## TEST PAPER

Marks: 100

| ROLL NO.: | NAME: |
| :---: | :---: |
| SIGNATURE: | DATE / TIME: |


| INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Before attempting the paper carefully read out all the Instructions \& Examples given on <br> Side 1 of Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied separately. |
| 2. | At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test booklet are <br> properly printed; your Test booklet is not damaged in any manner and contains 100 <br> questions. In case of any discrepancy the candidate should immediately report the <br> matter to the invigilator for replacement of Test Booklet. No claim in this regard will be <br> entertained at the later stage. |
| 3. | An OMR Answer Sheet is being provided separately along with this Test booklet. <br> Please fill up all relevant entries like Roll Number, Test Booklet Code etc. in the spaces <br> provided on the OMR Answer Sheet and put your signature in the box provided for this <br> purpose. |
| 4. | Make sure to fill the correct Test booklet code on Side 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet. If <br> the space for the Booklet Code is left blank or more than one booklet code is indicated <br> therein, it will be deemed to be an incorrect booklet code \& Answer Sheet will not be <br> evaluated. The candidate himself/herself will be solely responsible for all the <br> consequences arising out of any error or omission in writing the test booklet code. |
| 5. | This Test Booklet consists of 06 pages containing 100 questions. Against each <br> question four alternative choices (1), (2), (3), (4) are given, out of which one is correct. |
| Indicate your choice of answer by darkening the suitable circle with BLACK/BLUE pen <br> in the OMR Answer Sheet supplied to you separately. Use of Pencil is strictly <br> prohibited. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as <br> incorrect response. |  |
| 6. | The maximum marks are 100. Each question carries one mark. There will be no <br> negative marking. The total time allocated is 60 minutes. |
| 7. | Do not fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any stray mark or <br> smudge on the OMR Answer Sheet may be taken as wrong answer. Any damage to <br> OMR Answer Sheet may result in disqualification of the candidate. |
| 8. | On completion of the test, candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the <br> invigilator on duty in the room/hall. |
| 9. | Use of Mobile phones and calculators etc. are not allowed. |
| 10. | Keep all your belongings outside the Examination hall. Do not retain any paper <br> except the ADMIT CARD. |


| 1 | The imaginary line passing through the intersection of the cross hairs and the optical centre of the objective, is known as <br> (1) Line of sight <br> (2) Line of collimation <br> (3) Axis of the telescope <br> (4) None of these |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Contour interval on a map sheet denotes <br> (1) Vertical distance of contour lines above the datum plane <br> (2) Vertical distance between two successive contour lines <br> (3) Slope distance between two successive contour lines <br> (4) Horizontal distance between two successive contour lines |
| 3 | A and B are two traverse stations free from local attraction errors. If true bearing of a line AB is 890 , and the magnetic declination at point $A$ is 10 West, then the magnetic bearing of line $B A$ would be <br> (1) 880 <br> (2) 900 <br> (3) 2680 <br> (4) 2700 |
| 4 | The map projection in which the angle between any pair of short lines is represented correctly is called <br> (1) Conformal projection <br> (2) Equidistant projection <br> (3) azimuthal projection <br> (4) equal area projection |
| 5 | The number of independent conditions required to be satisfied for the adjustment of a braced quadrilateral in triangulation survey is <br> (1) 2 <br> (2) 4 <br> (3) 6 <br> (4) 8 |
| 6 | In a shape test of aggregate, which one of the following gives the correct slot for flakiness index of a material passing 50 mm sieve and retained on 40 mm sieve? <br> (1) 25 mm <br> (2) 27 mm <br> (3) 81 mm <br> (4) 30 mm |
| 7 | Plywood is specified by <br> (1) weight <br> (2) volume <br> (3) thickness <br> (4) number of layers |
| 8 | Knots reduce tensile strength of wood <br> (1) along the grain <br> (2) across the grain <br> (3) tangential to the grain <br> (4) at 60 o to the grain |
| 9 | For a given environment, the most significant factor that influence the total shrinkage of the concrete is <br> (1) cement content of mix <br> (2) total amount of water added at the time of mixing <br> (3) size of the member concreted <br> (4) maximum size of the coarse aggregate used |
| 10 | The vertical members fixed between steps and hand rail are known as <br> (1) balusters <br> (2) strings <br> (3) newel posts <br> (4) soffits |
| 11 | The local swelling of a finished plaster, is termed as <br> (1) cracking <br> (2) dubbing <br> (3) blistering <br> (4) peeling |
| 12 | In case of multi-storeyed buildings, the forms to be removed first are <br> (1) sides of beams and girders <br> (2) column forms <br> (3) bottom of beams and girders <br> (4) all the above at the same time |
| 13 | A vehicle is stopped in two seconds by fully jamming the brakes. The skid marks measured 9.8 meters. The average skid resistance coefficient will be <br> (1) 0.7 <br> (2) 0.5 <br> (3) 0.4 <br> (4) 0.25 |
| 14 | For carrying out bituminous patch work during the rainy season, the most suitable binder is <br> (1) Road tar <br> (2) Hot bitumen <br> (3) Cutback bitumen <br> (4) Bituminous emulsion |
| 15 | In a BG railway track, the specified ruling gradient is 1 in 250 . The horizontal curve of 300 a gradient of 1 in 250 will have the permissible compensated gradient of <br> (1) 1 in 257 <br> (2) 1 in 357 <br> (3) 1 in 457 <br> (4) 1 in 512 |
| 16 | When two roads with two lanes, two way traffic, cross at an uncontrolled intersection, the total number of potential major conflict points would be <br> (1) 32 <br> (2) 24 <br> (3) 16 <br> (4) 4 |
| 17 | An ascending gradient of 1 in 100 meets a descending gradient of 1 in 50 , The length of summit curve required to provide overtaking sight distance of 500 m will be <br> (1) 938 m <br> (2) 781 m <br> (3) 470 m <br> (4) 170 m |
| 18 | The runway length after correcting for elevation and temperature is 2845 m . If the effective gradient on runway is $0.5 \%$, then the revised runway length will be <br> (1) 2845 m <br> (2) 2910 m <br> (3) 3030 m <br> (4) 3130 m |
| 19 | For a sleeper density of $(\mathrm{n}+5)$, the number of sleepers required for constructing a broad gauge (BG) railway track of length 650 m is <br> (1) 975 <br> (2) 918 <br> (3) 900 <br> (4) 880 |
| 20 | In cement concrete pavements, tie bars are installed in <br> (1) Expansion joints <br> (2) Contraction joints <br> (3) Warping joints <br> (4) Longitudinal joints |
| 21 | Pitote tube is used for measurement of <br> (1) Stagnation pressure <br> (2) flow <br> (3) velocity at a point <br> (4) discharge |
| 22 | An equipotential line <br> (1) has no velocity component tangent to it <br> (2) is same as streamline <br> (3) has constant dynamic pressure <br> (4) has no velocity component normal to it |
| 23 | The velocity distribution in laminar flow through circular pipe follows the <br> (1) parabolic law <br> (2) linear law <br> (3) logarithmic law <br> (4) Exponential law |
| 24 | The boundary layer separation takes place if <br> (1) Pressure gradient is zero <br> (2) Pressure gradient is positive <br> (3) Pressure gradient is negative <br> (4) None of above |


| 25 | The head over V-notch at the end of a channel is 0.75 m . If an error of 1.5 mm is possible in the measurement of the head then the percentage error in computing the discharge would be <br> (1) 0.3 <br> (2) 0.5 <br> (3) 1.0 <br> (4) 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26 | A pipe of diameter $D$ is to be replaced by $n$ pipes, each of diameter $d$ laid in parallel. The value of $d$ is given by <br> (1) $d=(D / n)$ <br> (2) $d=(D / n 2 / 5)$ <br> (3) $d=(D / n 1 / 2)$ <br> (4) $\mathrm{D}=(\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{n} 3 / 2)$ |
| 27 | Pelton turbines are mostly <br> (1) Horizontal <br> (2) inclined <br> (3) vertical <br> (4) enclosed |
| 28 | A turbine develops 7225 kW power under a head of 25 meters at 135 r.p.m. Choose the pecific speed of the turbine <br> (1) 196.2 <br> (2) 205.28 <br> (3) 213.46 <br> (4) 208.65 |
| 29 | The nearest object from a rain-gauge should be at a minimum distance equal to <br> (1) Its height <br> (2) Twice its height <br> (3) Thrice its height <br> (4) Any arbitrary distance |
| 30 | The wind velocity at a height of 2 m above the ground is $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. What would be the velocity at a height of 10 m above the ground? <br> (1) $19 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ <br> (2) $75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ <br> (3) $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ <br> (4) $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| 31 | The 4-h unit hydrograph of a basin can be approximated as a triangle with a base period of 48 - h and a peak ordinate of $200 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{s}$. Then the area of the basin is <br> (1) 1728 km 2 <br> (2) 3456 km 2 <br> (3) 864 km 2 <br> (4) 5184 km 2 |
| 32 | An S-curve hydrograph is derived for a basin of 540 km 2 from a 6 -h unit hydrograph. The equilibrium discharge in the S -curve is <br> (1) $277.8 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{s}$ <br> (2) $250 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{s}$ <br> (3) $540 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{s}$ <br> (4) $3240 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 33 | "Economic height of a Dam" is that height, for which <br> (1) Cost per unit storage is minimum <br> (2) Benefit cost ratio is maximum <br> (3) Net benefits are maximum <br> (4) None of these |
| 34 | The sewer which transports the sewage to the point of treatment is called <br> (1) House sewer <br> (2) Out-fall sewer <br> (3) Branch sewer <br> (4) Main sewer |
| 35 | If dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentration falls down to zero in any natural drainage, it indicates the zone of <br> (1) degradation <br> (2) active decomposition <br> (3) recovery <br> (4) cleaner water |
| 36 | The digested sludge from the septic tanks is removed after a maximum period of <br> (1) 3 years <br> (2) 3.5 years <br> (3) 4 years <br> (4) 5 years |
| 37 | Perched aquifer generally occur <br> (1) Below water table <br> (2) Above water table <br> (3) In aquicludes <br> (4) In artesian aquifers |
| 38 | The strainer type tube well is unsuitable for <br> (1) Coarse gravels <br> (2) Fine sandy strata <br> (3) Clean gravels <br> (4) None of these |
| 39 | In an artesian aquifer, the draw downs in two observation wells at distances 100 m and 200 m were found same after one hour and $x$ hour respectively. The value of $x$, is <br> (1) 2 hours <br> (2) 4 hours <br> (3) 9 hours <br> (4) 16 hours |
| 40 | In a well planned city, the layout of distribution pipes generally adopted is <br> (1) Grid iron system <br> (2) Interlaced system <br> (3) Reticulation system <br> (4) All of above |
| 41 | The optimum kor water depth for kharif crop is 19 cm with an allowed kor water period of 3 weeks, the outlet discharge factor for this crop will be <br> (1) 955 hactare/cumec <br> (2) 782 hactare/cumec <br> (3) 860 hactare/cumec <br> (4) 654 hactare/cumec |
| 42 | The CCA for a particular state is 5 Mha ; out of which 4.5 Mha is being sown in Rabi season and 3.5 Mha in kharif season. These areas are being irrigated to the extent of $90 \%$ and $80 \%$ respectively. The annual intensity of irrigation for this state is <br> (1) $80.7 \%$ <br> (2) $167.5 \%$ <br> (3) $121 \%$ <br> (4) None of these |
| 43 | An area of 300 hactare is to be irrigated from a channel. CCA is $80 \%$ of the total area, intensity of irrigation for Rabi and Kharif is $50 \%$ and $30 \%$ respectively. Duty for Rabi and Kharif is 1500 ha/cumec and $1000 \mathrm{ha} /$ cumec. Design discharge in cumec for the channel is <br> (1) 0.064 <br> (2) 0.072 <br> (3) 0.084 <br> (4) 0.08 |
| 44 | Field capacity of soil $=30 \%$, PWP $=12 \%$, density of soil $=1.25 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cc}$, effective depth of root zone $=60$ cm , daily consumptive use of water for given crop $=12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, readily available moisture $=80 \%$ of available moisture. You will irrigate after <br> (1) 7 days <br> (2) 17 days <br> (3) 12 days <br> (4) 9 days |
| 45 | For a regime channel having discharge 50 cumecs, silt factor 1.1 , side slopes $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$, velocity according to lacey's theory will be <br> (1) $0.869 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (2) $0.545 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (3) $0.657 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (4) $0.994 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| 46 | The sinuosity of a meander is the ration of <br> (1) Meander length and the width of meander <br> (2) Meander length and half width of river <br> (3) Curved length and straight distance <br> (4) None of these |
| 47 | The method, which uses dead furrows on cropped farms for drainage of excess irrigation or rain water, is called <br> (1) Surface inlet <br> (2) Tile drainage <br> (3) bedding <br> (4) french drain |


| 48 | The critical exit gradient suggested in Khosla's theory of design of weirs and barrages, is <br> (1) less for more porous soils <br> (2) more for more porous soils <br> (3) equal for all kind of soils <br> (4) none of these |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49 | The back water effect of a weir is best called <br> (1) retrogression <br> (2) afflux <br> (3) back water curve <br> (4) splashing |
| 50 | The clay soil mainly consists of <br> (1) kaolinites <br> (2) montmorillonite <br> (3) illites <br> (4) all of these |
| 51 | The rock which is not calcareous is <br> (1) lime stone <br> (2) macl <br> (3) chalk <br> (4) laterite |
| 52 | The specific gravity of quartz is <br> (1) 2.65 <br> (2) 2.72 <br> (3) 2.85 <br> (4) 2.90 |
| 53 | A two-dimensional stress system has like stresses $\sigma x=100 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ and $\sigma y=200 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ in two mutually perpendicular directions. The $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ co-ordinates of the centre of the Mohr's circle are <br> (1) $(0,150)$ <br> (2) $(150,0)$ <br> (3) $(-50,0)$ <br> (4) $(0,50)$ |
| 54 | The moment of inertia if a rectangular section $\mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{d}$ about the bottom most fibre is <br> (1) bd3/12 <br> (2) $\mathrm{bd} 3 / 4$ <br> (3) bd3/3 <br> (4) $\mathrm{bd} 3 / 6$ |
| 55 | A solid shaft rotating at 180 rpm is subjected to a mean torque of 5000 Nm . What is the power transmitted by the shaft in kW? <br> (1) $25 \pi$ <br> (2) $20 \pi$ <br> (3) $60 \pi$ <br> (4) $30 \pi$ |
| 56 | If the value of Poisson's ratio is zero, then it means that <br> (1) the material is rigid <br> (2) the material is perfectly plastic <br> (3) there is no longitudinal strain in the material <br> (4) the longitudinal strain in the material is infinite |
| 57 | A cantilever beam of span $L$ is carrying a uniformly distributed load of intensity w/unit length on the entire span. The deflection at the free end is given by <br> (1) $\frac{w L^{4}}{6 E I}$ <br> (2) $\frac{w L^{4}}{8 E I}$ <br> (3) $\frac{5 w L^{4}}{384 E I}$ <br> (4) $\frac{w L^{4}}{48 E I}$ |
| 58 | A fixed beam of span L , sinks by $\Delta$ at right hand support. The fixed end moment at right hand support will be <br> (1) $+6 \mathrm{El} \mid \Delta / \mathrm{L} 2$ <br> (2) $-6 \mathrm{EI} \Delta / \mathrm{L} 2$ <br> (3) +3 EI $\Delta / L 2$ <br> (4) -3 EI $\Delta /$ L2 |
| 59 | The conjugate of an intermediate pin/roller support in real beam is <br> (1) pin/ roller support <br> (2) free <br> (3) hinge <br> (4) fixed support |
| 60 |  <br> (1) 2 <br> (2) 9 <br> (3) 19 <br> (4) 23 |
| 61 | The influence line diagrams for redundant structures can be obtained using <br> (1) Castigliano's Theorem <br> (2) Principle of Parity <br> (3) Superposition Principle <br> (4) Muller Breslau's Principle |
| 62 | A simply supported beam carrying a concentrated load $W$ at mid-span deflects by -1 under the load. If the same beam carries the load W such that it is distributed uniformly over entire length and undergoes a deflection -2 at the mid-span. The ratio $\delta 1: \delta 2$ is <br> (1) $2: 1$ <br> (2) $\sqrt{ } 2: 1$ <br> (3) $1: 1$ <br> (4) $1: 2$ |
| 63 | The carry over factor for a beam whose far end is guided roller is <br> (1) $1 / 2$ <br> (2) 0 <br> (3) 1 <br> (4) -1 |
| 64 | Welded connections are preferred to riveted connections because <br> (1) they are economical <br> (2) of the ease of connection <br> (3) the loss of member strength is smaller <br> (4) they reduce the secondary stresses |
| 65 | Channel-section purlins are subjected to <br> (1) uniaxial bending <br> (2) biaxial bending <br> (3) axial forces and by axial bending <br> (4) all the above |
| 66 | The maximum shear stress of steel member in flexure shall not exceed <br> (1) 0.40 fy <br> (2) 0.66 fy <br> (3) 0.55 fy <br> (4) 0.45 fy |
| 67 | At the location of plastic hinge <br> (1) radius of curvature is infinite <br> (2) curvature is infinite <br> (3) moment is infinite <br> (4) flexural stress is infinite |


| 68 | The permissible stresses in case of water tanks are <br> (1) As given in IS: 800 <br> (2) Increased by $80 \%$ as given in IS: 800 <br> (3) Decreased by $80 \%$ as given in IS: 800 <br> (4) Increased by 33.3 \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 69 | The Shear force in beams is resisted by <br> (1) web only <br> (2) Whole section <br> (3) Compression flange and web <br> (4) Compression flange |
| 70 | The modulus of elasticity of M25 grade of concrete in $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ as per IS 456:2000 is <br> (1) 20,000 <br> (2) 22,000 <br> (3) 25,000 <br> (4) 28,500 |
| 71 | The anchorage value of a hook is assumed 16 times the diameter of the bar if the angle of the bend is <br> (1) 600 <br> (2) 450 <br> (3) 900 <br> (4) 1800 |
| 72 | The percentage of minimum reinforcement (Fe 415) of gross sectional area in slabs is <br> (1) $0.10 \%$ <br> (2) $0.12 \%$ <br> (3) $0.15 \%$ <br> (4) $0.20 \%$ |
| 73 | The maximum percentage of steel in a RCC beam is <br> (1) $1 \%$ <br> (2) $2 \%$ <br> (3) $3 \%$ <br> (4) $4 \%$ |
| 74 | The maximum spacing of the vertical stirrups to resist shear in beam is restricted to <br> (1) d <br> (2) 0.75 d <br> (3) 0.5 d <br> (4) 3 d |
| 75 | The approx. ratio of 7 days to that of 28 days compressive strength of the cement concrete of is <br> (1) 0.65 <br> (2) 0.85 <br> (3) 1.0 <br> (4) 1.15 |
| 76 | The type of column most suitable for resisting dynamic (earthquake) loads is <br> (1) Short column <br> (2) Tied column <br> (3) Circular column with lateral ties <br> (4) Spiral column |
| 77 | For large span bridge structures, it is economical use <br> (1) RCC Beams <br> (2) Prestressed beams <br> (3) Steel girders <br> (4) Cables stayed |
| 78 | The area of the staging over which the wind force is assumed to act for purpose of design is taken as <br> (1) $15 \%$ of area of staging <br> (2) $20 \%$ of area of staging <br> (3) $25 \%$ of area of staging <br> (4) $30 \%$ of area of staging |
| 79 | As per International classification of soil, the hydrometer analysis is valid for the particle size range of <br> (1) 0.02 mm to 0.002 mm <br> (2) 0.02 mm to 0.0002 mm <br> (3) 2.0 mm to 0.002 mm <br> (4) 2.0 mm to 0.0002 mm |
| 80 | The hydrostatic pressure on the phreatic line within a dam section is <br> (1) Equal to atmospheric pressure <br> (2) Less than atmospheric pressure <br> (3) Greater than atmospheric pressure <br> (4) None. |
| 81 | The plasticity characteristics of clay are due to <br> (1) absorbed water <br> (2) capillary water <br> (3) free water <br> (4) All the above. |
| 82 | As $\phi$ increases, co-efficient of active earth pressure <br> (1) increases <br> (2) decreases <br> (3) remains same <br> (4) None of these. |
| 83 | A soil sample has a void ratio of 0.5 and its porosity will be close to <br> (1) $33 \%$ <br> (2) $50 \%$ <br> (3) $66 \%$ <br> (4) $100 \%$ |
| 84 | Which soil is expected to have least bearing capacity? <br> (1) Laminated rocks <br> (2) Laminated rocks <br> (3) Loose fine sand <br> (4) Loose fine sand |
| 85 | The stresses produced at the time of impact in the foundation base should be <br> (1) less than allowable stress <br> (2) less than $80 \%$ of allowable stress <br> (3) less than $90 \%$ of allowable stress <br> (4) less than $70 \%$ of allowable stress |
| 86 | Land acquisition act first came into force on <br> (1) 1st day of March 1984 <br> (2) 1st day of March 1948 <br> (3) 1st day of March 1894 <br> (4) 1st day of March 1884 |
| 87 | If you check the Nonassociative button in the Boundary Hatch dialog box, the resulting hatch lines are drawn <br> (1) as individual objects, but still maintain associativity <br> (2) as individual objects, but lose associativity <br> (3) as one object, but still maintain associativity <br> (4) as one object, but lose associativity |
| 88 | According to the standards and conventions of section view drawing, cutting plane lines should be drawn with a $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ linetype. <br> (1) Continuous, Hidden <br> (2) Hidden, Phantom <br> (3) Phantom, Dashed <br> (4) Hidden, Dashed |
| 89 | The arrows drawn on the ends of a cutting plane line indicate $\qquad$ <br> (1) the portion of the object that imaginarily gets "cut away" <br> (2) the direction to look to locate the section view in the drawing <br> (3) the line of sight for the section view <br> (4) the half of the object to keep after "cutting" |
| 90 | PERT is $\qquad$ oriented <br> (1) critical path <br> (2) activity <br> (3) event <br> (4) all of the above |


| 91 | Project cost is proportional to the project duration in <br> (1) PERT <br> (2) CPM <br> (3) Both CPM and PERT <br> (4) Depends on other factors |
| :---: | :---: |
| 92 | Time estimates are accurate in <br> (1) PERT <br> (2) CPM <br> (3) Both a \& b <br> (4) None of these |
| 93 | Earnest money is deposited <br> (1) At the time of submission of tender <br> (2) After submission of tender <br> (3) During construction <br> (4) After completion of work |
| 94 | Geographic Information systems handles <br> (1) Spatial data <br> (2) Non-spatial data <br> (3) Both spatial and non-spatial data <br> (4) None of these |
| 95 | Sewerage treatment plant is normally design for <br> (1) 40-50 years <br> (2) $30-40$ years <br> (3) 15-20 years <br> (4) 5-10 years |
| 96 | Chances of development of ozone hole are more at <br> (1) Arctic and Antarctic regions <br> (2) Equatorial regions <br> (3) Mid latitude <br> (4) None of these |
| 97 | The $u / s$ face of an earthen dam is <br> (1) an equipotential line <br> (2) a flow line <br> (3) a cubic parabolic <br> (4) a phreatic line |
| 98 | As per IRC, the maximum possible width of a vehicle will be <br> (1) 2.44 m <br> (2) 3.44 m <br> (3) 1.88 m <br> (4) 4.0 m |
| 99 | Total float for any activity is defined as the difference between <br> (1) the latest finish time and earliest start time for the successor activity <br> (2) the latest start time and earliest start time <br> (3) the latest start time and earliest finish time <br> (4) the earliest finish time and earliest start time of the successor activity |
| 100 | The thickness of web for unstiffened plate girder with clear distance d between the flanges shall not be less than <br> (1) $d / 200$ <br> (2) $d / 160$ <br> (3) $\mathrm{d} / 100$ <br> (4) $d / 85$ |

