepare the bill of quantities and detailed
C. to record the design implementation
D. all of the above
17. **On wetting, cohesive soil**
A. Loose permeability
B. Gain shear strength
C. Loose elasticity
D. Decrease their shear strength
18. **The angle of internal friction is maximum for**
A. Angular grain dense sand
B. Angular grain loose sand
C. Round grain dense sand
D. Round grain loose sand
19. **Expansion joint in masonry wall are provided if length exceed**
A. 10 meter
B. 20 meter
C. 30 meter
D. 40 meter
20. **The nominal thickness of the brick wall in mm is,**
A. 90 mm
B. 150 mm
C. 190 mm
D. 200 mm
21. **The members which support covering material of a sloping roof, are**
A. rafters
B. purlins
C. battens
D. struts.
22. **Bearing capacity of soil can not be improved by**
A. Draining sub soil water
B. Driving sand piles
C. Ramming crushed stone in soil
D. Watering surface of soil
23. **The nominal thickness of an expansion joint in brick walls, is kept more than**
A. 5 mm
B. 10 mm
C. 15 mm
D. 20 mm
24. **The coagulant widely used for sewage treatment, is**
A. alum
B. ferric chloride
C. ferric sulphate
D. chlorinated copperas
25. **Water for domestic use should have**
A. sweet smell
B. faint smell
C. inoffensive smell
D. no smell
26. **Turbidity of raw water is a measure of**
A. suspended solids
B. acidity of water
C. B.O.D
D. none of the above
27. **Water required per head per day for average domestic purpose, is**
A. 50 liters
B. 65 liters
C. 85 liters
D. 135 liters
28. **A Canal in which aligned at right angle to the contour is called.**
A. Branch canal
B. Side slope canal
C. Contour canal
D. none of these
29. **Lengths of tunnel of Bheri Babai Diversion Multi-Purpose Projects is**
A. 8 km
B. 10 km
C. 12 km
D. 15 km
30. **Loss of canal discharge occurs mainly due to?**
A. Seepage and Percolation
B. Percolation and Absorption
C. Seepage and Evaporation
D. Seepage and Absorption
31. **The safety valve of a dam is its**
A. drainage gallery
B. inspection gallery
C. spillway
D. outlet sluices

32. The camber provided for earthen road, is
A. 7 % B. 5 % C. 4 % D. 3 %
33. The maximum percentage of grade compensation should be
A. 60/R B. 70/R C. 75/R D. 80/R
34. The portion of road that is used pedestrains only is called
A. Side walk B. Footpath C. Foot way D. All of the above
35. The minimum value of camber provided for thin bituminous surface hill roads, is
A. 2.2 % B. 2.5 % C. 3.0 % D. 3.5 %
36. If the cross slope of a country is 25 % to 60 %, the terrain is classified as
A. Plain B. Rolling C. Steep D. Mountainous
37. The types of curves generally provided on highway is
A. Critical curve B. Transition curve C. Vertical curve D. All of the above
38. On earth roads, the camber should preferably be
A. 1 in 20 to 1 in 24 B. 1 in 30 to 1 in 48
C. 1 in 15 to 1 in 20 D. 1 in 10 to 1 in 15
39. The minimum width of a urban road, considering allowance for a stalled vehicle:
A. 2.5 m B. 3.5 m C. 4.5 m D. 5.5 m
40. The unit of measurements for scaffolding is .
A. Meter B. Square meter C. Cubic meter D. Lump sump
41. For electric wiring such as fan, light, plug etc. the estimate is made in terms of
A. type of point B. costing
C. total load at main switch in kw D. total length of wiring in meters
42. Value added tax (VAT) is generally taken as by Government of Nepal
A. 10% B. 12% C. 13% D. 15%
43. The document in which the quality of the work or material mentioned is termed as
A. detailed estimate B. specification C. norms D. bill of quantities
44. Contingencies in cost estimate is provided for the sake of meeting the cost related to
A. unforeseen costs B. work charge establishment cost
C. both A and B D. transportation cost
45. Original cost of property minus depreciation is:
A. book value B. salvage value C. readable value D. obsolesce value
46. The rate of an item of works depends on
A. Specification of works B. Materials and their availability
C. Methods of construction D. All of the above
47. The unit of measurement of partition wall is in
A. square meter B. Cubic meter C. Running meter D. Quintal
48. PERT technique of network analysis is mainly useful for
A. Small projects B. Large and complex projects
C. Research and development projects D. Deterministic activities
49. Physical contingency according to PPR -064 is
A. 3-5% B. 8% C. 5% D. 10%
50. A quality assurance plan is prepared and submitted by
A. Contractor B. Consultant C. Employer D. None

उत्तर पुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको Key अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तर पुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ ।