Sample QSEV MCQ Questions

- 1. The rate of payment is made for 100 cu m (per % cu m) in case of
 - (A) Earth work in excavation
 - (A) Plastering work
 - (B) Brick work
 - (C) D.P.C. Work
 - (D) Concrete Work

Ans- A

- 2. The main factor to be considered while preparing a detailed estimate, is
 - (A) Quantity of the materials
 - (B) shortage of materials
 - (C) Production of materials
 - (D) Nature of work

Àns- A

- 3. Pick up the correct statement from the following:
 - (A) The estimated value of the work excluding the amount for contingencies, work charged establishment, tool and plants, is called work value
 - (B) The actual expenditure involved to complete a work including incidental, establishment and travelling charges, is called actual cost
 - (C) The formal acceptance by the administrative department for incurring an expenditure on the work, is called administrative approval
 - (D) All the above

Ans- D

- 4. Brick walls are measured in sq. m if the thickness of the wall is
 - (A) 10 cm
 - (B) 15 cm
 - (C) 20 cm
 - (D) 30 cm

Answer: Option A

- 5. The brick work is not measured in cu m in case of
 - (A) One or more than one brick wall
 - (B) Brick work in arches
 - (C) Reinforced brick work
 - (D) Half brick wall

Answer: Option D

Answer: Option C

- 6. The following item of earth work is not measured separately.
 - (A) Brick work
 - (B) Site clearance
 - (C) Plastering work
 - (D) concrete work

Answer: Option B

- 7. The measurement is not made in square meters in case of
 - (A) D.P.C. (Damp proof course)
 - (B) Form works
 - (C) Concrete Jeffries
 - (D) R.C. Chhajja

Answer: Option D

Module -02

- 8. The expected out turn of 12 mm plastering with cement mortar is
 - (A) 2.5 sq m
 - (B) 4.0 sq m
 - (C) 6.0 sq m
 - (D) 8.0 sq
 - Ans- D
- 9. 2. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:
- (A) Dimensions are measured to the nearest 0.01 m
- (B) Areas are measured to the nearest 0.01 sq.m.
- (C) Cubic contents are measured to the nearest 0.1 cum
- (D) Weights are measured to the nearest 0.001 tonnes

Answer: Option C

- 10. 3. The item of steel work which is measured in sq.m, is
- (A) Collapsible gates
- (B) cement work
- (C) brick work
- (D) Steel work

Answer: Option A

- 11. 4. The damp proof course (D.P.C.) is measured in
- (A) Cub. m
- (B) Sq. m
- (C) Meters
- (D) RMT

Answer: Option B

- 12. 6. For 100 sq. m cement concrete (1:2:4) 4 cm thick floor, the quantity of cement required, is
- (A) 0.90 m3
- (B) 0.94 m3
- (C) 0.98 m3
- (D) 1.00 m3

Answer: Option B

Answer: Option A

- 13. According to ISI method of measurement, the order of the sequence is
 - (A) Length, breadth, height
 - (B) Breadth, length, height
 - (C) Height, length, breadth
 - (D) Breath, length, height

Answer: Option A

- 14. Carpet area does not include the area of
 - (A) Hall Area
 - (B) Bath room and lavatory
 - (C) Bed room Area
 - (D) Plot Area

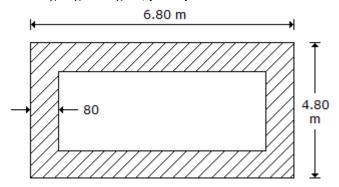
Answer: Option B

- 15. The item of the brick structure measured in sq.m, is
 - (A) Reinforced brick work
 - (B) Broken glass coping
 - (C) Brick edging
 - (D) Brick work in arches

Answer: Option B

Module -03

16. Referring of given figure, pick up the correct statement from the following:



- 17
- (A) The total length of centre line is 23.2 m
- (B) Length of long wall out-to-out is 8.80 m
- (C) Length of short walls in-to-in is 5.20 m
- (D) The total length of centre line is 21.2 m

Answer: Option A

- 18. The 'centre line method' is specially adopted for estimating
 - (A) Bridge buildings
 - (B) Rectangular buildings
 - (C) steel buildings
 - (D) earthen Building

Answer: Option B

- 19. The order of Taking dimensions is
 - (A) Length, breadth, height
 - (B) Breadth, length, height
 - (C) Height, breadth, length
 - (D) breadth, length, Height

Answer: Option A

- 20. Pick up the item of work not included in the plinth area estimate
 - (A) Wall thickness
 - (B) Room area
 - (C) W.C. area
 - (D) Courtyard area

Answer: Option D

- 21. What is the Standard Lead distance
 - (a) 30m

- (b) 20m
- (c) 10m
- (d) 40m

Ans - A

- 22. What is Lift
 - (a) Horizontal Distance
 - (b) Vertical distance
 - (c) Oblique Distance
 - (d) Angular distance

Ans- B

- 23. What is Standard Distance of Lift
 - (a) 1.5 m
 - (b) 2m
 - (c) 3m
 - (d) 4m

Ans - A

Ans- A

Module -04

- 24. If the formation level of a highway has a uniform gradient for a particular length, and the ground is also having a longitudinal slope, the earthwork may be calculated by
 - (A) Mid-section formula
 - (B) Center Line Methods
 - (C) Long wall short wall methods
 - (D) Rate Analysis Methods

Answer: Option A

- 25. In the mid-section formula
 - (A) The mean depth is the average of depths of two consecutive sections
 - (B) The area Mean
 - (C) same as Prizmoidal formula
 - (D) Same as Trapezoidal formula

Answer: Option A

- 26. The correct Prismoidal formula for volume is
 - (A) D [first area + last area + Σ Even area + 2 Σ odd areas]
 - (B) D/3 [first area + last area + 4 Σ Even area + 2 Σ odd areas]
 - (C) D/3 [first area + last area + 2 Σ Even area + 4 Σ odd areas]
 - (D) D/6 [first area + last area + 2 ∑ Even area + 4 ∑ odd areas]

Answer: Option B

- 27. Formula for Mean Area method for finding out the quantity
 - (a) (A1+A2+A3)/2
 - (b) (A1+A2)/3
 - (c) (A1+A2)/2
 - (d) (A1+A2+A3) / 4

Àns – C

- 28. Which of Following Prismoidal formula is correct for Less no. of chain age
 - (a) L/6 (A_1+A_2+4Am)
 - (b) L/4 (A_1+A_2+4Am)
 - (c) $L/3 (A_1+A_2+4Am)$
 - (d) L/6 (A_1+A_2+2Am)

Ans - A

29. Formula for findint he Depth of Earth work

	 (a) G.LF.L. (b) F.L. – G.L. (c) R.L. – F.L. (d) R.L. – G.L. Ans – B Trapezoidal formula for Earthwork (a) L/3(First Area + Last Area +2(Remaining Area) (b) L/2(First Area + Last Area +2(Remaining Area) (c) L/4(First Area + Last Area +4(Remaining Area) (d) L/6(First Area + Last Area +2(Remaining Area) Ans - B
31.	Formula for finding the Next chainage F.L. (a) F.L. of Previous Chainage +/- (1/ Gradient)x Chainage Difference (b) F.L. of Current Chainage +/- (1/ Gradient)x Chainage Difference (c) F.L. of Previous to previous Chainage +/- (1/ Gradient)x Chainage Difference (d) F.L. of Previous Chainage +/- (1/ Gradient)x Chainage Level Ans – A
Module	-05
32.	A voluntary arrangement between two or more parties that is enforceable by law as a binding legal agreement is known as (a) Job (b) Loan (c) Contract (d) Mutual fund Ans- C
33.	Which tender allows anyone to submit a tender to supply the goods or services that are required? (a) Selective tendering (b) Framework tendering (c) Open tendering (d) Close tendering Ans- C
34.	What is the percentage of Project EMD (a) 1-2% (b) 3-5% (c) 5-10% (d) 10-20% Ans- A
35.	A tender is advertised in (a) domestic markets (b) business environment (c) newspapers (d) seller Ans- C

- 36. The Indian Contract Act 1872 came into force on
 - (a) 1 April 1870
 - (b) 1 September 1872
 - (c) 1 July 1870
 - (d) 24 March 1872

Ans-B

- 37. Which of the following is not a method of Calculating Depreciation
 - (a) Straight Line Method
 - (b) Years purchase Method
 - (c) Constant Percentage Method
 - (d) Sinking Fund Method

Ans- B

- 38. ______ is the technique of estimating or determining the fair price or value of a property such as a building, a factory, other engineering structures of various types.
 - (a) Depreciation
 - (b) capital value
 - (c) valuation
 - (d) taxation

Ans- C

- 39. An old building has been purchased by a person at a cost of Rs.30000/- excluding the cost of the land. Calculate the amount of annual sinking fund at 4% interest assuming the future lie of the building as 20 years and the scrap value of the building as 10% of the cost of purchase.
 - (a) Rs.979.7
 - (b) Rs.4387.20
 - (c) Rs.107.20
 - (d) Rs.907.20

Ans- D

- 40. A property fetches a net annual income of Rs.900 deducting all outgoings. Workout the capitalized value of the property if the rate of interest is 6% per annum.
 - a) Rs.67003.00
 - b) Rs.189003.00
 - c) Rs.45603.00
 - d) Rs.15003.00

Ans- D