## MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO JUNIOR GRADE OF MIZORAM ENGINEERING SERVICE UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, NOVEMBER, 2015

## CIVIL ENGINEERING PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Full Marks: 200

Attempt all questions.

## Part A - Objective Type Questions (100 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

This Part should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

- 1. The hydraulic flood routing method used is:
  - (a) Equation of motion

(b) Energy equation

(c) Continuity equation

- (d) Both (b) & (c)
- 2. The standard height of a standard rain gauge is
  - (a) 10 cm

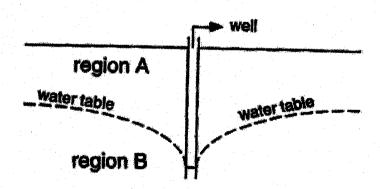
(b) 20 cm

(c) 30 cm

(d) 40 cm

- 3. The runoff of a drainage basin is
  - (a) Initial recharge + ground water accretion + precipitation
  - (b) Precipitation + ground water accretion initial recharge
  - (c) Precipitation ground water accretion initial recharge
  - (d) Precipitation ground water accretion + initial recharge

4.



In the diagram above region A is the

(a) Discharge zone

(b) Recharge zone

(c) Saturated zone

(d) Unsaturated zone

5. A 12-h unit hydrograph of a catchment is trian pick discharge value of 23 m <sup>3</sup> /s. This unit hydrograph	gular in shape with a base width of 144 hours and a ograph refers to a catchment of area
(a) $756 \text{ km}^2$	(b) $596  \text{km}^2$
(c) $1000 \text{ km}^2$	(d) None of these
6. In pipe lines, a surge tank is provided	
(a) To relieve the pressure due to water ham	ner
(b) To provide additional water head	
(c) To overflow the pipeline when suddenly c	losed
(d) All of these	
5. Removing muck 6. Ventilation and removing	ed for tunnelling in hard rock. 1. Removing ground ve 3. Setting up and drilling 4. Grouting and lining explosion dust.
The correct sequence is	
(a) 4 1 2 3 6 5	(b) 3 4 6 1 5 2
(c) 5 4 2 1 3 6	(d) 3 2 6 5 1 4
8. A peltonturbine has following specifications.	
Shaft power = $9560 \text{ kwatt}$ , Head = $350 \text{ m}$ , Ove	rall efficiency = 85%, wheel dia = 15.8 cm, Co-eff
of velocity $= 0.985$ .	
No of jet is	
(a) 2	(b) 1
(c) 0	(d) 3
<ul><li>9. A single acting reciprocating pump having a 150 sump. If the pump runs at 40 rpm and it delivers</li><li>(a) 1.1%</li></ul>	209 lit per min, then the slip percentage is
(c) 1.3%	(b) 1.2%
10. Surge tanks are used	(d) 1.4%
(a) For storage of water	
(c) As overflow valves	(b) To increase the velocity in pipeline
	(d) To guard against water hammer
11. Most satisfactory formula for an estimate of fire of Indian conditions, is	lemand Q for a city of population P in thousands for
(a) 1115(P/5+20)	(b) $Q=1640\sqrt{P(1-0.01\sqrt{P})}$
(c) $Q=3180\sqrt{P}$	(d) None of these
12. If the depletion of oxygen is found to be 2.5 mg/lit for 5 days at 20°C, BOD of the sewage is	after incubating 2.5 ml of sewage diluted to 250 ml
(a) $100 \text{ mg/l}$	(b) 150 mg/l
(c) 200 mg/l	(d) 250 mg/l
13. In slow sand filters, the turbidity of raw water can	n be removed only up to
(a) 60 mg/lit	(b) 75 mg/lit
(c) 100 mg/lit	(d) 150 mg/lit
14. BOD of treated water should be	
(a) 0 ppm	(b) 5 ppm
(c) 10 ppm	(d) 15 ppm

15.	What is the important requirement of water for	or domesti	c use?
	(a) The taste should be salty		It should have good odour
	(c) It should be cheap and plentiful		All of these
16.	At a water treatment plant, 15×106 lit of water the total quantity of alum used in a week.	er is treate	d daily, using alum dosage of 20 ppm. Find
	(a) 300 kg	(b)	1000 kg
	(c) 1500 kg	(d)	2100 kg
17.	In urban air pollution, the most poisonous gabecause it	s is suppo	sed to be carbon monoxide. It is hazardous
	(a) Affects our sense of smell	(b)	Is carcinogenic in nature
	(c) Combines with haemoglobin		Causes blindness
18.	If the moisture content of a sludge is reduced fro by	om 98% to	96%, the volume of sludge will be decreased
	(a) 2%	(b)	20%
	(c) 25%	(d)	50%
19.	According to World Health Organization (W) water?	HO), wha	t is the standard permissible limit of pH in
	(a) 7-8.5	(b)	Less than 6.5
	(c) 6.5-9.2	(d)	
20.	After which of the following treatment units is the	he turbidit	y maximum?
	(a) Chlorination	(b)	Primary sedimentation
	(c) Flocculation basin	(d)	Secondary sedimentation
21.	An irrotational flow is one in which		
	(a) The streamlines of flow are curved and c		ced
	(b) The fluid does not rotate as it moves alor		
	<ul><li>(c) The net rotation of fluid particles about the</li><li>(d) None of the above</li></ul>	heir mass (	centres remains zero
<b>22</b> . '	The dimensions of dynamic viscosity $\mu$ are		
	(a) $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$	(b)	$ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
	(c) $ML^2T^{-2}$	(d)	$\mathrm{ML}^2\mathrm{T}^{-1}$
23.	The continuity equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$		
	(a) Is not valid for unsteady, incompressible f	luids	
	(b) Is valid for incompressible fluids whether		s steady or unsteady
	(c) Is valid for steady flow whether flow is co	mpressibl	e or incompressible
	(d) Is valid for ideal fluid only		
<b>24.</b> I	f $\psi = 2xy$ , the magnitude of the velocity vector	or at (2, -2)	) <b>is</b>
	(a) $4\sqrt{2}$	(b) 4	
	(c) -8	(d)	√2

25	. Dyna	amic similarity between model and prototype	mean	S
	(a)		(b)	
	(c)	The similarity of motion	(d)	None of these
26	In la	minar flow the pressure drop per unit length o	of pipe	e (Δp/L) is given as
	(a)	$ \frac{32\mu\overline{u}}{D^2} $ $ \frac{32\mu\overline{u}}{D^3} $	(b)	$\frac{2\mu\overline{u}}{D^2}$
	(c)	$\frac{32\mu\overline{u}}{D^3}$	(d)	None of these
27.		shear stress between two fixed parallel plates		a laminar flow between them
		Varies directly as distance from the mid-plan		
		Varies inversely as distance from the mid-pla	ine	
		Varies parabolically across the gap		
	(d)	Remains constant across the gap		
28.	A lan	ninar boundary layer has a velocity distribution	n give	n by $w/U = y/\delta$ . The displacement thickness
	$\delta$ *f	or this boundary layer is		
	(a)	$\delta$	(b)	$\delta/2$
	(c)	$\delta/4$	(d)	$\delta/6$
29.	For a	triangular channel side slopes m horizontal:	1 veri	tical, the Froude number F is given by
٠.				
	(a)	$\frac{m}{\sqrt{gy}}$ $\frac{V\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{gy}}$	(b)	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{2gy}}$
	(c)	$\frac{V\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$	( 1)	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{gy}}$
	(0)	$\sqrt{gy}$	(a)	$\sqrt{gy}$
<b>30</b> .	In a h	ydraulic jump occurring in a rectangular char opth before the jump is 0.28 m. The energy lo	nel o	f3.0 m width, the discharge is 7.8 m <sup>3</sup> /s and
		2.50 m	ss m t (b)	1.50 m
		2.0 m	\ , <i>/</i>	None of these
31.	1.5	able soil moisture is the difference between	(u)	None of these
-		Saturation capacity and field capacity		
		Saturation capacity and permanent wilting poi	int	
		Field capacity and permanent wilting point	ш	
		Saturation capacity and temporary wilting poi	nt	
32.		ratio is defined as the ratio of area irrigated	TIL	
		In Rabi season to Kharif season	(b)	In Wharif gagger to Dat:
		Under perennial crop to non- perennial crops	(d)	In Kharif season to Rabi season
33.		ost commonly adopted method of irrigation f		
•		Furrow		
		Check flooding		Basin flooding Sub surface irrication
			( <b>u</b> )	Sub-surface irrigation

34. In an attracting groyne, the axis of the groyne ( with the bank	(w.r.t the river flow direction) makes
(a) An acute angle	(b) An obtuse angle
(c) A right angle	(d) An angle of 180°
35. Canals which are excavated directly from the riv	and the state of t
(a) Natural canals	(b) Ditch canals
(c) Seasonal canals	(d) Inundation canals
36. Which of the following is not a component of the	
(a) Fish ladder	(b) Divide wall
(c) Head regulator	(d) Spillway
37. In a homogenous earth dam without d/s horizonta flow comes out is	
(a) Stream line	
(c) Neither a stream line nor an equipotential l	(b) Equipotential line
	ine (d) Both (a) and (b)
38. As per Lacey's theory, the silt factor is	
<ul><li>(a) Directly proportional to average particle si</li><li>(b) Directly proportional to square root of average</li></ul>	
31 1	
<ul><li>(c) Inversely proportional to average particles</li><li>(d) Not related to average particle size</li></ul>	size
39. For effective control of silt entry into the canal, the (a) Below the sill of the under sluices	
	(b) Above the sill of the under sluices
(c) At the same level as the sill of under sluices	
40. The foundation of a weir consists of a horizont a d/s pile of depth 12m. the creep length according	al floor of length 30m, a u/s pile of depth 8m and ng to Bligh's theory is
(a) 50 m	(b) 70 m
(c) 90 m	(d) 110 m
41. Water logging is the state of the soil where	
(a) The water table is brought very near to the	ground surface
(b) The water table is at deep depth	
(c) The moisture in soil is beyond the reach of	plant roots
(d) None of the above	
42. The purpose of the end sill in the silting basin of a	hydraulic jump type energy dissipater is
(a) To increase the tail water depth	
(b) To reduce the length of the jump and control	ol scour
(c) To counteract the uplift on the floor	
(d) To dissipate the energy by impact action	
43. According to Khosla's theory, the undermining of	the floor starts from the
(a) Tail end	(b) Starting end
(c) Intermediate point	(d) Foundation bed

τ	nati	the rooting depth is 1.5 m, the fraction of war	ter avai	soil water of 100 mm/m depth of soil. Given lable is 0.65 and the application efficiency is
(	).65	, then the required depth of water delivered	to the f	field will be equal to
	` ′	150 mm	(b)	200 mm
	(c)	165 mm	(d)	250 mm
<b>45.</b> <i>A</i>	essi	than or equal to (b/6) for	y dams	with base width $b$ , eccentricity $e$ should be
	(a)	No sliding to occur	(b)	No overturning to occur
	(c)	No tension to develop	(d)	None of these
<b>46.</b> A	cro	op requires 900 mm of water for a base per	iod of 1	20 days. The duty of the water is
	(a)	1152 hectares/cumec		1125 hectares/cumec
	(c)	648 hectares/cumec		None of these
u	am	<b>oy</b>	, the phi	reatic line is kept well within the body of the
		Providing proper u/s slope protection		
		Providing proper d/s slope protection		
		Suitably increasing the top width		
na a l	(d)	Providing horizontal drainage filter at the d	s face	
<b>48</b> . T	he c ze a	ritical shear stress $ au$ , at which incipient mot $d$ as	ion of s	ediment takes place, is proportional to grain
	(a)	$\sqrt{d}$	(b)	$\mathbf{d}$
. (	(c)	$d^2$	(d)	$d^{3/2}$
<b>49.</b> B	ligh	's creep theory assumes that	()	
	(a)	The percolation water creep is along the subsoil	contact	of the base profile of the apron with the
(	b)	The percolation water creep is in a straight	path un	der the floor
(	c)	The percolation water creep is in a straight	path un	der the foundation
(	d)	None of the above		
<b>50.</b> Cı	oss	drainage works are not required when the c	anal is	completely
(	a) .	A ridge canal		A contour canal
(	c) :	Side slope canal	• •	Carrier canal
			(-)	THE PARTY OF THE P
		Part B - Short Answer Qu	<u>estion</u>	s (100 Marks)
		All questions carry equa		
		The second secon	10)	of Court of the second of the

This Part should be answered only on the Answer Booklet provided.

- 1. What is dimensional analysis and model analysis? State the differences.
- 2. What is pitot tube? What is the basic principle used in pitot tube?
- 3. Starting from specific energy concept, define subcritical and supercritical flow condition.
- 4. Write an expression for momentum equation for compressible flow.
- 5. Differentiate between infiltration and percolation.

- 6. Distinguish between Recurrence interval and Probability.
- 7. Explain the terms: sanitary landfill and composting.
- 8. Explain the process of removal of iron from raw water.
- 9. Differentiate between impulse and reaction turbine.
- 10. What is the role of coagulants added to raw water?
- 11. What is surge tank? Write the role of surge tank in a hydropower plant.
- 12. Write short note on canal head regulator.
- 13. Classify the river training works as anti erosion works and bank protection works.
- 14. Write the parameters that affect the choice of a particular type of turbine in a hydropower plant.
- 15. Enumerate the design considerations of inundation canal.
- 16. Write a note on seepage control methods of earth dam.
- 17. Differentiate between Aqueduct and siphon aqueduct.
- 18. What are the different methods of determination of normal depth?
- 19. Describe the functions of air vessels in reciprocation pumps.
- 20. Derive the expression for critical depth in rectangular channel.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*