

Engineering Assistant

PART - A

- 01. The mineral that is useful for formation of strong bones and teeth is
 - (a) Calcium
- (b) Iron
- (c) Cobalt
- (d) Zinc

- 01. Ans: (a)
- 02. World Wide Web was discovered by
 - (a) Bill Gates
 - (b) Larry Page
 - (c) Ted Nelson
 - (d) Tim Berners-Lee
- 02. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** World Wide Web or WWW is an information system where documents and other web resources are identified by uniform resource locator's. Tim Berners-Lee discovered WWW.
- 03. The correct order of dynasties who ruled Vijayanagara Empire
 - A. Saluva Dynasty
 - B. Aravidu Dynasty
 - C. Sangama Dynasty
 - D. Tuluva Dynasty
 - (a) C, A, D, B
- (b) A, B, C, D
- (c) C, D, A, B
- (d) D, C, B, A

- 03. Ans: (a)
- 04. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was responsible for the construction of a dam across the river Cauvery near Kannambadi village. This dam is known as
 - (a) Ramapada Sagar
 - (b) Nagarjuna Sagar
 - (c) Krishnaraja Sagar
 - (d) Indira Sagar
- 04. Ans: (c)

- 05. Match the following correctly with respect to Mahasabha and corresponding leaders:
 - A. Visalandhra
- i. C. Rajagopalachari

Mahasabha

B. Rayalaseema

Mahasabha

ii. Durga bai Deshmukh

C Andhra

iii. C.L.N. Reddy,

Mahila Sabha

K. Subrahmanyam

and others

- D. Dakshina
- iv. A. Kaleswara Rao

Pradesh

- (a) A i, B ii, C iii, D iv
- (b) A -iv, B iii, C ii, D i
- (c) A ii, B i, C iv, D iii
- (d) A iii, B ii, C i, D iv
- 05. Ans: (b)
- 06. Out of the given Mandals identify the mandal from Telangana state that was not merged in Andhra Pradesh state after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh in 2014.
- 100(a) Kukkunuru
- (b) Kunavaram
- (c) Velerupadu
- (d) Charla
- 06. Ans: (d)

Since

- 07. Consider the following statements:
 - Warren Hastings fought the first Anglo-Maratha war and the Rohilla war.
 - Warren Hastings encouraged Rohilla Afghans
 - C. Warren Hastings was appointed as Governor of Bengal in 1772 C.E.

Identify the correct statements from the above.

- (a) Both A and C
- (b) Only B
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) Both B and C
- 07. Ans: (a)



- 08. The words added in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution through the 42nd Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1976 are
 - (a) Sovereign and Supreme
 - (b) Socialist and Secular
 - (c) Democratic and Republic
 - (d) Liberty and Justice
- 08. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** Preamble is the summary of Indian constitution. 42nd CAA 1976 has added 3 words to preamble they are:
 - 1. Socialist,
 - 2. Secular.
 - 3. Integrity
- 09. The Election Commission in India is a
 - (a) Private body
 - (b) Subordinate body
 - (c) Constitutional body
 - (d) Foreign body
- 09. Ans: (c)

Sol:

- Election commission of India was constituted in 1950, as a constitutional Body
- Article 324 to 329 deals with ECI.
- 10. Directive Principles of State Policy are mentioned in the Indian Constitution in
 - (a) Part III from Articles 12 to 35
 - (b) Part I from Articles 1 to 4
 - (c) Part II from Articles 5 to 11
 - (d) Part IV from Articles 36 to 51
- 10. Ans:(d)
- **Sol:** DPSP are discussed in past In article 36-51 They are borrowed from Irish constitution. They discusses the philosophy of constitution.
- 11. Voting age was reduced from 21 to 18 years through this Constitution Amendment Act in India.
 - (a) 61^{st}
- (b) 62^{nd}
- (c) 63^{rd}
- (d) 64th

- 11. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** 61st CAA 1989 was passed by Indian parliament which decreases the age of working from 21 years to 18 yrs.
- 12. The following Authority is not concerned with the Indian Parliament:
 - (a) Chief Minister
 - (b) The President of India
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) Union Cabinet Ministers
- 12. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** Article 79 of constitution defines the parliament as
 - 1. Lok sabha
 - 2. Rajya Sabha
 - 3. President of India
- 13. The person who described Human Rights as the new standards of civilization:
 - (a) John Dowski
- (b) Plato
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Rousseau

- 13. Ans: (*)
- Sol: J. Donnelly
- 14. Consider the following statements related to the National Human Rights Commission, India:
 - It is headed by the Prime Minister of India.
 - B. There will be a General Secretary having the status of Secretary General in the Commission.
 - C. The Chairman and members shall hold this office for ten years or until the age of 80 years.

Identify the correct statements from the above.

- (a) Only A
- (b) Only C
- (c) Only B
- (d) Both A and C
- 14. Ans: (c)
- **Sol:** The head of NHRC is chairperson appointed by president of India who stays in the office for 5 yrs (or) 70 yrs of age.

It is a non constitutional body established by a act of parliament in 1993.



- 15. Compulsory Military service of individuals, the interference of government in private life of individuals are some negative repercussions of this concept.
 - (a) Practical Justice
- (b) Social Justice
- (c) Ecological Justice
- (d) Historical Justice

- 15. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** Social justice is a fundamental rights guaranteed by constitution to the people of India.

They are discussed in preamble, fundamental rights, DPSP of constitution.

- 16. The term 'Society' is derived from this Latin word.
 - (a) Socius
- (b) Sociali

(c) Soco

(d) Soiko

- 16. Ans: (a)
- 17. T.H. Green considered it as the most important fundamental right.
 - (a) Moral Right
- (b) Economic Right
- (c) Political Right
- (d) Right to Life

- 17. Ans: (d)
- 18. An important world famous volcanic explosion occurred in Indian territory at Since 199
 - (a) Narcondam
 - (b) Semeru
 - (c) Darjeeling
 - (d) Kedarnath
- 18. Ans: (a)
- 19. These rocks were used in the construction of Red Fort and Agra Fort in India.
 - (a) Plutonic Rocks
 - (b) Igneous Rocks
 - (c) Sedimentory Rocks
 - (d) Metamorphic Rocks
- 19. Ans: (c)

- Soil erosion in Indian is associated with 2.0
 - (a) Crop rotation
 - (b) Hydroponic cultivation
 - (c) Terrace cultivation
 - (d) Deforestation
- 20. Ans: (d)
- 21 The tributaries of Krishna river in Andhra Pradesh
 - (a) Koyna and Wardha
 - (b) Munnery and Paleru
 - (c) Jayamangala and Chitravathi
 - (d) Hagari and Vedavathi
- 21. Ans: (b)
- 22. Andhra Pradesh stands first in the country in the production of
 - (a) Barytes and Limestone
 - (b) Manganese and Coal
 - (c) Copper ore and Steel
 - (d) Aluminium and Coal
- 22. Ans: (a)
- 23. The ASHA program in the State of Andhra Pradesh is under
 - (a) Department of Health
 - (b) Department of Women and Child Welfare
 - (c) Government of Andhra Pradesh
 - (d) National Rural Health Mission
- 23. Ans: (d)
- 24. The policy framework of the Tribal Welfare Department has the following dimensions:
 - A. Constitutional
 - B. Developmental
 - C. Coordination
 - (a) Only A and B
- (b) Only B and C
- (c) Only A and C
- (d) A, B and C

24. Ans: (d)





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- 25. In 2019 20, the Andhra Pradesh Government has allocated social security and welfare, a budgeted expenditure of
 - (a) Rs. 978.58 crores
 - (b) Rs. 2,707.87 crores
 - (c) Rs. 14,143.00 crores
 - (d) Rs. 3,617.38 crores
- 25. Ans: (b)
- 26. A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60 - 70 households that are poorly formed and congested are called
 - (a) Poor households
 - (b) Rural settlements
 - (c) Slums
 - (d) Squatters
- 26. Ans: (c)

27.

- Women affected by violence along with their children can avail temporary shelter for a maximum period of 5 days with the 'One Stop Centre' (OSC).
- The states that opt for 'One Stop Centres' are required to set up permanent buildings.

State which of the above statements(s) is/are true.

- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) Neither A nor B
- 27. Ans: (a)
- 28. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group
 - (a) Church
- (b) Mosque
- (c) Monastery
- (d) Temple

28. Ans: (c)

Sol: All except Monastery are places of worship, while monastery is a place where monks stay.

- 29. If TOUR is written in a certain code as 1234, CLEAR as 56784 and SPARE as 90847, what will be the 5th digit for SCULPTURE in the same code?
 - (a) 3

(b) 5

(c) 8

(d) 0

29. Ans: (d)

Sol: TOUR is coded as 1234

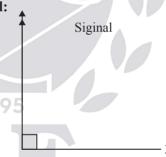
CLEAR is coded as 56784

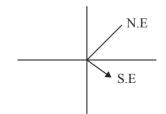
SPARE is coded as 90847

From above code, in SCULPTURE 5th digit P is coded as 0.

- 30. A watch is showing 3'0 clock. If the minute hand points towards the North-East, then the hour hand will point towards the
 - (a) South
 - (b) South-West
 - (c) North-East
 - (d) South-East
- 30. Ans: (d)

Sol:





31. Here area a few different types of Venn diagrams. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the given statement?

Statement: In a dinner party both fish and meat were served. Some took only fish and some only meat. There were some vegetarians who did not accept either. The rest accepted both fish and meat.









- 31. Ans: (a)
- 32. Select the correct answer from the given options which would continue the series.











32. Ans: (b)

Sol: 1st figure -7 lines(Septagaon), 2nd figure - 6 lines (Hexagon)

3rd figure - 5 lines (Pentagon), 4th figure - 4 lines (square)

5th figure - 3 lines (Triangle)

- 33. Three number are in the ratio 5:4:3 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is
 - (a) 40

(b) 80

(c) 120

(d) 20

- 33. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** Three numbers are in the ratio 5:4:3

Let the numbers be 5x, 4x, 3x

LCM
$$(5x, 4x, 3x) = 60 x = 2400$$

so,
$$x = 40$$

$$HCF(5x, 4x, 3x) = x = 40$$

- 34. The average age of students of a class is 15.8 years. The average age of boys in the class is 16.4 years and that of girls is 15.4 years. The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the class is
 - (a) 1:2

(b) 2:3

(c) 3 : 4

(d) 3:5

34. Ans: (b)

Sol: Using mixtures & allegations,

Boys Average

GMS Average

16.4 years

15.4 years

Students Average

15.8 years

0.4 0.6 3

So, the ratio of the number of boys and girls is 2:3

- Find the selling price of an article if a shopkeeper allows two successive discounts of 5 % each on the marked price of Rs. 80.
 - (a) Rs. 70.10
- (b) Rs. 70.20
- (c) Rs. 72.00
- (d) Rs. 72.20

35. Ans: (b)

Sol:

$$MP \times 95\% \times 95\% = SP$$

$$MP \times 95\% \times 95\% = SP$$

 $80 \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} = SP$

$$SP = \frac{76 \times 95}{100} = 72.2\%$$



- 36. A man lends Rs. 10,000 in four parts. If he gets 8% on Rs. 2,000, $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Rs. 4,000 and $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Rs. 1,4000, what percent must be get for the remaining amount, if his average annual interest is 8.13%?
 - (a) 7%

- (b) 9%
- (c) $9\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (d) $10\frac{1}{2}\%$

36. Ans:(b)

Sol:

$$10,000 (8.13\%) = 2000 (8\%) + 4000 (7.5\%) + 1400 (8.5\%) + 2600 (a\%)$$

 \Rightarrow 100(813) = 20(800) + 40 (750) + 14 (850) + 2600 a

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{(81,300 - 16000 - 30000 - 11900)}{2600} = 9\%$$

- 37. A hemisphere of radius 6 cm is cast into a right circular cone of height 75 cm. The radius of the base of the cone is
 - (a) 1.4 cm
- (b) 2 cm
- (c) 2.4 cm
- (d) 4.2 cm

- 37. Ans: (c)
- **Sol:** Volume hemisphere = Volume cane $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{1}{3}\pi r_c^2 h$

$$2 (6^3) = r_c^2 (75) \Rightarrow r_c^2 = \frac{2 \times 216}{75}$$

\Rightarrow r_c = 12/5 = 2.4 cm

- 38. This film was awarded Best Feature Film at the prestigious SAARC Film Festival, 2019.
 - (a) Kabir Singh
 - (b) Baahubali 2
 - (c) Nagarkirtan
 - (d) Village Rockstars
- 38. Ans: (c)
- Sol: NagaKirtan directed by Kawshik Ganguly was awarded best film in SAARC film festival.
- 39. The 22nd National Conference on e-Governance NCeG - 2019 was held on 8 - 9th August 2019 at Shillong, Meghalaya. The theme of this conference was

- (a) Digital India: Success to Excellence
- (b) Think Local: Better and Consistent
- (c) Think Global: Be Extraordinary
- (d) Digital India: A Celebration of Success
- 39. Ans: (a)
- Sol: 22nd National conference an e-governance also called Shillong declaration was concluded in 8-9 August 2019.

The theme is "Digital India". Success to excellence.

40. Match the Countries with their corresponding rankings with respect to ICC Test team rankings which was released in August 2019.

Country	Rank
A. New Zealand	i. 1
B. India	ii. 2
C. South Africa	iii. 3

- (a) A i, B ii, C iii
- (b) A ii. B iii. C i
- (c) A iii. B ii. C i
- (d) A ii, B i, C iii
- 40. Ans: (d)
- Sol: As on August 2019 the ICC Test team Ranking are (a) India (b) New Zealand (c) South Africa
- 100 ODI (a) England (b) India (c) New Zealand.
 - T20 (a) Pakistan (b) England (c) South Africa
- This State Assembly has recently passed the **Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission** Bill, 2019 to regulate school fees.
 - (a) Rajasthan
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Andhra Pradesh
 - (d) Kerala
- 41. Ans: (c)
- **Sol:** Andhra Pradesh has passed this bill to regulates school fees to reduce the burden on parents.





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Evening Batch	6pm to 8:30pm	21 st September	12 to 15 Months	Dilsukhnagar, Kukatpally
Batches for ESE + GATE + PSUs - 2021				

Morning Batch	6am to 8am	21 st September	16 to 18 Months	Abids
Batches for SSC - JE (PRELIMS & MAINS)				
Regular Batch	Daily 5 to 7 hours	14 th September	100 to 120 Days	Abids
Ratches for APPSC / TSPSC - AFF				

Batches for APPSC / TSPSC - AEE				
Regular Batch	Daily 4 to 8 hours	09 th September	6 to 7 Months Depends on Exam Date	Abids

Batches for GENCO / TRANSCO / DISCOMs				
Regular Batch	Daily 4 to 6 Hours	14 th September	5 to 6 Months	Abids



42.	Odisha	State	Government	recently	changed	its
	Secretai	riat's na	ame to			

- (a) Odisha Seva Bhavan
- (b) Lok Seva Bhavan
- (c) Praja Bhavan
- (d) Praja Seva Bhavan
- 42. Ans: (b)

Sol: They have recently changed to Lok Seva Bhavan

- 43. Photographic films or plates have this as an essential ingredient.
 - (a) Silver oxide
- (b) Silver thiosulphate
- (c) Silver bromide
- (d) Silver nitrate

- 43. Ans: (c)
- 44. Plant hormones that control fruit ripening are
 - (a) Auxins
- (b) Cytokinins
- (c) Ethylene
- (d) Gibberellic acid
- 44. Ans: (c)
- 45. Green tomatos turn red on ripening. This is due to
 - (a) Formation of new chromoplasts
 - (b) Replacement of chlorophyll with new pigment lycopin in chloroplast
 - (c) Change of chromoplasts into chloroplasts
 - (d) It is a normal process
- 45. Ans: (b)
- 46. The session started exactly 10 o'clock Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition. (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) for
- 46. Ans: (c)
- 47. I gifted my friend a beautiful watch.

Choose the suitable passive voice from of the above sentence.

- (a) A beautiful watch was gifted to my friend by me.
- (b) My friend gifted a beautiful watch to me.
- (c) A beautiful watch gifted to my friend
- (d) My friend was gifted by me

- 47. Ans: (a)
- 48. Choose the part labelled as A, B, C, D that has an

Jay didn't / told anybody / where he had got

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)

/ all that money.

(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

- 48. Ans: (b)
- 49. Choose the correct sequence lablled as P. O. R. S to produce the correct sentence.

than / the human brain / a computer/ works faster

- (P)
- (Q)
- (R)
- (S)

- (a) QPRS
- (b) S Q P R
- (c) RSQP
- (d) RSPQ

- 49. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** A computer works faster than the human brain.
- 50. Sahiti is more intelligent than any other student in the class

Choose the positive degree for the above sentence.

- (a) No other student is more intelligent that Sahiti
- (b) No other student in the class is as intelligent as Sahiti.
- (c) Sahiti is the most intelligent student in the class.
- (d) Sahiti is an intelligent girl.
- 50. Ans: (b)



PART - B

- 51. The ratio of maximum to average shear stress in a solid circular section is
 - (a) 1.0

(b) 1.33

(c) 1.50

(d) 1.83

51. Ans: (b)

Sol:
$$\left(\frac{\tau_{\text{max}}}{\tau_{\text{avg}}}\right)_{\text{circular}} = \frac{4}{3} = 1.33$$

- 52. A beam 10 m long is simply supported at the ends. It carries a UDL of 10 kN/m up to a distance of 3 m from either end. The shear force at the centre of the beam is
 - (a) 0 kN

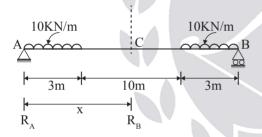
(b) 30 kN

(c) 10 kN

(d) 50 kN

52. Ans: (a)

Sol:



Due to symmetry $R_A = R_B = \frac{\text{Total load}}{2}$

$$= \frac{10 \times 3 + 10 \times 3}{2} = 30 \text{ kN}$$

SF (a, C, (a, x = 5m))

$$F_c = + R_A - (10 \times 3)$$

$$=30-30=0 \text{ kN}$$

- 53. A square beam and a circular beam have same length, same allowable stress and same bending moment. The ratio of weight of the square beam to circular beam is
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$

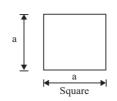
(b) 1

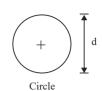
(c) $\frac{1}{1.12}$

(d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

53. Ans: (c)

Sol:





Since both have same length, same allowable bending stress and same maximum bending moment.

$$(Z_{N.A})_{square} = (Z_{N.A})_{circle}$$

$$\frac{a^3}{6} = \frac{\pi}{32} d^3$$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1.193} d$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1.193} c$$

$$\label{eq:wt.of} \begin{split} \therefore \frac{Wt. \ of \ square \ beam}{Wt. \ of \ circular \ beam} = \frac{A_{\rm square}}{A_{\rm circle}} \end{split}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{\frac{\pi}{4}d^2}$$

$$= \frac{4a^2}{\pi d^2} = \frac{4\left(\frac{d}{1.193}\right)^2}{\pi d^2} = \frac{1}{1.12}$$

- 54. The resultant of a force system where $\Sigma V = 0$ is
 - (a) horizontal
- (b) vertical
- (c) inclined
- (d) equal to zero
- 54. Ans: (b)

Since

Sol: Resultant =
$$\sqrt{\Sigma H^2 + \Sigma V^2}$$

$$\Sigma \mathbf{V} = 0$$

 $=\sqrt{\Sigma H^2} = \Sigma H$ i.e. Horizontal 1995

- 55. Which of the following is a vector quantity?
 - (a) Energy
- (b) Mass
- (c) Momentum
- (d) Angle

55. Ans: (c)

Sol: Momentum = Mass \times velocity



Scalar vector

Note: A scalar is multiplied by vector is a vector.

- 56. The moment of inertia of a circular section about an axis perpendicular to the section is



56. Ans: (c)

Sol: $I_{zz} = I_{xx} + I_{yy}$

$$=\frac{\pi}{64}d^4+\frac{\pi}{64}d^4=\frac{\pi}{32}d^4$$

- 57. The radius of gyration of circular area of 8 cm radius (in cm) is
 - (a) 8

(b) 4

(c) 2

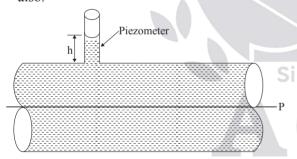
(d) 16

57. Ans: (b)

Sol: $r = 8 \text{ cm} \implies d = 16 \text{ cm}$

Radius of gyration = $k = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\pi}{64} d^4}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2}} = \frac{d}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \text{ cm}$

- 58. A piezometer tube is used only for measuring
 - (a) low pressure
- (b) high pressure
- (c) moderate pressure
- (d) vacuum pressure
- 58. Ans: (a & c)
- Sol: Piezometer tube is used only for low pressure (static) measurements and upto moderate pressure also.



Piezometer cannot measure vacuum pressures and high pressures and not suitable for gaseous pressures measurements.

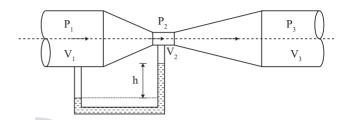
Note: Some web pages, answer (c) is mentioned. It can be challenged if key provided by APPSC other than (a & c) options.

- 59. The pressure of liquid flowing through the divergent portion of the venturimeter
 - (a) remains constant
 - (b) increases

- (c) decreases
- (d) depends upon mass of liquid

59. Ans: (b)

Sol:

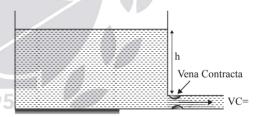


In Divergent portion of the venturimeter, the velocity decreases, as the c/s area increases (Discharge = AV = constant), subsequently pressure head increases (as per Bernoulli's equation)

- 60. The theoretical velocity of jet at vena contracta is
 - (a) 2gH

- (b) $h\sqrt{2g}$
- (c) $2g\sqrt{H}$
- (d) $\sqrt{2gH}$
- 60. Ans: (d)

Sol:



Theoretical velocity of jet at vena contracta = $\sqrt{2gH}$

Where H = head of liquid at Vena-contracta.

- 61. The velocity at which the flow changes from linear to turbulent flow is called
 - (a) critical velocity
 - (b) velocity of approach
 - (c) subsonic velocity
 - (d) supersonic velocity
- 61. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** The velocity at which the flow change from laminar flow to turbulent flow is called critical velocity.



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- 62. The flow in a pipe, is neither laminar nor turbulent when Reynolds number is
 - (a) less than 2000
 - (b) between 2000 and 2800
 - (c) between 2800 and 4000
 - (d) more than 4000
- 62. Ans: (b)

Sol: If $Re \le 2000$ Laminar pipe flow

If Re > 4000 Turbulent pipe flow

If 2800 < Re < 4000 Transitional pipe flow

Here Pipe flow is neither laminar nor turbulent is

given i.e., 2000 and 2800

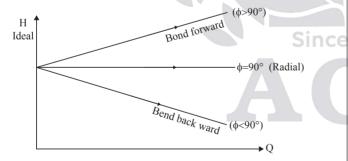
2000 is lower critical Re

2800 is upper critical Re

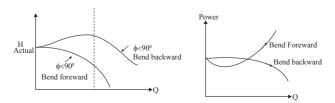
- 63. In centrifugal pumps, maximum efficiency is obtained when the blades are
 - (a) straight
- (b) bent forward
- (c) bent backward
- (d) radial

63. Ans: (c)

Sol: In case of centrifugal pump, the impeller wheel vanes are so shaped i.e., bend back ward to obtain maximum efficiency of pump,



To prevent overloading of the impeller motor for in compressive fluids. bend forward vanes provided.

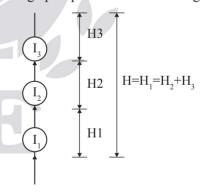


Power saved is obtained in bend back ward vanes

- 64. For pumping viscous oil, which of the following pumps will be used?
 - (a) Centrifugal
- (b) Reciprocating
- (c) Fuel
- (d) Screw
- 64. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** Screw pump is used for pumping viscous liquids. In this pump viscous liquid moves axially without turbulent which eliminates foaming formation while pumping process. In other pump, foaming formation of viscous takes place. Another reason is the discharge losses are minimum in screw pumps.
- 65. Multi-stage centrifugal pumps are used to obtain
 - (a) high discharge
 - (b) high head
 - (c) high efficiency
 - (d) high head and high discharge
- 65. Ans: (b)

1995

Sol: In multistage pump, number of impellers are connected in series. Each impeller develop certain head which is added subsequent impellers. Hence multistage pump is used to obtain higher heads.



- 66. In a centrifugal pump casing, the flow of water leaving the impeller is
 - (a) Rectilinear
- (b) Radial
- (c) Centrifugal
- (d) Forced vertex

- 66. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** Water leaving the pump impeller in side the casing is forced vortex. Due to applied power to impeller the water gets velocity due to centrifugal force.



- 67. The delivery head of a centrifugal pump is proportional to
 - (a) Speed (N)
- (b) N³

(c) $\frac{1}{N^2}$

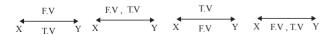
(d) N^2

- 67. Ans: (d)
- Sol: $U \propto V$ $\frac{\pi DN}{60} \propto \sqrt{2gH}$ $N.D \propto \sqrt{H}$ $N \propto \sqrt{H}$

For given size of pump

- $N^2 \propto H$
- $\therefore H \propto N^2$
- 68. When the projectors are parallel to each other and also perpendicular to the plane, the projection is called as
 - (a) Perspective projection
 - (b) Oblique projection
 - (c) Isometric projection
 - (d) Orthographic projection
- 68. Ans: (d)
- Sol: Perspective projections Projectors are divergent
 In oblique, Isometric and orthographic projectors
 are parallel to each other. Where as in oblique
 projection principal plane is inclined to projectors.
 In orthographic projectors are to principal plane.
- 69. Projection of a point in the third quadrant will be
 - (a) top view above and front view below the X-Y line
 - (b) front view above and top view below the X-Y line
 - (c) side view above and top view below the X-Y line
 - (d) both top view and front view above the X-Y line
- 69. Ans: (a)

Sol:



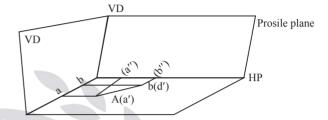
F.V - front view

T.V Top view

- 70. A line AB is on the horizontal plane inclined to the vertical plane at 45°. Which view from the following gives the actual length of the line AB?
 - (a) Front view
- (b) Top view
- (c) Side view
- (d) Isometric view

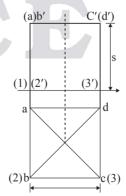
70. Ans: (b)

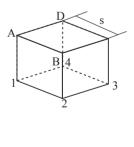
Sol:



- Front view gives reduces length.
- Side view also reduces length Where as top view gives true length
- 71. The front view of a cube,w hen resting on H.P on one of its faces and one other face is parallel to V.P is
 - (a) Square
- (b) Rectangle
- (c) Parallelogram
- (d) Triangle

- 71. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** The following is the front view the top view at the cube for the given condition.





From the above figure it is clear that front view is a square.



- 72. A doubly reinforced beam is considered less economical than a singly reinforced beam because
 - (a) Shear reinforcement is more
 - (b) Compressive steel is under-stressed
 - (c) Tensile steel required is more than that for the balanced section
 - (d) Concrete is not stressed to its full value
- 72. Ans: (b)
- Sol: A doubly reinforced beam is considered as less economical as compared to singly reinforced beam because compression steel is under stressed.
- 73. The purpose of lateral ties in a short column of R.C.C. is to
 - (a) facilitate construction
 - (b) facilitate compaction of the concrete
 - (c) avoid buckling of longitudinal bars
 - (d) increase load carrying capacity of the column
- 73. Ans: (c)
- **Sol:** Lateral ties keep main reinforcement in Position (i.e. it will avoid buckling of longitudinal steel)
- 74. In a slab, the transverse reinforcement is provided to the span of the slab.
 - (a) 45°

(b) 60°

(c) 75°

(d) 90°

- 74. Ans: (d)
- Sol: In a slab transverse reinforcement provided perpendicular (90°) to the main steel in a slab.
- 75. In case of two-way slabs, the limiting deflection of the slab is
 - (a) primarily a function of long span
 - (b) primarily a function of short span
 - (c) independent of long or short span
 - (d) dependent on both long and short spans
- 75. Ans: (b)
- **Sol**: In case of two way slabs the limiting deflection of the slab is primarily a function of shorter span.

- 76. Slope correction for a distance L measured along a slope ' θ ' is
 - (a) $2L \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$
- (b) $L(\cos\theta 1)$
- (c) L tan² $\frac{\theta}{2}$
- (d) $2L\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}$
- 76. Ans: (a)

Sol:
$$CSL = L (1 - \cos\theta)$$

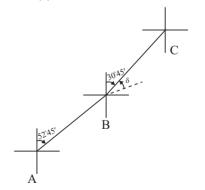
= $2L \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$

- 77. Measuring with a 20 m chain, which is 0.01 m too short, introduces
 - (a) Positive cumulative error
 - (b) Negative compensation error
 - (c) Positive compensation error
 - (d) Negative cumulative error
- 77. Ans: (a)
- 78. The curve composed of two arcs of different radii having their centres on the opposite sides of the curve is known as
 - (a) a simple curve
- (b) a reverse curve
- (c) a compound curve
- (d) a vertical curve

- 78. Ans: (b)
- 79. The bearing of two traverse legs AB and BC are N 52°45′E and N 34°30′ E, respectively. The deflection angle is
 - (a) 18°15′E
- (b) 18°15′N
- (c) 18°15′L
- (d) 18°15′R

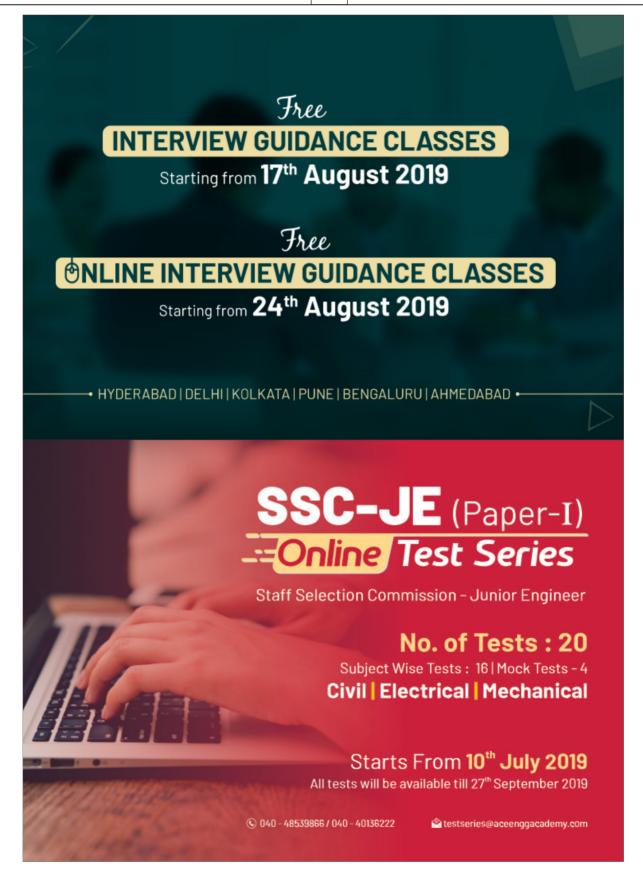
- 79. Ans: (c)
- Sol:

Since



Deflection angle, $\delta = 52^{\circ} 45' - 34^{\circ} 30'$ $= 18^{\circ} 15'$ (Left)







- 80 GPS consists of a total number of
 - (a) 12 satellites
- (b) 24 satellites
- (c) 6 satellites
- (d) 18 satellites

- 80. Ans: (b)
- 81. In a green sand moulding process, uniform ramming leads to
 - (a) less chance of gas porosity
 - (b) uniform flow of molten metal into the mould cavity
 - (c) greater dimensional stability of casting
 - (d) less sand expansion type of casting defect
- 81. Ans: (c)
- Sol: With uniform ramming action, the mould will not get distorted and hence the casting is dimensionally stable.
- 82. In resistance seam welding, the electrode is int he form of a
 - (a) cylinder
- (b) flat plate
- (c) coil of wire
- (d) circular disc

- 82. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** Because the electrode has to continuously travelled. hence it should be in the circular disc form.
- 83. A good cutting fluid should have
 - (a) low thermal conductivity
 - (b) high specific heat
 - (c) high viscosity
 - (d) high density
- 83. Ans: (b)

Sol: Properties to be possessed by the cutting fluids are

- Cutting fluids should have low viscosity to permit free flow of the liquid.
- It should have high specific heat, high heat conductivity and high heat transfer coefficient.
- It should be non-corrosive to work and machine. non-toxic to operating person, odorless and stable in use and storage.
- It should be safe and permit clear view of the work operation.

- 84. In a shaper machine, the mechanism for tool feed is
 - (a) Geneva mechanism
 - (b) Whitworth mechanism
 - (c) Ratchet and Pawl mechanism
 - (d) Ward Leonard system
- 84. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** The Whitworth quick return mechanism converts rotary motion into reciprocating motion, but unlike the crank and slider, the forward reciprocating motion is at a different rate than the backward stroke. This mechanism is most commonly seen as the drive for a shaping machine.
- 85. Which type of motor is used in axial spindle drives of CNC machine tools?
 - (a) Induction
- (b) DC Servo
- (c) Stepper
- (d) Linear Servo

- 85. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** D.C Servo motors are used as axial or spindle drives of CNC machine tools.
- 86. A simply supported beam of length L and crosssectional area A, carrying a uniformly distributed load of w, will have maximum bending moment of (a) $\frac{\text{wL}^2}{\text{v}}$

(b) $\frac{\text{wL}^2}{4}$

Since 199

86. Ans: (c) Sol:

> $R_{D} = wl/2$ $R_{\perp} = wl/2$ $wl^2/8$

B.M. @ mid point 'c' =
$$R_A \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) - \left(w\frac{L}{2}\right) \left(\frac{L}{4}\right)$$
$$\left(\frac{wL}{2}\right) \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{wL^2}{8}\right) = \frac{wL^2}{8}$$

- 87. Points of contra-flexure usually occur in
 - (a) Simply supported beams only
 - (b) Cantilever beams only
 - (c) Continuous beam only
 - (d) Overhanging beams only
- 87. Ans: (d)
- 88. The ratio of stress produced by suddenly applied load to that produced by the same load when gradually applied is
 - (a) 4

(c) 1

- 88. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** $\sigma_{SAL} = 2 \sigma_{GAL}$
- 89. A prismatic steel rod of length L and cross-sectional area A hangs vertically under its own weight. If the weight per unit volume of the bar is W, then the strain stored in the bar would be (a) $\frac{W^2AL^3}{6E}$ (b)

- 89. Ans: (a)
- 90. The forces, which meet at one point, but their lines of action do not lie in a plane, are called
 - (a) Coplanar non-current forces
 - (b) Non-coplanar concurrent forces
 - (c) Non-coplanar non-concurrent forces
 - (d) Intersecting forces
- 90. Ans: (b)
- 91. If the resultant of two forces P and Q acting at angle θ , makes angle α with the force P, then

(a)
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{P \sin \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$$

(b)
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{P \cos \theta}{P + Q \sin \theta}$$

(c)
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{Q \sin \theta}{P + Q \cos \theta}$$

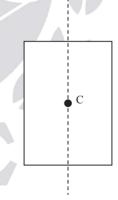
- (d) $\tan \alpha = \frac{Q \cos \theta}{P + Q \sin \theta}$
- 91. Ans: (c)
- 92. Lami's theorem can be applied when the number of forces is
 - (a) Two

(b) Three

(c) Five

(d) Ten

- 92. Ans: (b)
- 93. If the given plane figure is symmetrical about vertical Y-Y axis, then the centroid lies on
 - (a) X-X axis
 - (b) Vertical Y-Y axis
 - (c) Bottom
 - (d) Top
- 93. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** When a object is symmetrical about any line then the centroid will lies on that line only.



But it may shift on that line where the area is more. Given that the sign is symmetrical about YY axis, so centroid (c) always lies on YY axis.

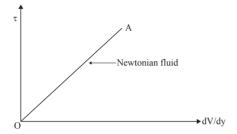
- 94. The stress-strain relation of the Newtonian fluid is
 - (a) Linear
- (b) Parabolic
- (c) Hyperbolic
- (d) Involutic
- 94. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** For Newtonian fluids,

shear stress ∝ Rate of shear strain



$$\tau \varpropto \frac{dV}{dy}$$

$$\tau = \mu.\frac{dV}{dy}$$



The slope of the Newtonian fluid is constant. Here the line OA is linear.

95. The turbulent flow is hydraulically smooth, if the ratio of height of roughness projection and the thickness of the laminar sublayer is less than

(a) 1.0

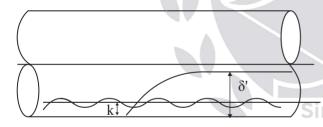
(b) 0.75

(c) 0.50

(d) 0.25

95. Ans: (d)

Sol:



Let k = Roughness Height of pipe surface

 $\delta' = \text{Laminar sub - layer thickness}$

 $\frac{k}{\delta'}$ < 0.25 \rightarrow Hydraulically smooth pipe surface

 $0.25 < \frac{K}{\delta'} < 6.0 \rightarrow \text{Hydraulically transitional pipe}$

 $\frac{K}{\delta'} > 6.0 \rightarrow \text{Hydraulically rough pipe surface}$

- 96. Two pipes are said to be equivalent when
 - (a) head loss or discharge are same in two systems
 - (b) length of pipe and discharge are same in two systems
 - (c) friction factor and length are same in two systems

(d) length and diameter are same in two systems

96. Ans: (a)

Sol: Two pipes are said to be equivalent if their discharge and head loss are same.

- 97. Newton's law of viscosity is a relationship between
 - (a) pressure, velocity and temperature
 - (b) shear stress and shear strain
 - (c) shear stress and velocity
 - (d) rate of shear strain and measurement
- 97. Ans: (*)

Sol: Newton's law of viscosity is a relationship between shear stress and rate of shear strain (or) shear rate.

98. When the centrifugal pump is started, there will be no flow of water until the pressure rise int he impeller is large enough to overcome the

(a) Static head

(b) Total head

(c) Manometric head

(d) Friction head

98. Ans: (c)

Sol: In order deliver water centrifugal pump, head must be produced by the pump to satisfy the external requirement, which includes static head, head loss due to friction and velocity head.

$$H_{\rm mano} = H_{\rm static} + h_{\rm f} + \frac{v^2}{2g} + \dots$$

When the pump is started, there will be no flow until the pressure rise in the impeller is more than or equal to the manometric head.

In other words the centrifugal head developed by the impeller should be greater than the manometric head.

Therefore, the minimum starting period of the pump impeller at which the centrifugal head is equal to manometric head.

99. Specific speed of pump is indicated as

(a) $\frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{H^{3/4}}$ (b) $\frac{N\sqrt{P}}{H^{5/4}}$

(c) $\frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{H^{2/3}}$

(d) $\frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{H^{5/4}}$

99. Ans: (a)

Sol:
$$N_{S,pump} = \frac{N\sqrt{Q}}{(H)^{3/4}}$$

It is an index of pump impeller design that describes the relationship between head developed by rotation of impeller relative to the discharged delivered by it.

- 100. The object we see in our surroundings usually without drawing, comes under which projection?
 - (a) Perspective projection
 - (b) Oblique projection
 - (c) Isometric projection
 - (d) Orthographic projection

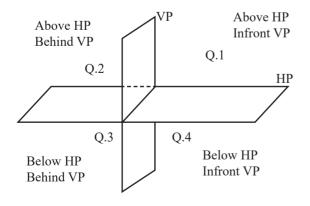
100. Ans: (a)

- **Sol:** In perspective projection observer is at finite distance from a object. So surroundings are appears will be drawn in perspective projection where as in orthographic, oblique, isometric projections observer can be considered at infinite position.
- 101. A point 'P' is above the horizontal plane (HP) and in front of the vertical plane (VP). The point is in
 - (a) First quadrant
- (b) Second quadrant
- (c) Third quadrant
- (d) Fourth quadrant

101. Ans: (a)

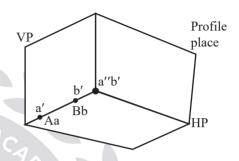
Sol: ∴ Above HP Sc

In front VP belongs to first quadrant



- 102. If a straight line AB lies on a horizontal plane and vertical plane, then which of the following gives a point?
 - (a) Side view
- (b) Top view
- (c) Front view
- (d) Isometric view

102. Ans: (a)
Sol: In the figure



AB - Line

a 'b' - Front view

a b - Top view

a" b" - is side view

Here a'b', ab co-insides with AB, .. it is a line.

- 103. When a plane surface is inclined to any plane of projection, the view of the plane surface projected on it will be its
 - (a) Point shape
- (b) True shape
- (c) Straight line
- (d) Apparent shape

103. Ans: (d)

Sol:

- When a plane is parallel to the projection plane then on that projection plane True shape can be obtained.
- When a plane is perpendicular to the projection then the view on that projection plane at appears as a straight line.
- When a plane is inclined to the projection plane then the view on that plane should be reduced (or) compressed (or) apparent shape.
- 104. A rectangular beam 100 mm wide and 100 mm deep is subjected to a shear of 10×10^3 N. it will

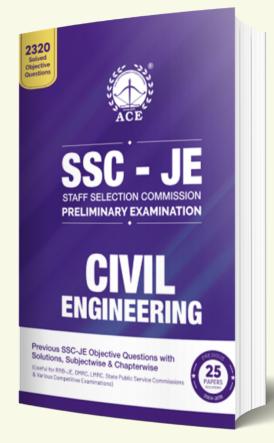




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- 105. In the limit state design approach, the main reinforcement primarily controls
 - (a) Collapse
- (b) Deflection
- (c) Cracking
- (d) Durability

105. Ans: (a)

- Sol: In limit state design approach the main reinforcement primarily controls collapse of the structure.
- 106. What is the value of the flexural strength of M 25 concrete in MPa?
 - (a) 1.5
- (b) 2.5
- (c) 3.5
- (d) 4.5
- 106. Ans: (c)
- Sol: As per IS: 456 2000, the flexural tensile strength of concrete is

$$f_{cr} = 0.7\sqrt{f_{ck}} = 0.7\sqrt{25} = 3.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

For M25 \rightarrow $f_{ck} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

- 107. The reduced bearing corresponding to the whole circle bearing 211° 35′ is
 - (a) S 31° 35′ W
- (b) S 31° 35′ E
- (c) N 31° 35′ E
- (d) N 31° 35′ W

- 107. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** S 31°35′W

$$211^{\circ}35' - 180^{\circ} = 31^{\circ}35'$$

- 108. Closed contours of decreasing values towards centre indicate
 - (a) a hill

- (b) a river bed
- (c) a depression
- (d) a mountain pass

- 108. Ans: (c)
- 109. If the fore bearing of a line AB is 40° 35′, its back bearing is
 - (a) 220° 15′
- (b) 310° 35′
- (c) 130° 35′
- (d) 220° 35′

- 109. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** F.B = $40^{\circ} 35'$

$$B.B = 40^{\circ}35' + 180^{\circ}$$
$$= 220^{\circ}35'$$

- 110. Sum of measured internal angles for a closed traverse shall be equal to (where N = the number of sides of traverse)
 - (a) $(2N 4) \times 90^{\circ}$
- (b) $(N-4) \times 90^{\circ}$
- (c) $(2N 3) \times 90^{\circ}$
- (d) $(2N + 3) \times 90^{\circ}$

- 110. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** Sum of the internal angles for a polygon having 'n'

$$= (2N - 4) \times 90^{\circ}$$

- 111. The primary function of a riser is to
 - (a) Feed molten metal to casting as it solidifies
 - (b) Prevent atmosphere air from contaminating the metal in the mould
 - (c) allow gases to easily escape from mould cavity
 - (d) allow molten metal to rise above the mould cavity
- 111. Ans: (a)
- Sol: The primary function of a riser is to feed metal to the casting as it solidifies.
- 112. In arc welding, temperature generated is of the following order:'
 - (a) 1000°C
- (b) 3500°C
- (c) 5500°C
- (d) 8000°C
- 112. Ans: (c)
- Sol: Electric arc between the electrode and work piece closes the electric circuit. The arc temperature may reach 5500°C, which is sufficient for fusion the work piece edges and joining them.
- 113. Laser welding is widely employed in welding
 - (a) heavy structures
 - (b) precious metal joints
 - (c) under water metal joints
 - (d) micro spot joints
- 113. Ans: (d)
- Sol: Laser spot welding is a versatile technique for welding of small components, such as attaching wires to terminals.

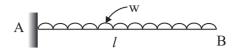


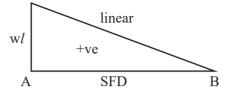
- 114. Continuous chips are formed when machining
 - (a) ductile metal
 - (b) brittle material
 - (c) heat treated material
 - (d) with pressure and heat against the tool
- 114. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** Continuous chips are formed when the ductile material is machined with high cutting speed and minimum friction between the chip and tool face.
- 115. The shear modulus of most of the materials with respect to modulus of elasticity is
 - (a) equal to half
- (b) less than half
- (c) more than half
- (d) twice

115. Ans: (b)

- 116. The energy stored in a body within elastic limits is known as
 - (a) Resilience
 - (b) Proof Resilience
 - (c) Strain energy
 - (d) Impact energy
- 116. Ans: (a)
- 117. When the load on the free end of a cantilever beam is increased, failure will occur
 - (a) at the free end
 - (b) at the fixed end
 - (c) in the middle of the beam
 - (d) at a distance $\frac{2L}{3}$ from the free end
- 117. Ans: (b)
- 118. The shear force diagram for a cantilever beam of length L and carrying a uniformly distributed load *l* per unit length will be
 - (a) a right-angled triangle
 - (b) an isosceles triangle
 - (c) an equilateral triangle
 - (d) a rectangle
- 118. Ans: (a)

Sol:





- 119. Two parallel forces equal in magnitude and opposite in direction and separated by a definite distance are said to form a
 - (a) Moment
 - (b) Couple
 - (c) Resultant
 - (d) Equilibrium
- 119. Ans: (b)
- 120. If two concurrent forces, each of P, act at right angles to each other their resultant is
 - (a) 2P
- (b) P
- (c) $P\sqrt{2}$
- (d) $P\sqrt{P}$
- 120. Ans: (c)

Sol:
$$R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\theta}$$

$$R = \sqrt{P^2 + P^2} = \sqrt{2P^2} = \sqrt{2} .P$$

- 121. The centre of gravity of a semi-circle lies at a distance of from its base measured along the vertical axis.
 - (a) $\frac{3r}{8}$

(b) $\frac{4r}{3\pi}$

(d) $\frac{3r}{4\pi}$

121. Ans: (b)

Sol:





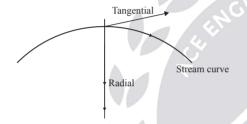
- 122. Moment of Inertia does not depend on
 - (a) angular velocity of the body
 - (b) mass of the body
 - (c) distribution of mass of the body
 - (d) axis of rotation of the body

122. Ans: (a)

- 123. A flow whose stream line is represented by a curve is called
 - (a) one-dimensional flow
 - (b) two-dimensional flow
 - (c) three-dimensional flow
 - (d) four-dimensional flow

123. Ans: (b)

Sol:



124. According to Bernoulli's equation

(a)
$$Z + \frac{P}{W} + \frac{v^2}{2g} = constant$$

(b)
$$Z + \frac{P}{W} - \frac{v^2}{2g} = constant$$

(c)
$$Z - \frac{P}{W} + \frac{v^2}{2g} = constant$$

(d)
$$Z - \frac{P}{W} - \frac{v^2}{2g} = constant$$

Sol: Bernoulli's Energy Equation is represented in the form total head (Energy/Newton weight of fluid) $Z + \frac{P}{W} + \frac{v^2}{2g} = constant$

Constant has units in 'meters'

125. The loss of head at the entrance in a pipe is

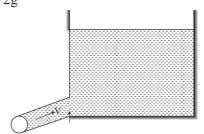
(a)
$$\frac{v^2}{2g}$$

(b)
$$\frac{0.5v^2}{2g}$$

(c)
$$\frac{0.375v^2}{2g}$$

(d)
$$\frac{0.75v^2}{2g}$$

- 125. Ans: (b)
- Sol: Loss of head at energy of pipe is considered as 2g



- 126. Reynolds number is the ratio of inertia force to

 - (a) Pressure ratio (b) Elastic ratio
 - (c) Gravity ratio
- (d) Viscous ratio
- 126. Ans: (d)
- Sol: Reynolds number is defined as the ratio of inertia force to viscous force $Re = \frac{F_{inertia}}{F_{viscous}}$
- 127. Axial flow pump is started with its delivery valve
 - (a) Kept fully closed
 - (b) Kept fully open
 - (c) Irrespective of any position
 - (d) Kept 50% open
- 127. Ans: (b)
- Sol: While starting axial flow pump delivery value is kept open fully as it delivers high discharge, without much head raised. 199
 - 128. Indicator diagram of a reciprocating pump is a graph between
 - (a) flow vs. swept volume
 - (b) pressure in cylinder vs. swept volume
 - (c) flow vs. speed
 - (d) pressure vs. speed

128. Ans: (b)

Sol:

Since

Pressure intensity (N/m²) or Pressure head (m)



Indicator diagram of a reciprocating pump is a graph between pressure or pressure head in the cylinder and swept value of the piston developed.

- 129. For a very high discharge at low pressure such as flood control and irrigation applications, the following type of pump is preferred
 - (a) Centrifugal
- (b) Axial flow
- (c) Reciprocating
- (d) Mixed flow

- 129. Ans: (b)
- **Sol:** Axial flow type pump has feature of high discharge of low pressure heads. It is a special attention pump found in applications such as flood control and irrigation etc.
- 130. The percentage slip for a reciprocating pump is defined as the percentage of
 - (a) Actual discharge
 Theoretical discharge
 - (b) $\frac{\text{Actual speed}}{\text{Theoretical speed}}$
 - (c) $\frac{\text{Swept volume}}{\text{Cylinder volume}}$
 - (d) Theoretical discharge Actual discharge
 Theoretical discharge

130. Ans: (d)

Sol:
$$SLIP(S) = \frac{Slip \ discharge}{Theoretical \ discharge}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{slip}}{Q_{the}}$$
% $slip = \frac{Q_{the} - Q_{act}}{Q_{the}} \times 100$

- 131. Power required to drive the centrifugal pump is proportional to
 - (a) Impeller diameter (D)
- (b) D^2

(c) D^6

(d) D^4

131. Ans: (*)

Sol: Power of pump =
$$\rho$$
gQH

$$\frac{U \varpropto V}{\frac{\pi DN}{60}} \varpropto \sqrt{2gH}$$

$$\sqrt{\text{H}} \propto \text{N.D}$$

 $H \propto N^2 D^2$

$$Q \propto D^2 \sqrt{H}$$
 -----(2)

P ∝ OH

 $P \propto D^2 \cdot \sqrt{H} \cdot H$

 $P \propto D^2.ND.N^2D^2$

 $P \propto D^5.N^3$

Hence, conditions is not given either speed kept constant.

$$[P \propto D^5]$$

- 132. Which of the following conics has an eccentricity of unity?
 - (a) Circle
- (b) Parabola
- (c) Hyperbola
- (d) Ellipse

132. Ans: (b)

Sol: Conics Eccentricity

> Circle e = 0e < 1 Ellipse e = 1Parabola

e > 1hyperbola Rectangular hyperbola $e = \sqrt{2}$

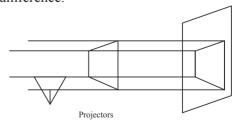
Straight line $e = \infty$

- 133. The straight lines which are drawn from various points on the contour of an object to meet a plane 199 are called as
 - (a) Connecting lines
- (b) Projectors
- (c) Perpendicular lines
- (d) Hidden lines

133. Ans: (b)

Since

Sol: Contour of an object are the outer point of the circumference.





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- 134. In the orthographic projection, projection lines are to each other.
 - (a) Parallel
 - (b) Perpendicular
 - (c) Inclined
 - (d) Diagonal

134. Ans: (a)

Sol: In Ortho graphic projection

- Observer is at institute position so projectors will be parallel to each other (i.e. projection lines)
- Where as projectors (projection lines) are perpendicular to principal plane.
- is a curve generated by a point on the circumference of a circle, as the circle rolls without slipping along a straight line.
 - (a) Cycloid
- (b) Epicycloid
- (c) Epitrochoid
- (d) Trochoid

135. Ans: (a)

- Sol: When a circle is rolling on an other fixed surface the curves generated by the point is called cycloidal curves.
 - When circle rolls on straight line the generated curves of a point on the circle is called cycloid.
 - When circle rolls outside another circle is called Epi cycloid.
 - When the locus of the point is outside (or) inside the rolling circle then it curve is called trochoid.
- 136. According to IS 456: 2000, the flexural strength of concrete, in N/mm², is given by
 - (a) $0.07 \sqrt{f_{ck}}$
- (b) $0.7\sqrt{f_{ab}}$
- (c) $0.007\sqrt{f_{ck}}$
- (d) $7\sqrt{f_{ab}}$

136. Ans: (b)

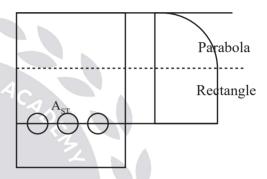
Sol: As per IS: 456 - 2000, the flexural strength of concrete is

$$f_{\rm cr}=0.7\sqrt{f_{\rm ck}}$$

- 137. For a reinforced concrete section, the shape of shear force diagram is
 - (a) Wholly parabolic
 - (b) Wholly rectangular
 - (c) Parabolic above neutral axis and rectangular below neutral axis
 - (d) Triangular

137. Ans: (c)

Sol: Shear stress distribution in an R.C rectangular beam is above N.A parabola and below N.A rectangular.



- 138. The vertical deflection limits are assumed to be satisfied provided the span to depth ratio for simply supported spans are not greater than
 - (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 40

138. Ans: (b)

Sol: As per IS: 456-2000, the span to effective depth ratio to satisfy vertical deflection limit for simply supported beams is 20

$$\frac{L}{d} = 20$$

- 139. A compression member may be considered as short when both the slenderness ratios $l_{\rm ex}$ / D and $l_{\rm ev}$ / D are less than
 - (a) 20
- (b) 2
- (c) 21
- (d) 12

139. Ans: (d)

Sol: As per IS: 456 - 2000, A compression member is said to be short column if $\frac{L_{ex}}{D}$ and $\frac{L_{ey}}{D}$ less than

 $\lambda \leq 12 \rightarrow \text{short column}$



- 140. As per IS 456: 2000, the minimum area of tension reinforcement for structural member shall not be
 - (a) $\frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{0.85}{f}$
- (b) $\frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{0.95}{f}$
- (c) $\frac{A_s}{b} = \frac{0.85}{f_s}$
- (d) $\frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{0.75}{f_w}$

- 140. Ans: (a)
- **Sol:** As per IS: 456-2000, the minimum area of tension reinforcement in a beam is

$$\frac{A_{\rm s}}{bd} = \frac{0.85}{f_{\rm y}}$$

- 141. Which of the following is an example for an obstacle which obstructs chaining but not ranging?
 - (a) A Hill
- (b) A Lake
- (c) A Valley
- (d) A Building
- 141. Ans: (b)
- 142. Correction to be applied for a 30 m long chain length along a slope of θ is
 - (a) 30 (1- $\cos \theta$)
- (b) $30 \cos \theta$
- (c) 30 (cos θ -1)
- (d) $30(\sec \theta 1)$

142. Ans: (a)

Sol:
$$CSL = L (1 - cos\theta)$$

= 30 (1-cosθ)

- 143. Cross-staff is used for
 - (a) measuring contour gradient
 - (b) setting out right angles
 - (c) taking levels
 - (d) measuring distances
- 143. Ans: (b)
- 144. The imaginary line joining the intersection of the cross-hairs and the optical centre of the objective is called
 - (a) Latitude
 - (b) Line of departure
 - (c) Line of collimation
 - (d) Magnetic deflection
- 144. Ans: (c)

- 145. Cold working of steel is defined as working
 - (a) at its recrystallisation temperature
 - (b) above its recrystallisation temperature
 - (c) below its recrystallisation temperature
 - (d) at two-thirds of the melting temperature of the metal
- 145. Ans: (c)
- **Sol:** Cold working is defined as the plastic deformation of a metal below its recrystallization temperature.
- 146. In order to facilitate withdrawal of pattern
 - (a) the pattern is made smooth
 - (b) water is applied on pattern surface
 - (c) shrinkage allowance is made on patterns
 - (d) draft is provided on pattern
- 146. Ans: (d)
- **Sol:** Draft: For easy withdrawal of the patterns, draft is provided. It refers to the taper put on the surface parallel to the direction of withdrawal of the pattern from the mould cavity.
- 147. NC contouring is an example of
 - (a) continuous path positioning
 - (b) point to point positioning
 - (c) absolute positioning
 - (d) incremental positioning
- 147. Ans: (a)

Since

- **Sol:** Producing a contour is the path function.
- 148. A toothpaste tube can be produced by
 - (a) Solid forward extrusion
 - (b) Solid backward extrusion
 - (c) Hollow backward extrusion
 - (d) Hollow forward extrusion
- 148. Ans: (c)
- Sol: Backward impact extrusion is most common method. Products made by this process include toothpaste tubes and battery cases,
- 149. If Poisson's ratio of a material is 0.3 then the ratio of Young's modulus to bulk modulus is
 - (a) 0.6
- (b) 0.8
- (c) 1.2
- (d) 1.4

149. Ans: (c)

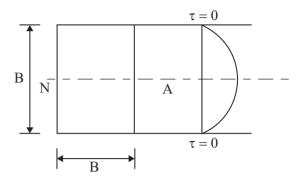
Sol: $E = 3k(1-2\mu)$

$$\frac{E}{k} = 3(1 - 2(0.3)) = 1.2$$

- 150. For a beam of square cross-section $B \times B$, the location of minimum shear stress from the top fibre will be the distance of
 - (a) zero
- (b) $\frac{B}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{B}{2}$
- (d) $\frac{B}{8}$

150. Ans: (a)

Sol:







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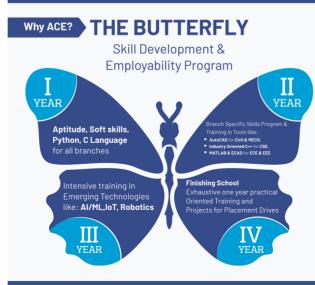
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