

Booklet Series

A

Booklet Code

CSRE-22/III/DRT

Paper Code

03

No. of Printed Pages : 12

Serial Number of the
Test Booklet

300389



Name of the Examination :
CSRE 2022

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Test Duration : 3 Hours

Total Questions : 100

Total Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room on production of their Admit Card and Original ID such as EPIC/Aadhaar/Driving License with a view to establish the true identity of the candidate.
2. Candidates shall reach the venue of examination at least 30 minutes in advance and admission will be refused to a candidate who is late by 10 minutes from the start of the examination.
3. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the Examination Hall/Room until the time for the examination is over or until permitted to do so but not until the half of the allotted time.
4. Candidates must use a **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen **ONLY** to make entries on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The candidates should not bring any articles (other than those specified above) such as books, notes, loose sheets, mobile phones, pagers, digital diaries, calculators, smart watches, etc. inside the Examination Hall/Room. Any candidate found in possession of the said articles will be liable to be de-barred from applying all future examinations to be conducted by the Board.
6. After receiving the Test Booklet with OMR inserted, the candidates may pull out the OMR Answer Sheet and fill in the necessary details. However the candidates are not allowed to break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator informs them to do so.
7. Mark carefully your Roll Number, Paper Code, Booklet Code and Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and signature at the appropriate place. Write your Roll Number and **Name on the Question Booklet**. In the absence of the Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet, it may **NOT** be evaluated and it may be cancelled.
8. The entire Test is of Objective Type Questions comprising 100 questions.
9. Candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. If any discrepancy found, report to the invigilator immediately.
10. Candidates will also keep in mind that there is negative marking for (-0.33%) every wrong answer i.e 0.66 marks.
11. Rough work may be done on the space provided in this Question Booklet, but not on the OMR Answer Sheet.
12. In the event of a mistake made in marking the Roll Number in the OMR Answer Sheet or the OMR Series the candidates will not be given a new OMR Answer Sheet but he/she will be allowed to use whitener or correcting fluid for correction of the Roll Number and the Booklet Series only.
13. **Change of answer will not be permitted in the OMR Answer Sheet. Using of correcting fluid (of any sort) will be treated as wrong attracting negative marking.**
14. The candidates must abide by such instructions as may be specified on the cover of the Answer Paper or instructions to candidates given at the back of the Admit Card. If a candidate fails to do so or indulges in improper conduct, he/she will render himself/herself liable to expulsion from the examination or such other punishment as the Board deemed fit to impose.
15. At the end of the Test, candidates must submit the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty. Candidates shall be allowed to take their Question Booklet only after the end of the examination session.
16. Any candidate found to be intoxicated with alcohol and/or psychotropic substances will be expelled from the Examination Hall/Room.
17. Examination centre once opted cannot be changed.

PLEASE REFER THE BACKSIDE OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET FOR MORE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. A _____ is a horizontal member which is placed across an opening to support the position of the structure above it.
 (A) Window (B) Lintel
 (C) Stairs (D) Door
2. What are causes of seepage in building ?
 (A) Leakage through roofs
 (B) Leakage through walls
 (C) Leakage from upper floor
 (D) All of these
3. The sum of the areas computed from the outside dimensions of a building, including corridors and other design features, for each floor contained there in including mezzanine floors is called _____.
 (A) Plinth area
 (B) Floor area
 (C) Carpet area
 (D) Cubic content
4. A _____ is an artificial lake where water is stored.
 (A) river (B) ocean
 (C) sea (D) reservoir
5. _____ key is used for ortho mode ON or OFF in CAD window.
 (A) F5 (B) F6
 (C) F7 (D) F8
6. Pressing _____ key in AutoCAD program to open a new drawing tab.
 (A) Ctrl+O (B) Ctrl+S
 (C) Ctrl+N (D) Ctrl+P
7. Lime provides _____ to brick if present in the prescribed range.
 (A) Strength (B) Wrapping
 (C) Wet patches (D) Cracking
8. The most common architectural drawing sizes paper is :
 (A) 14'' × 20'' (B) 11'' × 20''
 (C) 18'' × 24'' (D) 18'' × 30''
9. What are the factors of foundation ?
 (A) Reduction of Load Intensity
 (B) Even distribution of load
 (C) Lateral stability
 (D) All of these
10. What is the full form of R.C.C in engineering ?
 (A) Reinforced constituent cement
 (B) Reinforced concrete count
 (C) Reinforced combined cement
 (D) Reinforced cement concrete
11. What is the full form of GPS ?
 (A) Global Positioning System
 (B) Great Positioning System
 (C) Grand Positioning System
 (D) Greek Positioning System
12. _____ is the entire area occupied by the building including internal and external walls.
 (A) Plinth area (B) Floor area
 (C) Carpet area (D) Cubic content
13. _____ is a plan or blueprint for how buildings or other structures are to be built.
 (A) Structural drafting
 (B) Structural cement
 (C) Fluid mechanics
 (D) Sleeper
14. The best way to lay bricks with the frog is facing _____.
 (A) left (B) right
 (C) standing (D) uppermost

15. A _____ is a device to transmit the load of the building through a layer of soil too weak to take the load to a stronger layer of soil some distance underground.

- (A) Friction pile
- (B) Bearing pile
- (C) Under - reamed pile
- (D) Augar pile

16. Which of the following tools are used in brick masonry construction ?

- (A) Trowel (B) Wooden floats
- (C) Chisel (D) All of these

17. _____ of relatively large expanse (as of a hangar or arena) composed of concrete panels curved cylindrically or spherically for strength.

- (A) Dome roof (B) Shell roof
- (C) Pitched roof (D) Flat roof

18. A design principles of the arch and rotating them through a 360 degree radius _____ roof.

- (A) dome (B) shell
- (C) Pitched (D) Flat

19. The branch of surveying in which maps are prepared from photo-graphs taken from ground or air stations is called _____.

- (A) Nibbling
- (B) Levelling
- (C) Photogrammetry
- (D) Geometry

20. A _____ centred arch in tudor arch.

- (A) Three (B) Four
- (C) Five (D) Two

21. The load induced by fast movement of wind is called _____.

- (A) Live load (B) Dead load
- (C) Seismic load (D) Wind load

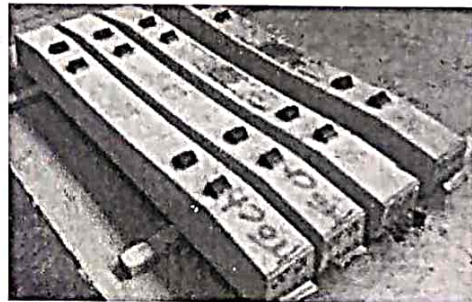
22. Constituents of Limestones are :

- (A) Clay
- (B) Soluble Silica
- (C) Magnesium Carbonate
- (D) All of these

23. Silica is present in the range of _____% in the ingredients of cement.

- (A) 17 - 25 (B) 10 - 20
- (C) 15 - 20 (D) 18 - 22

24. Identify the rail track component shown in the picture.



- (A) Rail fishplate (B) Rail sleeper
- (C) Rail (D) Ballast

25. Ultimate strength to cement is provided by :

- (A) Tricalcium silicate
- (B) Dicalcium silicate
- (C) Tricalcium aluminate
- (D) None of these


26. What are the various qualities governing the selection of building stones ?

- (A) Strength Characteristics
- (B) Geological characters
- (C) Cost
- (D) All of these

27. Which one of the following component is used for construction of rail track ?
 (A) Rail sleeper (B) Rail
 (C) Ballast (D) All of these
28. Which of the following is the leading computer-aided design and drafting program in the world ?
 (A) Contra
 (B) Google translate
 (C) AutoCAD
 (D) Playstore
29. Steel reinforcement is commonly called as '_____
 (A) rebars (B) alternate bars
 (C) simple steel (D) plain bars
30. Construction of a buliding starts with a laying of _____.
 (A) Superstructure
 (B) Wall
 (C) Foundation
 (D) Roof slab
31. Which of the following is a type of a dam ?
 (A) Diversion (B) Buttress
 (C) Embankment (D) All of these
32. _____ is the science (and to some extent, art) of acquiring information about the Earth's surface without actually being in contact with it. This is done by sensing and recording reflected or emitted energy and processing, analyzing, and applying that information.
 (A) Remote sensing
 (B) Levelling
 (C) Chain survey
 (D) Nibbling
33. Which of the following test to estimate the relative density of soils and approximate shear strength parameters is :
 (A) Standard Penetration Test
 (B) Moisture Content
 (C) Foundation Testing
 (D) None of these
34. The inside curve or surface of an arch :
 (A) Pier
 (B) abutment
 (C) intrados
 (D) arch ring
35. Which of the following windows could be made of tempered glass, float glass, heat-soaked glass, Low-E glass ?
 (A) Glazed window
 (B) Panelled window
 (C) Bay window
 (D) None of these
36. Which of the following is a type of foundation ?
 (A) Pile foundation
 (B) Caisson foundation
 (C) Raft foundation
 (D) All of these
37. What can an automatic level be used for ?
 (A) Structural framework
 (B) Establishing proper drainage systems
 (C) Establishing the proper height for doors and windows
 (D) All of these
38. What is the length of one link in metric chain ?
 (A) 5 cm (B) 10 cm
 (C) 20 cm (D) 30 cm

39. Which of the following material is used in R.C.C. ?
 (A) Cement
 (B) Aggregate and Water
 (C) Steel
 (D) All of these
40. The floor resting directly on the ground surface is called _____.
 (A) Sub floor (B) Ground floor
 (C) Lintel floor (D) Water floor
41. Types of stones used for building construction are :
 (A) Granite (B) Marble
 (C) Basalt (D) All of these
42. Magnesia (MgO) is present in the range of _____% in the ingredients of cement.
 (A) 1 to 5 (B) 0.1 to 3
 (C) 0.5 to 6 (D) 3 to 8
43. _____ indicates the correlation between the plot area on which the building is constructed and the building floor area that can be used or is allowed to be used.
 (A) Floor Area Ratio
 (B) Open space index
 (C) Coverage percentage
 (D) Plinth area
44. The arrangement of brick work, bricks are laid in course inclined at 45° in two directions from the centre is called _____.
 (A) Herring-bone bond
 (B) Facing bond
 (C) Raking Bone
 (D) Dutch Bone
45. The minimum water-cement ratio for durable concrete is :
 (A) 0.4 (B) 0.2
 (C) 0.9 (D) 2.1
46. Which of the following is a type of stair ?
 (A) Straight stair (B) Turning stair
 (C) Circular stair (D) All of these
47. Which of the following is the most common type of cement used in construction works ?
 (A) P.P.C.
 (B) O.P.C.
 (C) Rapid hardening cement
 (D) High alumina cement
48. The process of removing moisture present in freshly felled timber is :
 (A) Strengthen (B) Stiffing
 (C) Sapping (D) Seasoning
49. Which types of following chains comes in many lengths such as 5, 10, 20 and 30 metres ?
 (A) Band Chain
 (B) Revenue Chain
 (C) Metric Chain
 (D) Surveyor's Chain
50. Which of the following data is necessary to make an estimate for a work ?
 (A) Drawing (B) Rate
 (C) Specification (D) All of these
51. Different types of scales used in Surveying are :
 (A) Diagonal scale
 (B) Vernier scale
 (C) Plain scale
 (D) All of these

52. The main types of defects in timber are :
- (A) Defects due to Natural Forces
 (B) Defects due to Attack by Insects
 (C) Defects due to Defective Conversion
 (D) All of these
53. _____ roads that connect all major cities in a state, neighbouring state highways and national highways.
- (A) National highways
 (B) State highways
 (C) District roads
 (D) Village roads
54. _____ are thin radial fibers extending from pith to cambium layer.
- (A) Sap wood (B) Medullary rays
 (C) Annular rings (D) Bark
55. Alumina is present in the range of _____% in the ingredients of cement.
- (A) 3 - 8 (B) 8 - 12
 (C) 9 - 15 (D) 7 - 9
56. Lime is present in the range of _____% in the ingredients of cement.
- (A) 60 - 65 (B) 40 - 45
 (C) 30 - 35 (D) 20 - 25
57. What does 'A' stand for in CAD ?
- (A) Aim (B) Alert
 (C) Aided (D) Adopt
58. Which of the following is a minimum width of stairs for a residential building ?
- (A) 0.39 m (B) 0.90 m
 (C) 0.75 m (D) 1.2 m
59. Which of the following is a component part of remote sensing ?
- (A) Energy source
 (B) Transmission path
 (C) Satellite Sensor
 (D) All of these
60. Which of the following is a type of fixture and fastening used for window and doors ?
- (A) Hinges (B) Bolt
 (C) Handle (D) All of these
61. The process of calculating the quantities (The quantity with reference to the measurement in the drawings, i.e., plans, elevation, section) and cost of various construction items i.e., excavation, concreting, masonry, plaster etc. of the project is called an _____.
- (A) code (B) estimation
 (C) planning laws (D) economy
62. In engineering drawing _____ line is used to draw center lines.
- (A) Continuous line
 (B) Dashed lines
 (C) Chain line
 (D) Chain line thick at ends
63. Which of the following is a basic AutoCAD command ?
- (A) REC command
 (B) POL command
 (C) CO command
 (D) All of these
64. _____, primarily contains a mixture of linseed oil, jute, cork powder, tree resin and wood flours.
- (A) Marble flooring
 (B) Ceramic tile flooring
 (C) Linoleum flooring
 (D) Granolithic flooring

65. _____ survey is carried out to determine the position of natural features such as rivers, streams, hills, etc. and artificial features such as roads and canals.
 (A) Cadastral (B) City
 (C) Topographical (D) Engineering
66. A _____ is the highest component of a building that serves as a structural covering to protect the structure from the elements (i.e. from rain, sun, wind, etc).
 (A) foundation (B) roof
 (C) wall (D) stair
67. The _____ command in AutoCAD is used to move objects at a specified distance and direction.
 (A) Move (B) Rectangle
 (C) Polygon (D) Arc
68. Which factor is not considered on studying of site ?
 (A) Gender ratio
 (B) Study of site with respect to other surrounding site
 (C) Study of geographical and geological conditions of site
 (D) Location site
69. A structure that is built to support an arch or the end of a bridge is called _____.
 (A) abutments (B) foundations
 (C) span (D) wall
70. Building _____ means fixing the direction of the building in such a way that it derives maximum benefit from the sun, air and nature.
 (A) Elegance (B) Economy
 (C) Orientation (D) Privacy
71. Spraying a layer of concrete under pressure through a nozzle is called _____ method of damp proofing.
 (A) Membrane treatment
 (B) Chemical grouting
 (C) Guniting
 (D) Plastering
72. An oil paint essential consists of the following ingredients :
 (A) Base (B) Solvent
 (C) Drier (D) All of these
73. The interior portion of wall between the face and back is called _____.
 (A) backing
 (B) hearting and filling
 (C) Facing
 (D) Course
74. Identify the building material shown in the picture.

 (A) Brick (B) Cement
 (C) Stone (D) Steel
75. Lime containing clay up to 30% is called _____.
 (A) Quick lime (B) Fat lime
 (C) Hydraulic lime (D) Slaked lime
76. Which of the following AutoCAD command can rotate objects to a certain angle ?
 (A) Rotate (B) Trim
 (C) Move (D) Arc

77. The measurement and recording of changes in the mean resistivity or apparent specific resistance of various soil is called _____.
- (A) Geophysical
(B) Subsurface sounding
(C) Auger boring
(D) Probing
78. It is a form of king closer in which the whole length of the brick (i.e. stretcher face) is chamfered in such a way that half width is maintained at one end and full width is maintained at the other end is called _____.
- (A) Squint closer
(B) Bevelled closer
(C) Head joint
(D) Bed joint
79. An artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land is called _____.
- (A) canal (B) well
(C) pond (D) sea
80. _____ is the downward force on a building's roof by the weight of accumulated snow and ice.
- (A) Hydraulic load (B) Dead load
(C) Snow load (D) Live load
81. The general plane table survey equipment are :
- (A) Plane table with Tripod
(B) Alidade
(C) Both plane table with Tripod and alidade
(D) Theodolite
82. Which of the following is a common sanitary fittings which is provided in a building ?
- (A) Wash basin (B) Sink
(C) Urinals (D) All of these
83. The size of column depends on :
- (A) RCC concrete column
(B) Steel column
(C) Long column
(D) All of these
84. Which axis is not used while working in 2-D Frame ?
- (A) Z-axis (B) X-axis
(C) Y-axis (D) WCS
85. _____ is an instrument used to determine the difference in height between two points.
- (A) Theodolite
(B) Plane table with Tripod
(C) Dumpy level
(D) Levelling staff
86. Which of the following is a component of a hydroelectric scheme ?
- (A) Turbine (B) Penstock
(C) Generator (D) All of these
87. A theodolite is used for :
- (A) To measure vertical angle only
(B) To measure inclined angle only
(C) To measure horizontal angle only
(D) To measure horizontal and vertical angles
88. An upper horizontal part of a step on which the foot is placed while ascending or descending a stairway is called _____.
- (A) tread (B) riser
(C) soffit (D) flight

89. Which of the following has not been included in building by laws ?
 (A) Adaptive re-use
 (B) Aesthetics
 (C) Area usage
 (D) Site disputes
90. A narrow rail for grasping with the hand as a support is called _____.
 (A) baluster (B) balustrade
 (C) handrail (D) newel post
91. _____ are legal tools used to regulate coverage, height, building bulk, and architectural design and construction aspects of buildings so as to achieve orderly development of an area.
 (A) planning laws
 (B) building by laws
 (C) cement law
 (D) code
92. It is the one type of beam which used to support the above wall when openings like doors, windows etc. are necessary to provide a building structure are called _____.
 (A) Lintel (B) Plinth beam
 (C) Grade beam (D) Wall
93. Which of the following is a principle of planning ?
 (A) Aesthetics (B) Subdivision
 (C) Privacy (D) All of these
94. A _____ roof is a roof that slopes downwards, typically in two parts at an angle from a central ridge.
 (A) dome (B) shell
 (C) Pitched (D) Flat
95. A _____ is an opening place in a building that is usually built over the wall to enable sunshine, free air circulation, and an outside view.
 (A) Lintel (B) Window
 (C) Wall (D) Foundation
96. A typically curved structural member spanning an opening and serving as a support are called _____.
 (A) Arch (B) Lintel
 (C) Plinth beam (D) Grade beam
97. How many least hours bricks should be soaked in water before using them in masonry work ?
 (A) 6 hours (B) 48 hours
 (C) 12 hours (D) 24 hours
98. _____ is a hygienic space provided for preparing food.
 (A) Kitchen (B) Bathroom
 (C) Bedroom (D) Pooja room
99. The smaller window above a door or window, can be stationary or operational is called _____.
 (A) Transom (B) Sash
 (C) Mullion (D) Style
100. The survey instrument which can measure horizontal and vertical angle is called _____.
 (A) Dumpy level (B) Compass
 (C) Theodolite (D) Plane table

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