

लोक सेवा आयोग

लुम्बिनी प्रदेश

स्थानीय सरकारी सेवा अन्तर्गत प्राविधिक तर्फ इन्जिनियरिङ्ग सेवा, सिभिल समूह, सहायकस्तर चौथो तह.

असिस्टेन्ट सव-इन्जिनियर प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षा

मिति : 2080/02/10

**KEY-B**

विषय :- सेवा सम्बन्धी ।

समय :- ४५ मिनेट ।

पूर्णाङ्क :- १००

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको KEY अनिवार्यरूपले उल्लेख गर्नु पर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा **mobile, calculator** आदिको प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।

वस्तुगत बहुउत्तर ( ५० x २ = १०० अंक ) :-

- The clear cover for a slab with M20 concrete is, generally:  
A) 10 mm  
B) 15 mm  
C) 20 mm  
D) 25 mm
- The thickness of plaster (in metric unit) in stone masonry wall is:  
A) 12.5 mm  
B) 50 mm  
C) 20 mm  
D) 10 mm
- The initial setting time of ordinary portland cement is:  
A) 30 minutes  
B) 45 minutes  
C) 60 minutes  
D) 90 minutes
- The minimum grade of concrete to be used in reinforced concrete is :  
A) M15  
B) M20  
C) M10  
D) 25
- The age of tree can be known by examining:  
A) cambium layer  
B) annular rings  
C) medullary rays  
D) heart wood
- Bitumen is generally obtained from:  
A) organic material  
B) Synthetic material  
C) petroleum product  
D) Coal
- Per capita demand of water in litres is calculated as:  
A) per person per month  
B) per person per year  
C) per person per day  
D) none of the above
- The bar in structural slab placed first in the bottom is :  
A) negative bar  
B) Distribution bar  
C) main bar  
D) none of the above

9. Reinforcement placed perpendicular to the main bars of the beams are called:  
A) Stirrups B) distribution bar  
C) main bar D) none of the above
10. Manhole generally provided at each:  
A) bend B) junction  
C) change of gradients D) all of the above
11. The minimum hook length to be provided in stirrups is:  
A) 75 mm B) 50 mm  
C) 25 mm D) 100 mm
12. The primary colours are:  
A) white, red and black B) purple, blue and pink  
C) black, white and red D) red, green and blue
13. If the level of source of water is higher than that of the place of consumption the system adoption for supplying water is  
A) pumping system  
B) gravitational system  
C) combined pumping and gravity system  
D) none of the above
14. The FAR is defined as the ratio:  
A) total floor area of a building to the ground floor  
B) site area of a building to total floor area  
C) ground floor to the site area  
D) total floor areas of a building to the site area.
15. Curing:  
A) reduces the shrinkage of concrete  
B) prevents the properties of concrete  
C) prevents loss of water by evaporation  
D) all of the above
16. The floors raised above the ground in a ground floor, allowing passage of air is :  
A) super floor B) suspended floor  
C) stilt floor D) main floor
17. Auto CAD is a software for:  
A) designing structure of a building B) drawing  
C) of structures D) estimation of cost of buildings

18. The left by a landowner between road (right of way) and the building is:  
 A) guided land B) floor back  
**C) setback** D) projection
19. GI pipe coming from both side is joined with a fitting called:  
 A) socket B) tee  
**C) union** D) elbow
20. Why earthing is done in the eletrical installation in a house?  
 A) to increase the voltage B) **for safety precaution**  
 C) to save the power D) to enhance power
21. A floor constructed with 3 mm marble chips is called:  
 A) mosaic floor B) **terrazzo floor**  
 C) chip floor D) none of the above
22. The process of developing urban land amalgamating all of the land, the returning to the same landowner, after deducting contribution for road, open space and for infrastructuraldevelopment is:  
 A) guided land development B) site and services  
 C) integrated action plan **D) land pooling**
23. Compressive strength of first class brick is:  
**A) 7 N/mm<sup>2</sup>** B) 2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 C) 0.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> D) 3.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
24. The name of the slab in which main bars are placed in both direction, and its length is less than twice of the breadth is:  
 A) one way slab B) **two way slab**  
 C) continuous slab D) cantilever slab
25. The approval of design, drawing before the construction of building in city area of Nepal is done by:  
 A) Village Development Committee B) District Development Committee  
**C) Municipality** D) None of the above
26. Two sheets of standard A4 size papers added together is equal to a standard size of:  
**A) A3** B) A2  
 C) A1 D) AO
27. The standard size of AO sheet size paper in metric system are:  
 A) 825x1175 mm B) 835X 1180 mm  
 C) 820x 1150mm **D) 841x 1189 mm**

28. When 1 cm on a drawing represents 1m length in reality, the scale is said to be:  
 A) 1:10  
 B) 1:100  
 C) 1:1000  
 D) 1: 10000
29. Trench plan of a building show:  
 A) location and dimension of footings in horizontal plane  
 B) location and depth of foundation  
 C) location, footing size and depth of foundation  
 D) depth of excavation for the foundation
30. The height of a roof inclined to an angle of 30 degree for a inclined length of 'X' is:  
 A)  $X \sin 30^\circ$   
 B)  $X \cos 30^\circ$   
 C)  $X \tan 30^\circ$   
 D)  $X \cot 30^\circ$
31. The main purpose of the working drawing is:  
 A) to facilitate the construction at site  
 B) to prepare the bill of quantities and detailed estimate  
 C) to record the design implementation  
 D) all of the above
32. The principle of surveying is :  
 A) working from parts to whole  
 B) working from one level to another level  
 C) working from whole to parts  
 D) all of the above
33. In survey a building is an obstacle to:  
 A) chaining but not ranging  
 B) ranging but not chaining  
 C) both of the above  
 D) none of the above
34. In government 'Norms', during the calculation of a unit rate, VAT is added as 13%, the amount of overhead and profit for a contractor is calculated with:  
 A) plus 15%  
 B) minus 15%  
 C) plus 13%  
 D) minus 13%
35. The government rate for each construction item is changed every year based on:  
 A) district rate of labour and material  
 B) annual budget  
 C) norms and standards  
 D) engineering calculations
36. The survey in which the curvature of earth is ignored, is called as:  
 A) plane survey  
 B) geodetic survey  
 C) geological survey  
 D) aerial survey
37. An estimate is:  
 A) the calculation of quantities required in the construction of a work  
 B) the computation of expenditure likely to be incurred in the construction of a work  
 C) both of the above

- D) none of the above
38. The gradual reduction in value with age of a property is known as:  
A) devaluation  
C) depreciation  
B) revaluation  
D) appreciation
39. The necessary elements of an estimate are:  
A) rates  
C) drawings  
B) specification  
D) all of the above
40. Accurate centring of a plane table is done by :  
A) spirit level  
C) alidade  
B) plumbing  
D) ranging rod
41. A relatively fixed point of known elevation above datum is called:  
A) datum point  
C) reduced level  
B) bench mark  
D) reference point
42. The angle between two plane mirrors of optical square, is:  
A) 30°  
C) 60°  
B) 45°  
D) 90°
43. The reduced level of a point is its elevation with reference to:  
A) ground surface  
C) sea level  
B) levelled surface  
D) datum surface
44. The length of an Engineer's chain should be  
A) 20 m  
C) 60 m  
B) 30 m  
D) 100 ft
45. The number of links in a 30 meter metric chain is:  
A) 100  
C) 180  
B) 150  
D) 200
46. The unit of measurement for wood work in door and window frames, rafters, beams, rooftrusses etc. is in:  
A) meter  
C) quintal  
B) square meter  
D) cubic meter
47. King closers are related to:  
A) king post truss  
C) brick masonry  
B) queen post truss  
D) doors & windows

48. The commonly used raw in the manufacture of cement, is:  
A) slate  
C) lime stone  
B) sand stone  
D) basalt
49. In specification of earthwork in foundation trenches, drains etc., the lift ordinarily specified is  
A) 1.5 m  
C) 5 m  
B) 3 m  
D) 30 m
50. The coarse aggregate is retained on sieve of:  
A) 4.75 mm  
C) 14 mm  
B) 12 mm  
D) 29 mm

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