# Q. No. 1 - 25 Carry One Mark Each

1. The 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin\left[\frac{2}{3}x\right]}{x}$$
 is

- (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (B) 1

- (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2. Two coins are simultaneously tossed. The probability of two heads simultaneously appearing is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{8}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{6}$
- (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$

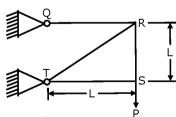
3. The order and degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 4\sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + y^2} = 0$$
 are respectively

- (A) 3 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 3 and 3
- (D)3 and 1
- 4. Two people weighing W each are sitting on a plank of length L floating on water at  $\frac{L}{4}$  from either end. Neglecting the weight of the plank, the bending moment at the centre of the plank is
  - (A)  $\frac{WL}{8}$

(B)  $\frac{WL}{16}$ 

- (C)  $\frac{WL}{32}$
- (D) zero
- 5. For the truss shown in the figure, the force in the member QR is



(A) Zero

- (B)  $P/\sqrt{2}$
- (C) P

- (D)  $\sqrt{2}$  P
- 6. The major and minor principal stresses at a point are 3MPa and -3MPa respectively. The maximum shear stress at the point is
  - (A) Zero
- (B) 3MPa
- (C) 6MPa
- (D)9MPa

8.			ngth L fixed against rotation and translation is			
	(A) 0.5 L	(B) 0.7 L	(C) 1.414 L	(D) 2L	0	
9.	the minimum grade	s of concrete to be us are respectively	ed for post-tension	ed and pre-te	nsioned	
	(A) M20 for both	(B) M40 and M30	(C) M15 and M20	0 (D)M30 ar	nd M40	
10.	the other end. A to	orque t is applied at t	the free end. The s			
	(A) $\frac{16TL}{\pi d^4G}$	(B) $\frac{32TL}{\pi d^4G}$	$(C) \frac{64TL}{\pi d^4G}$	$(D) \frac{128TL}{\pi d^4G}$		
11.	degree of saturation represents the unit	India standard code of practice for pre stressed concrete (IS:1343-1980) nimum grades of concrete to be used for post-tensioned and pre-tensioned ral elements are respectively 0 for both (B) M40 and M30 (C) M15 and M20 (D) M30 and M40 circular shaft of diameter d and length L is fixed at one end and free at her end. A torque t is applied at the free end. The shear modulus of the all is G. The angle of twist at three free ends is $\frac{TL}{t^2G}$ (B) $\frac{32TL}{\pi d^2G}$ (C) $\frac{64TL}{\pi d^2G}$ (D) $\frac{128TL}{\pi d^2G}$ mapaction test, G, w, S and e represent the specific gravity, water content, of saturation and void ratio of the soil sample, respectively. If $\gamma_W$ ents the unit weight of water and $\gamma_W$ represents the dry unit weight of the e equation for zero air voids line is $\frac{G\gamma_W}{1+Se}$ (B) $\gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_W}{1+GW}$ (C) $\gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_W}{e+\gamma_W S}$ (D) $\gamma_d \frac{GW}{1+Se}$ grained soil has liquid limit of 60 and plastic limit of 20. As per the ty chart, according to IS classification, the soil is represented by the letter standard condition occurs when a void ratio of the soil becomes 1.0 are upward seepage pressure in soil becomes equal to the saturated unit light of the soil are upward seepage pressure in soil becomes equal to the submerged unit				
	(A) $\gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_w}{1 + Se}$	(B) $\gamma_{\text{ef}} \frac{G\gamma_{\text{w}}}{1 + Gw}$	(C) $\gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_w}{e + \gamma_w S}$	(D) $\gamma_d \frac{Gw}{1+S}$	se Se	
12.						
	(A) CL	(B) CI	(C) CH	(D)CL-ML		
13.	Quick sand conditio	n occurs when				
$\mathcal{N}$	A fine grained soil has liquid limit of 60 and plastic limit of 20. As per plasticity chart, according to IS classification, the soil is represented by the le symbols  (A) CL  (B) CI  (C) CH  (D)CL-ML  Quick sand condition occurs when  (A) The void ratio of the soil becomes 1.0  (B) The upward seepage pressure in soil becomes zero					
1	(B) The upward see	colid circular shaft of diameter d and length L is fixed at one end and free at other end. A torque t is applied at the free end. The shear modulus of the terial is G. The angle of twist at three free ends is $\frac{16TL}{\pid^4G} \qquad (B) \ \frac{32TL}{\pid^4G} \qquad (C) \ \frac{64TL}{\pid^4G} \qquad (D) \frac{128TL}{\pid^4G}$ a compaction test, G, w, S and e represent the specific gravity, water content, gree of saturation and void ratio of the soil sample, respectively. If $\gamma_w$ resents the unit weight of water and $\gamma_w$ represents the dry unit weight of the , the equation for zero air voids line is $\gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_w}{1+Se} \qquad (B) \ \gamma_\pi \frac{G\gamma_w}{1+Gw} \qquad (C) \ \gamma_d \frac{G\gamma_w}{e+\gamma_w S} \qquad (D) \ \gamma_d \frac{Gw}{1+Se}$ fine grained soil has liquid limit of 60 and plastic limit of 20. As per the sticity chart, according to IS classification, the soil is represented by the letter abols $CL \qquad (B) \ CI \qquad (C) \ CH \qquad (D) \ CL-ML$ ck sand condition occurs when The void ratio of the soil becomes 1.0				
			il becomes equal t	o the saturat	ed unit	
			l becomes equal to	the submerg	ed unit	

The number of independent elastic constants for a linear elastic isotropic and

(C) 2

(D)1

7.

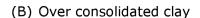
(A) 4

homogeneous material is

(B) 3

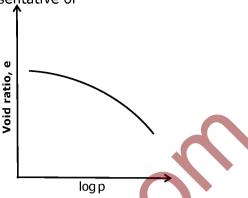
14. The e-log p curve shown in the figure is representative of











15. If  $\sigma_h, \sigma_v, \sigma_h$ , and  $\sigma_v$  represent the total horizontal stress, total vertical stress, effective horizontal stress and effective vertical stress on a soil element, respectively, the coefficient of earth pressure at rest is given by

(A) 
$$\frac{\sigma_h}{\sigma_v}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{\sigma_h}{\sigma'_v}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{\sigma_{v}}{\sigma_{b}}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{\sigma_{\rm v}}{\sigma_{\rm h}'}$$

16. A mild-sloped channel is followed by a steep-sloped channel. The profiles of gradually varied flow in the channel are

(A) 
$$M_3$$
,  $S_2$ 

(B) 
$$M_{3}, S_{3}$$

$$(C)$$
  $M_2$ ,  $S$ 

(D) 
$$M_{2}$$
,  $S_{2}$ 

- 17. The flow in a rectangular channel is subcritical. If width of the channel is reduced at a certain section, the water surface under no-choke condition will
  - (A) Drop at a downstream section
  - (C) Rise at an downstream section
- (B) Rise at a downstream section
- (D) Not undergo any change
- 18. The correct match of **Group-I** with **Group-II** is

# Group-II

- P. Evapotranspiration
- Q. Infiltration
- R. Synthetic unit hydrograph
- S. Channel Routing
- (A) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2
- (C) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

### Group-II

- 1. Penman method
- 2. Snyder's method
- 3. Muskingum method
- 4. Horton's method
- (B) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3
- (D) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3
- 19. Group-I gives a list of devices and Group-II gives the list of uses
  - P. Pitot tube
  - Q. Manometer
  - R. Venturimeter
  - S. Anemometer

- 1. Measuring pressure in a pipe
- 2. Measuring velocity of flow in a pipe
- 3. Measuring air and gas velocity
- 4. Measuring discharge in a pipe

	The correct match of	f Group-I with Group	<b>-II</b> is			
	(A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S	S-3	(B) P-2, Q-1, R-3	s, S-4		
	(C) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S	5-3	(D) P-4, Q-1, R-3	s, S-2		
20.	high organic materia	ces municipal solid wa als, low calorific value nable option for MSW r	and low inorganic	materials. The most		
	(A) Composting	(B) Dumping in sea	(C) Incineration	(D) Landfill		
21.	Ministry of Environn	oise Pollution (Regula nent and Forests, Inc nt air for residential ar	lia, the day time a	nd night time noise		
	(A) 50 and 40	(B) 55 and 45	(C) 65 and 55	<b>♦</b> (D) 75 and 70		
22.		ng 40°C temperature following the "adiabation elevation will be				
	(A) 35°C	(B) 38°C	(C) 41°C	(D) 44°C		
23.	Aggregate impact value indicates the following property of aggregates					
	(A) Durability	(B) Toughness	(C) Hardness	(D) Strength		
24.	As per IRC: 67-2001 of	, a traffic sign indicati	ing the Speed Limit	on a road should be		
	(A) Circular Shape v	v <mark>it</mark> h White Background	l and Red Border			
	(B) Triangular Shape	e with White Backgrou	ind and Red Border			
		e with Red Background				
	(D) Circular Shape v	vith Red Background a	id White Border			
25.		e at a place located in 30 minutes and the st	-			
	(A) 5 hours, 2 minut	tes and 40 seconds				
	(B) 5 hours, 57 min	utes and 20 seconds				
	(C) 6 hours, and 30					
	(D) 7 hours, 02 min	utes and 40 seconds				

#### Q. No. 26 - 51 Carry Two Marks Each

26. The solution to the ordinary differential equation 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$$
 is

(A) 
$$y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

(B) 
$$y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{2x}$$

(C) 
$$y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{2x}$$

(D) 
$$y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

27. The inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3+2i & i \\ -i & 3-2i \end{bmatrix}$  is

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{12}\begin{bmatrix} 3+2i & -i \\ i & 3-2i \end{bmatrix}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{12}\begin{bmatrix} 3-2i & -i \\ i & 3+2i \end{bmatrix}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{1}{14}\begin{bmatrix} 3+2i & -i \\ i & 3-2i \end{bmatrix}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{1}{14}\begin{bmatrix} 3-2i & -i \\ i & 3+2i \end{bmatrix}$$

28. The table below gives values of a function F(x) obtained for values of x at intervals of 0.25.

x	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0
F(x)	1	0.9412	0.8	0.64	0.50

The value of the integral of the function between the limits 0 to 1 using Simpson's rule is

- (A) 0.7854
- (B) 2.3562
- (C) 3.1416
- (D)7.5000
- 29. The partial differential equation that can be formed from

$$z = ax + by + ab \ has \ the \ form \Bigg( with \ p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \ and \ q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Bigg)$$

- (A) z=px+qy
- (B) z=px+pq
- (C) z=px+qy+pq (D) z=qy+pq
- 30. A parabolic cable is held between two supports at the same level. They horizontal span between the supports is L. The sag at the mid-span is h. The equation of the parabola is  $y = 4h\frac{x^2}{L^2}$ , where x is the horizontal coordinate and y is the vertical coordinate with the origin at the centre of the cable. The expression for the total length of the cable is

(A) 
$$\int_{0}^{L} \sqrt{1+64\frac{h^{2}x^{2}}{L^{4}}} dx$$

(B) 
$$2\int_{0}^{L/2} \sqrt{1+64\frac{h^3x^2}{L^4}} dx$$

(C) 
$$\int\limits_{0}^{L/2} \sqrt{1+64\frac{h^2x^2}{L^4}} \ dx$$

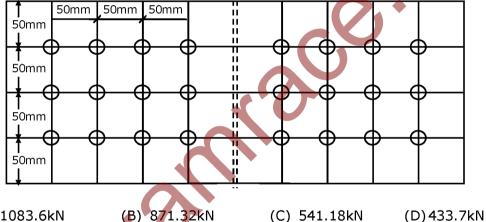
(D) 
$$2\int_{0}^{L/2} \sqrt{1+64\frac{h^2x^2}{L^4}} dx$$

31. Given a function

$$f(x,y) = 4x^2 + 6y^2 - 8x - 4y + 8$$

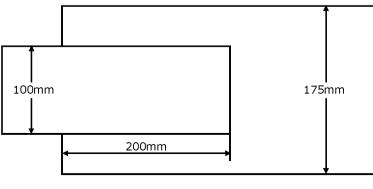
The optimal value of f(x, y)

- (A) Is a minimum equal to 10/3
- (C) Is a minimum equal to 8/3
- (B) Is a maximum equal to 10/3 (D) Is a maximum equal to 8/3
- 32. A double cover butt riveted joint is used to connect two flat plates of 200mm width and 14mm thickness as show in the figure. There are twelve power driven rivets of 20mm diameter at a pitch of 50mm in both directions on either side of the plate. Two cover plates of 10mm thickness are used. The capacity of the joint in tension considering bearing and shear ONLY, with permissible bearing and shear stresses as 300MPa respectively is



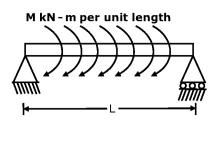
- (A) 1083.6kN

- Two plates, subjected to direct tension, each of 10mm thickness and having 33. widths of 100mm and 175mm, respectively are to be fillet welded with an overlap of 200mm. Given that the permissible weld stress is 110MPa and the permissible stress in steel is 150MPa, then length of the weld required using the maximum permissible weld size as per IS: 800-1984 is



- (A) 245.3mm
- (B) 229.2mm
- (C) 205.5mm
- (D) 194.8mm

34. For the simply supported beam of length L, subjected to a uniformly distributed moment M kN-m per unit length as shown in the figure, the bending moment (in kN-m) at the mid-span of the beam is



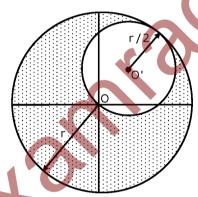
(A) Zero

(B) M

(C) ML

(D)M/L

35. A disc of radius r has a hole of radius  $\frac{r}{2}$  cut-out as shown. The centroid of the remaining disc (shaded portion) at a radial distance from the centre "O" is



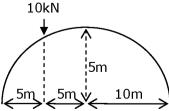
(A)  $\frac{r}{2}$ 

(B)  $\frac{r}{3}$ 

(C)  $\frac{r}{6}$ 

(D)  $\frac{r}{8}$ 

36. A three hinged parabolic arch having a span of 20m and a rise of 5m carries a point load of 10kN at quarter span from the left end as shown in the figure. The resultant reaction at the left support and its inclination with the horizontal are respectively



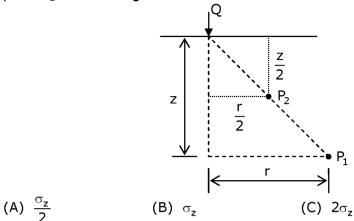
(A) 9.01kN and 56.31°

(B) 9.01kN and 33.69°

(C) 7.50kN and 56.31°

(D) 2.50kN and 33.69°

37. The vertical stress at point  $P_1$  due to the point load Q on the ground surface as shown in figure is  $s_2$ . According to Boussinesq's equation, the vertical stress at point  $P_2$  shown in figure will be



- 38. An open ended steel barrel of 1m height and 1m diameter is filled with saturated fine sand having coefficient of permeability of  $10^{-2}$  m/s. The barrel stands on a saturated bed of gravel. The time required for the water level in the barrel to drop by 0.75m is
  - (A) 58.9s
- (B) 75s

- (C) 100s
- (D)150s
- 39. The ultimate load capacity of a 10m long concrete pile of square cross section 500mm x 500mm driven into a homogeneous clay layer having undrained cohesion value of 40kPa is 700kN. If the cross section of the pile is reduced to 250mm x 250mm and the length of the pile is increased to 20m, the ultimate load capacity will be
  - (A) 350kN
- (B) 632.5kN
- (C) 722.5kN
- (D) 1400kN
- 40. For a rectangular channel section, Group I lists geometrical elements and Group II gives proportions for hydraulically efficient section.

	Group I	Group II		
Р	Top width	1	$\frac{y_e}{2}$	
Q	Perimeter	2	У <sub>е</sub>	
R	Hydraulic Radius	3	2 y <sub>e</sub>	
S	Hydraulic Depth	4	4 y <sub>e</sub>	

 $y_{\rm e}$  is the follow depth corresponding to hydraulically efficient section. The correct match of Group I with Group II is

(A) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(B) P-3,Q-1,R-4,S-2

(C) P-3,Q-4,R-1,S-2

(D) P-3,Q-4,R-2,S-1

41.	The Froude numbe is 1.5m, the critical	r of flown in a rectang depth is	ular channel is 0.8.	If the depth of flow
	(A) 1.80m	(B) 1.56m	(C) 1.36m	(D) 1.29m
42.	pumping at a rate at 10m and 100m	20cm fully penetrates a of 2720litres per minu distances from the cer The transmissivity of t	te, the observation nter of the wall are	s of drawdown taken
	(A) 676m <sup>2</sup> /day	(B) 576 m <sup>2</sup> /day	(C) 526 m <sup>2</sup> /day	(D) 249 m <sup>2</sup> /day
43.		stewater sample is 75	_	
	(base e) is 0.345 after 10days is	per day, the amount	of BOD remaining	in the given sample
	(A) 3.21 mg/L	(B) 3.45 mg/L	(C) 3.69 mg/L	<b>◆</b> (D) 3.92 mg/L
44.		ing statements in the o		_
	I: A simple parab	olic curve is an accepta	able shape for sumr	nit curves.
	II: Comfort to pas curves.	sengers is an importar	nt consideration in t	he design of summit
	The correct option of	evaluating the above s	tatements and their	relationship is
	(A) I is true, II is fa	alse		
	(B) I is true, II is t	rue, and II is the corre	ct reason for I	
	(C) I is true, II is t	rue, and II is NOT the	correct reason for I	
	(D) I is false, II is t	rue		
45.	wheelbase of 6.6m	or a two-lane road is is negotiating a horizo 996m. The required w s approximately	ontal curve on that i	oad, the off-tracking
	(A) 0.55m	(B) 0.65m	(C) 0.75m	(D) 0.85m
46.	Consider the follow	ing statements in the o	context of cement c	oncrete pavements.
N	<ol> <li>Warping stress variation in ten</li> </ol>	es in cement concrete nperature.	pavements are cau	used by the seasonal
11.	II. Tie bars are go pavements	enerally provided acro	ss transverse joints	of cement concrete
	The correct option of	evaluating the above s	tatements is	
	(A) I: True II: Fals	Se .	(B) I: False II:	True
	(C) I: True II: Tru	e	(D) I: False II: I	alse

- 47. A bench mark has been established at the soffit of an ornamental arch at the known elevation of 100.0m above sea level. The back sight used to establish height of instrument is an inverted staff reading of 2.105m. A forward sight reading with normally held staff of 1.105m is taken on a recently constructed plinth. The elevation of the plinth is
  - (A) 103.210m
- (B) 101.000m
- (C) 99.000m
- (D) 96.790m

### **Common Data Questions: 48 & 49**

Ion concentrations obtained for a groundwater sample (having pH=8.1) are given below.

Ion	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Na <sup>+</sup>	HCO <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Cl
Ion concentration (mg/L)	100	6	15	250	45	39
Atomic Weight	Ca=40	Mg=24	Na=23	H=1, C=12, O=16	S=32, O=16	CI=35.5

- 48. Total hardiness (mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) present in the above water sample is
  - (A) 205

- (B) 250
- (C) 275
- (D) 308
- 49. Carbonate hardness (mg/L as  $CaCO_3$ ) present in the above water sample is
  - (A) 205

(B) 250

- (C) 275
- (D) 289

# Common Data Questions: 50 & 51

The moisture holding capacity of the soil in a 100 hectare farm is 18cm/m. the field is to be irrigated when 50 percent of the available moisture in the root zone is depleted. The irrigation water is to be supplied by a pump working for 10hours a day, and water application efficiency is 75%. Details of crops planned for cultivation are as follows:

Crop	Root zone depth (m)	Peak rate of moisture use (mm/day)
X	1.0	5.0
Y	0.8	4.0

- 50. The capacity of irrigation system required to irrigate crop X in 36 hectares is
  - (A) 83litres/sec
- (B) 67 liters/sec
- (C) 57 liters/sec
- (D) 53 liters/sec

51.	1. The area of crop Y that can be irrigated when the available capacity of irrigation system is 40 liters / sec is				
	•	(B) 36 hectares	(C) 30 hectares	(D) 27 hectares	
	Linke	d Answer Questions	52 & 53		
depth of stee both to and Fo places	bly reinforced rectang of 500mm. the beam el in compression. The ension and compression e250 respectively. Th ) for concrete shall be	is reinforced with 220 effective cover for coon steel yield. The grae stress lock parame as per IS 456:200.	00mm <sup>2</sup> of steel in te impression steel is 5 des of concrete and	ension and 628mm <sup>2</sup> 50mm. Assume that steel used are M20	
52.	The depth of neutral (A) 205.30mm	axis is (B) 184.56mm	(C) 160.91mm	(D) 145.30mm	
	(,,)	(2) 2030		(5) 1 1010011111	
53.	The moment of resist	tance of the section is			
	(A) 206.00kN-m	(B) 209.20 kN-m	(C) 236.80 kN-m	(D) 251.90kN-m,	
	Statement	for Linked Answer	Questions: 54 & 5	55	
	The unconfined comp	pressive strength of a	saturated clay samp	ole is 54kPa.	
54.	The value of cohesio	n for the clay is			
	(A) zero	(B) 13.5kPa	(C) 27kPa	(D)54kPa	
55.		f size 4m x 4m is res imate bearing capaci			
	(A) 1600kPa	(B) 315kPa	(C) 27kPa	(D)54kPh	
,	Q.	No. 56 – 60 Carry O	ne Mark Each		
56.	Which of the followin	g options is closest in	meaning to the wor	d <b>Circuitous.</b>	
M	(A) cyclic	(B) indirect	(C) confusing	(D) crooked	
57.	words. Select the pai	consists of a pair of r r that best expresses		·	
	Unemployed: Work	er	(B) upawara da	nor	
	(A) fallow: land (C) wit: jester		<ul><li>(B) unaware: slee</li><li>(D) renovated: ho</li></ul>		

58.	Choose the me		d from the opti	ions given	below to complete the
	If we manage	to	our natural res	ources, w	e would leave a better
	planet for our	children.			
	(A) uphold	(B) restraii	n (C) (	cherish	(D) conserve
59.	Choose the mo		rd from the opti	ions given	below to the complete
	His rather cas the subject.	ual remarks on pol	itics	his lac	k of seriousness about
	(A) masked	(B) belied	(C) I	betrayed	(D)suppressed
60.	10 of them pl				them play football and ber of persons playing
	(A) 2	(B)17	(C)1		(D)3
		Q. No. 61 –	65 Carry Two	Marks Ead	ch
61.	All were born siblings (that i facts:  i. Hari's age	on 1 <sup>st</sup> January. Ts born one after a + Gita's age > Irfa	he age differen nother) is less t in's age + Saira	ce betwee han 3 yea 's age	brothers and sisters).  In any two successive  In any the successive  In any the successive  In any the successive  In any two successive
	<del>-</del>	Saira is not the yo		s i year. i	lowever Gita is not the
		were they born (old	dest first)?		
		(B) SGHI	· ·	IGSH	(D)IHSG
62.	wall in 25 days	s; 10 unskilled wor	kers can build	a wall in 3	ed workers can build a Odays. If a team has 2 vill it take to build the
1.	(A) 20	(B) 18	(C)	16	(D) 15
63.		=	=		mies to suppression of silently appear to be

63. Modern warfare has changed from large scale clashes of armies to suppression of civilian populations. Chemical agents that do their work silently appear to be suited to such warfare; and regretfully, there exist people in military establishments who think that chemical agents are useful tools for their cause.

Which of the following statements best sums up the meaning of the above passage: (A) Modern warfare has resulted in civil strife. (B) Chemical agents are useful in modern warfare. (C) Use of chemical agents in warfare would be undesirable (D) People in military establishments like to use chemical agents in war. 64. Given digits 2,2,3,3,4,4,4,4 how many distinct 4 digit numbers greater than 3000 can be formed? (C) 52 (A) 50 (B) 51 (D) 54 65. If 137+276=435 how much is 731+672? (C) 1623 (D)1513 (A) 534 (B) 1403

### **CE GATE 2010 Answer Keys**