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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Fifth Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering
Semester End Examination; February / March - 2022
Proficiency in Civil Engineering (Technical Skills - I)
Time: 2 hrs Max. Marks: 50

## Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:
CO1: Understand the principles and analysis of elements in structural engineering.
CO2: Understand the principles and application of Water Resources Engineering.
CO3: Understand the principles and usage of Geomatics engineering and Transportation Engineering.
CO4: Understand the principles and perceive Construction Management.
Note: All questions are compulsory and each question carries TWO marks.
Q. No.

Questions
Marks BLs COs POs

1. A smooth sphere of weight 2 kN and 20 mm radius is resting against the walls as shown in fig. Determine the reaction at the supporting Point $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}$.
a) $3 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{KN}$
b) $4 \sqrt{3} K N$
c) $2 \sqrt{3} K N$
d) $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{KN}$


23 CO1 PO1

23 CO1 PO1

23 CO1 PO1
4. The cantilever frame shown in the given fig. is supported by vertical links at B and C and carries loads as shown. The force in the bar AE is,
a) 500 Kg
b) 1000 Kg
c) Zero
d) 2500 Kg


L3 CO 2 PO 2

L1 CO4 PO1
d) 5.0 MPa
8. A concrete beam of rectangular cross section of $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ is pretressed with a force of 400 kN at eccentricity 100 mm . The maximum compressive stress in the concrete is $\qquad$
a) $12.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
b) $7.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
c) $5.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
d) $2.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$
9. Shear stress in the Newtonian fluid is proportional to. $\qquad$
a) Pressure
b) Strain
c) Strain rate
d) Inverse of viscosity
10. A right angled triangular notch is used to measure the flow in a flume. In the head measured is 200 mm and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}=0.62$, neglecting velocity of approach, the discharge is $\qquad$
a) $0.0462 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $0.0747 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $0.0262 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $0.0662 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$

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11. In a $1 / 50$ model of spillway, the discharge was measured to be $0.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$, The corresponding prototype discharge in $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ is $\qquad$
a) $5303.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $1473.53 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $2303.0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $7140.6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
12. Dickens formula predicts maximum flood discharge $Q$ in terms of the area A and the coefficient C as $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{c} . \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{n}}$. The value of n is $\qquad$ L3 CO2 PO1
a) 0.2
b) 0.55
c) 0.35
d) 0.75
13. If duty is 1428 ha/cumec and base period is 120 days for an irrigated crop, then delta is $\qquad$ $2 \quad \mathrm{~L} 3 \quad \mathrm{CO} 2 \mathrm{PO} 1$
a) 102.8 m
b) 0.73 m
c) 1.38 m
d) 0.01 m
14. A 6 hr UH of a catchment is triangular in shape with a total time base of 36 hrs and a peak discharge of $18 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$. The area of the catchment $\qquad$ L3 CO2 PO1
a) $233.0 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$
b) $117.0 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$
c) $1.2 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$
d) $543.7 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$
15. A ground water simple was found to contain $500 \mathrm{mg} / l$ TDS. \% TDS present in the sample is $\qquad$ L3 CO2 PO1
a) $0.02 \%$
b) $0.07 \%$
c) $0.09 \%$
d) $0.05 \%$
16. Aeration of water is done to remove
a) Suspended impurities
b) colour
c) Dissolved salts
d) Dissolved gases
17. Calculate psychological widening if the design speed of a road is 90 kmph and had a radius of 300 m .

L3 CO3 PO1
a) 0.54 m
b) 0.45 m
c) 0.35 m
d) 0.3 m
18. The IRC has fixed the maximum limit of super elevation in urban road stretches as

2 L1 CO3 PO1
a) $8 \%$
b) $7 \%$
c) $6 \%$
d) $5 \%$
19. The percentage of time during which wind intensity is less than 6.4 kmph is called as $\qquad$
a) Enoscope
b) Impact Factor
c) Calm period
d) Sight distance
20. Which of the following structures protects the shore by trapping of littoral drift?

2 L1 CO3 PO1
a) Groynes
b) Sea wall
c) Revetments
d) Moles
21. The stopping sight distance of a vehicle moving with 45 kmph and having a coefficient of friction as 0.4 is $\qquad$
a) 48 m
b) 49 m
c) 50 m
d) 51 m

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22. The difference between the time avail-to do a job and the time required to do the job, is known as
a) Event
b) Float
c) Duration
d) Constraint
23. Critical path lies along with the activities having total float
a) Positive
b) Negative
c) 0
d) Same
24. Bar charts are suitable for
a) Minor works
b) Major works
c) Large projects
d) All the above
25. The direct and indirect cost estimated by a contractor for bidding a project is Rs. 1, 60,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively. If the mark up applied is $10 \%$ of the bid price, the quoted price of the contractor is $\qquad$
a) $1,98,000$
$2 \quad \mathrm{~L} 1 \quad \mathrm{CO} 4 \mathrm{PO} 1$
b) Rs. $1,96,000$
c) Rs. $2,00,000$
d) Rs. $1,82,000$
