## SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM) SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), AUGUST 2023 CIVIL ENGINEERING
(2020 SCHEME)

## Course Code : 20CET308

Course Name : Comprehensive Course Work
Max. Marks : 50
Duration : 75 Minutes
PART A
(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)
Following are the basic types of stress except
A. Tensile stress
B. Volumetric stress
C. Compressive stress
D. Shear stress

2 Elongation of a bar of length 'L', uniform cross section 'A', modulus of elasticity ' $E$ ' due to its own weight W is given by
A. $2 \mathrm{WL} / \mathrm{AE}$
B. WL/AE
C. WL/2AE
D. WL/3AE

For pure shear conditions on a 2D element, the normal stress is $\qquad$ when $\theta$ is between $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
A. Tensile
B. Compressive
C. Zero
D. Maximum

The shear force at midpoint of a cantilever of length $L$ carrying a concentrated load W at the free end
A. $1 / 2 \mathrm{WL}$
B. WL
C. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$
D. W

5 The bending moment at the end supports of a beam of length L, simply supported at the ends, carrying a concentrated load W at its mid span is
A. 4 WL
B. WL
C. $1 / 4 \mathrm{WL}$
D. Zero

If depth of a beam is doubled then the section modulus
A. Will remain same
B. Will decrease
C. Will be doubled
D. Will become 4 times

The main assumption of Bernoulli's equation is
A. The velocity of liquid particle, across any cross-section of a acts on the liquid pipe is uniform
C. There is no loss of energy of the
D. All of the above liquid while flowing
B. No external force except the gravity

8 The velocity distribution of viscous fluid through a circular pipe is
A. hyperbolic
B. circular
C. parabolic
D. elliptical

9 For critical depth of flow of water in open channels, the specific energy must be
A. minimum
B. maximum
C. Average of minimum and
D. None of these maximum
A pitot tube is used to measure
A. Pressure
B. Difference in pressure
C. Velocity of flow
D. None of these

Stress strain relationship for Newtonian fluid is
A. Parabolic
B. Hyperbolic
C. Linear
D. Inverse type

Which among the following is an assumption of Hagen-Poiseuille equation?
A. Fluid is compressible
B. Fluid is uniform
C. Fluid is laminar
D. Fluid is turbulent

Thickness of a pavement may be reduced considerably by
A. Compaction of soil
B. Stabilisation of soil
C. Drainage of soil
D. Combination of all the above

In quadrantal bearing system, back bearing of a line may be obtained from its forward bearing, by
A. Adding $180^{\circ}$, if the given bearing
B. Subtracting $180^{\circ}$, if the given is less than $180^{\circ}$ bearing, is more than $180^{\circ}$
C. Changing the cardinal points, i.e.
D. None of these. substituting N for S and E for W and vice-versa
The type of transition curves generally provided on hill roads, is
A. Circular
B. Cubic parabola
C. Lemniscate
D. Spiral
Theodolite is used for
A. Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles
B. Measurement of magnetic bearing
C. Measurement of direct angles
D. All of the above
True meridians are generally preferred to magnetic meridians because
A. These converge to a point
B. These change due to change in time
C. These remain constant.
D. None of these.

The ideal shape of a transition curve, is
A. Clothoid
B. Cubic spiral
C. Cubic parabola
D. Lamniscate

Which of the following methods is more suitable for the determination of permeability of clayey soil?
A. falling head method
B. horizontal permeability test
C. constant head method
D. none of the above
The maximum particle size for which Darcy's law is applicable is:
A. 0.2 mm
B. 0.5 mm
C. $\quad 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. $\quad 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$

According to IS classification system, the soils can be classified into:
A. 15 groups
B. $\quad 18$ groups
C. 3 groups
D. 7 groups

The permeability of soil varies:
A. Inversely as square of grain size
B. As square of grain size
C. As grain size
D. Inversely as void ratio

The coefficient of permeability of a soil:
A. Increases with an increase in temperature
B. Increases with a decrease in temperature
C. Increases with a decrease in unit weight of water
D. Decreases with an increase in voids ratio

IS classifications of soil is in many cases similar to:
A. AASHTO classification
B. Textural classification
C. Unified soil classification
D. MIT classification

Varnish is a transparent or semi-transparent solution of resinous substances in
A. Alcohol
B. Linseed
C. Turpentine
D. All the above

Soundness test of cement is done using
A. Le Chatelier's apparatus
B. Turbidimeter
C. Vicat Apparatus
D. Briquette

In paints the pigment is responsible for
A. Durability
B. Colour
C. Smoothness
D. Glassy face

A wall constructed to resist the pressure of an earth filling, is called
A. retaining wall
B. breast wall
C. buttress.
D. parapet wall

In which type of tender architect invites tender on behalf of client?
A. Single tender
B. Open tender
C. Limited tender
D. Confidential tender

Green cement is
A. Green coloured cement
B. Cement mixed with plant products
C. Cement mixed with recycled
D. Cement mixed with green algae materials

## PART B

## (Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

A uniformly distributed load of $20 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ acts on a simply supported beam of rectangular cross section of width 20 mm and depth 60 mm . What is the maximum bending stress acting on the beam of 5 m .
A. $\quad 5030 \mathrm{MPa}$
B. $\quad 5208 \mathrm{MPa}$
C. $\quad 6600 \mathrm{MPa}$
D. Insufficient data

A cantilever beam of span 3 m carries a point load of 100 N at the free end. The maximum BM will be
A. $\quad 100 \mathrm{Nm}$
B. 300 Nm
C. 150 Nm
D. 600 Nm

The total energy line lies over the hydraulic gradient line by an amount equal to
A. Velocity head
B. Friction head
C. Pressure head
D. Datum head

In venturimeter, the ratio between throat diameter and pipe diameter is generally adopted as
A. $1: 2$
B. $1: 8$
C. $1: 5$
D. $2: 11$

In an ideal transition curve, the radius of curvature
A. is constant
B. at any point is directly proportional to its distance from the point of commencement
C. is inversely proportional to the radius of main curve
D. is directly proportional to the radius of main curve

Design of horizontal curves on highways, is based on
A. design speed of vehicles
B. permissible friction on the road surface
C. permissible maximum super-
D. all the above. elevation

37 The minimum water content at which the soil just begins to crumble when rolled into threads 3 mm in diameter, is known
A. liquid limit
B. plastic limit
C. shrinkage limit
D. Permeability limit.

Coulomb's equation for shear strength can be represented as:
A. $\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{s}+\mathrm{s} \tan \Phi$
B. $\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{s} \tan \Phi$
C. $\mathrm{s}=\mathrm{s}+\mathrm{c} \tan \Phi$
D. $\mathrm{s}=\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{s} \tan \Phi$

The failure criteria used for reinforced concrete beams and columns in limit state method is based on
A. Maximum principal stress
B. Maximum principal strain theory
C. Maximum shear stress theory
D. Maximum distortion strain energy theory
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

