

Question No.	Questions
1.	The main purpose of research is to: (1) Generate new knowledge (2) Waste time (3) Copy existing work (4) Avoid experiments
2.	Research is a process of: (1) Guessing (2) Systematic investigation (3) Random selection (4) Imitation
3.	The first step in research is: (1) Data collection (2) Selecting a topic (3) Writing a report (4) Preparing bibliography
4.	The meaning of research is: (1) Repeating search (2) Random search (3) Scientific investigation (4) Copying other's work
5.	The scope of research depends on: (1) Researcher's interest (2) Objectives of study (3) Time and resources (4) All of the above
6.	Scientific method of research involves: (1) Observation, hypothesis, experimentation, conclusion (2) Copying from books (3) Reading novels (4) None of these

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7.	A good research topic should be: (1) Complex and confusing (2) Interesting and researchable (3) Randomly chosen (4) Out of syllabus
8.	Ethics in research means: (1) Following moral principles (2) Copying data (3) Using false data (4) Ignoring consent
9.	Plagiarism means: (1) Original writing (2) Using other's work without credit (3) Statistical analysis (4) Data entry
10.	The main method of primary data collection is: (1) Questionnaire (2) Journals (3) Internet (4) Library books
11.	Secondary data means: (1) Data collected first-hand (2) Data collected by others (3) Data not yet used (4) Imaginary data
12.	Questionnaire is used for: (1) Collecting numerical data (2) Collecting opinions or responses (3) Writing bibliography (4) Data coding

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13.	A well-designed questionnaire should be: (1) Long and confusing (2) Short and clear (3) Without order (4) Irrelevant
14.	Interview method helps in: (1) Direct communication (2) Indirect guessing (3) Random testing (4) Online analysis
15.	Observation method means: (1) Watching carefully (2) Reading books (3) Ignoring data (4) Talking to experts
16.	Which of the following is a secondary source of data? (1) Census report (2) Survey by researcher (3) Interview (4) Questionnaire
17.	Pre-writing stage includes: (1) Planning and organizing ideas (2) Printing the report (3) Submitting the thesis (4) Binding the report
18.	Thesis writing requires: (1) Clear objectives and structure (2) Random thoughts (3) Copy-paste work (4) None

Question No.	Questions
19.	Report writing should be: (1) Systematic and concise (2) Without references (3) Incomplete (4) Confusing
20.	Bibliography includes: (1) List of references used (2) Data tables (3) Abstract (4) Questionnaire
21.	Footnotes are given: (1) At the bottom of the page (2) At the top of the page (3) In the middle of report (4) Not needed
22.	Citation is used to: (1) Acknowledge sources (2) Hide sources (3) Copy content (4) Avoid originality
23.	Which of the following is a measure of central tendency? (1) Mean (2) Correlation (3) Regression (4) Deviation
24.	Median represents: (1) The middle value (2) The smallest value (3) The largest value (4) The average of all
25.	Mode is: (1) Most frequent value (2) Middle value (3) Highest value (4) Random number

Question No.	Questions
26.	Data analysis means: (1) Interpreting collected data (2) Ignoring data (3) Only collecting data (4) Printing reports
27.	Computers are used in research for: (1) Data analysis and storage (2) Playing games (3) Wasting time (4) Avoiding work
28.	Binary system uses: (1) Two digits (0 and 1) (2) Eight digits (3) Ten digits (4) Sixteen digits
29.	Octal system is based on: (1) 8 digits (2) 10 digits (3) 2 digits (4) 16 digits
30.	Hexadecimal system uses: (1) Digits 0-9 and letters A-F (2) Only numbers (3) Binary codes only (4) No letters
31.	Data coding means: (1) Converting data into numerical form (2) Destroying data (3) Copying data (4) Deleting data

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32.	Quantitative research involves: (1) Numerical data (2) Stories and opinions (3) Emotions only (4) None of these
33.	Qualitative research deals with: (1) Descriptive data (2) Numbers (3) Binary codes (4) Equations
34.	Reliability of research means: (1) Consistency of results (2) Random errors (3) Changing answers (4) Guesswork
35.	Validity means: (1) Accuracy of results (2) Random sampling (3) Guessing results (4) Data entry
36.	Sampling means: (1) Selecting a portion from population (2) Measuring whole population (3) Ignoring data (4) Data entry
37.	Hypothesis is: (1) A tentative assumption (2) A final proof (3) A theory (4) A data table

Question No.	Questions
38.	Research report should include: (1) Title, objectives, methods, results, conclusion (2) Only title (3) Only data (4) Only graphs
39.	The abstract of a research paper give: (1) Summary of the whole study (2) Detailed explanation (3) References (4) Only data
40.	The term "population" in research means: (1) Entire group under study (2) Only one person (3) Sample only (4) None
41.	The "scope" of research explains: (1) Limits and boundaries of study (2) Definition of variables (3) List of references (4) None
42.	Data can be classified as: (1) Primary and secondary (2) Qualitative and Quantitative (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None

Question No.	Questions
43.	In research, variables are: (1) Characteristics that change (2) Fixed numbers (3) Random errors (4) None
44.	Review of literature means: (1) Studying earlier works (2) Ignoring previous research (3) Copying data (4) Data collection
45.	Research design means: (1) Overall plan of research (2) Printing of report (3) Bibliography (4) Thesis binding
46.	The objective of research is to: (1) Find answers to problems (2) Create confusion (3) Waste resources (4) None
47.	Data interpretation involves: (1) Drawing conclusions from data (2) Collecting raw data (3) Guessing (4) Ignoring results
48.	An appendix in a report contains: (1) Supplementary material (2) Abstract (3) Title page (4) References

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49.	Which of the following is NOT a primary data collection method? (1) Observation (2) Questionnaire (3) Internet article (4) Interview
50.	The final stage of research process is: (1) Report writing and presentation (2) Data collection (3) Topic selection (4) Hypothesis formation
51.	Stress is defined as: (1) Force $\times$ Area (2) Force / Area (3) Area / Force (4) None of these
52.	The unit of strain is: (1) N/m² (2) No unit (3) mm (4) Joule
53.	The point of contraflexure in a beam is the point where: (1) Shear force is zero (2) Bending moment is zero (3) Bending moment changes sign (4) None

Question No.	Questions
54.	Poisson's ratio is the ratio of: (1) Lateral strain to longitudinal strain (2) Stress to strain (3) Longitudinal strain to lateral strain (4) None
55.	In a simply supported beam, maximum bending moment occurs at: (1) Supports (2) Mid-span (3) Quarter span (4) None
56.	Cement is mainly composed of : (1) Lime, silica, alumina, iron oxide (2) Lime and sand (3) Silica and clay (4) Gypsum only
57.	The most common type of cement used in civil engineering is: (1) Quick setting (2) Portland pozzolana (3) Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) (4) Sulphate resisting
58.	The main purpose of curing concrete is to: (1) Increase strength (2) Prevent shrinkage (3) Reduce permeability (4) All of these

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59.	The safe bearing capacity of soil depends on: (1) Type of soil (2) Moisture content (3) Depth of foundation (4) All of these
60.	A flow in which the velocity at a point does not change with time is called: (1) Steady flow (2) Unsteady flow (3) Uniform flow (4) Laminar flow
61.	Continuity equation in fluid mechanics is based on: (1) Law of momentum (2) Law of energy (3) Law of conservation of mass (4) None
62.	Bernoulli's theorem deals with: (1) Flow of heat (2) Conservation of energy (3) Conservation of momentum (4) None
63.	The main purpose of a stilling basin in a dam is to: (1) Store water (2) Reduce energy of flow (3) Prevent leakage (4) None
64.	Duty of water is: (1) Area irrigated per unit volume of water (2) Volume of water per area (3) Flow per area (4) None
65.	Hydrology deals with: (1) Rocks (2) Air (3) Water (4) Soil

Question No.	Questions
66.	The BOD test is used to measure: (1) Organic matter in water (2) Suspended solids (3) Hardness (4) Chlorides
67.	pH value of pure water is: (1) 0 (2) 7 (3) 14 (4) 1
68.	The main objective of sedimentation tank is to remove: (1) Suspended solids (2) Dissolved salts (3) Microbes (4) Gases
69.	The main source of air pollution from vehicles is: (1) SO ₂ (2) CO (3) CO ₂ (4) N ₂
70.	Municipal solid waste mainly consists of: (1) Plastic, glass, metal, food waste (2) Only food waste (3) Only plastic (4) None
71.	Camber on roads is provided to: (1) Drain off rainwater (2) Reduce wear (3) Prevent glare (4) None
72.	The ruling gradient for highways is: (1) Minimum gradient (2) Maximum gradient (3) Safe gradient (4) Average gradient

Question No.	Questions
73.	The stopping sight distance depends on: (1) Speed (2) Reaction time (3) Friction (4) All of these
74.	The function of ballast in railway track is to: (1) Distribute load (2) Hold sleepers in position (3) Provide drainage (4) All of these
75.	Surveying deals with: (1) Measurement of distance, angles, and elevations (2) Soil testing (3) Concrete mixing (4) Foundation design
76.	The line joining points of equal elevation is known as: (1) Contour line (2) Ridge line (3) Valley line (4) Level line
77.	Chain surveying is suitable for: (1) Large areas (2) Undulating areas (3) Small level areas (4) None
78.	Compaction of soil increases: (1) Permeability (2) Strength (3) Compressibility (4) Void ratio
79.	The liquid limit of soil is determined by: (1) Casagrande apparatus (2) Permeameter (3) Proctor test (4) Shear box

Question No.	Questions
80.	The critical hydraulic gradient is the condition of: (1) Quick sand (2) Seepage (3) Flow net (4) None
81.	The modulus of elasticity for steel is approximately: (1) 200 kN/mm ² (2) 2×10 ⁵ N/mm ² (3) 2×10 ⁵ kN/m ² (4) None
82.	The slenderness ratio is used in design of: (1) Beams (2) Columns (3) Slabs (4) Footings
83.	One Newton is equal to: (1) 1 kg m/s ² (2) 1 kg/m ² (3) 1 N.m (4) None
84.	The centroid of a semicircular area lies at a distance of: (1) $4r/3\pi$ from the base (2) $r/2$ (3) $2r/\pi$ (4) None
85.	The unit of moment of inertia is: (1) m ⁴ (2) m ³ (3) m ² (4) N.m
86.	Workability of concrete can be improved by: (1) Decreasing water-cement ratio (2) Increasing water-cement ratio (3) Reducing aggregates (4) None

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87.	The standard consistency of cement is: (1) 30% (2) 40% (3) 25% (4) 35%
88.	The minimum cover for RCC beam is: (1) 15 mm (2) 25 mm (3) 40 mm (4) 50 mm
89.	The main reinforcement in a slab is provided along: (1) Shorter span (2) Longer span (3) Diagonal (4) None
90.	The permissible stress in mild steel (Fe250) is approximately: (1) 150 N/mm ² (2) 250 N/mm ² (3) 140 N/mm ² (4) 215 N/mm ²
91.	A simply supported beam carrying a uniform load will have a bending moment diagram that is: (1) Parabolic (2) Linear (3) Constant (4) Cubic
92.	Maximum shear stress theory is applicable to: (1) Ductile materials (2) Brittle materials (3) Concrete (4) Wood
93.	The best shape of a water tank for minimum surface area is: (1) Rectangular (2) Cylindrical (3) Square (4) Circular

Question No.	Questions
94.	In open channel flow, the Froude number represents: (1) Ratio of inertia to gravity forces (2) Ratio of viscous to inertial forces (3) Ratio of gravity to inertia (4) None
95.	A manometer is used to measure: (1) Velocity (2) Pressure (3) Discharge (4) None
96.	The main purpose of providing expansion joints in structures is to: (1) Allow expansion/contraction (2) Prevent corrosion (3) Reduce load (4) Strengthen joints
97.	The unit weight of water is approximately: (1) 9.81 kN/m^3 (2) 10 kN/m^3 (3) 1000 kN/m^3 (4) 1 N/m^3
98.	The shape factor for a rectangular section is: (1) 1.5 (2) 1.7 (3) 2.0 (4) 3.0
99.	A cantilever beam has maximum deflection at: (1) Fixed end (2) Free end (3) Mid span (4) Quarter span
100.	The instrument used to measure horizontal and vertical angles is: (1) Compass (2) Theodolite (3) Level (4) Plane table

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78.	An appendix in a report contains: (1) Supplementary material (2) Abstract (3) Title page (4) References
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80.	The final stage of research process is: (1) Report writing and presentation (2) Data collection (3) Topic selection (4) Hypothesis formation
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SET-“Y” (Total No. of printed pages : 17)

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

PHD-EE, November-2025
UIET (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Code

B

10074
Sr. No. _____

Time : 1½ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. _____ (in figure) _____ (in words)

Name : _____

Date of Birth : _____

Father's Name : _____

Mother's Name : _____

Date of Examination : _____

(Signature of the candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The candidates must return the Question book-let as well as OMR answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along-with answer key of all the A,B,C and D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case will be considered.
5. The candidate **MUST NOT** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself. Answers **MUST NOT** be ticked in the Question book-let.
6. There will be negative marking and a deduction of 0.25 marks for each wrong answers. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
7. Use only Black or Blue **BALL POINT PEN** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
8. **BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED CORRECT AND COMPLETE BOOK-LET. COMPLAINTS, IF ANY, REGARDING MISPRINTING ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 30 MINUTES AFTER STARTING OF THE EXAMINATION.**



Question No.	Questions
1.	The "scope" of research explains: (1) Limits and boundaries of study (2) Definition of variables (3) List of references (4) None
2.	Data can be classified as: (1) Primary and secondary (2) Qualitative and Quantitative (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None
3.	In research, variables are: (1) Characteristics that change (2) Fixed numbers (3) Random errors (4) None
4.	Review of literature means: (1) Studying earlier works (2) Ignoring previous research (3) Copying data (4) Data collection
5.	Research design means: (1) Overall plan of research (2) Printing of report (3) Bibliography (4) Thesis binding
6.	The objective of research is to: (1) Find answers to problems (2) Create confusion (3) Waste resources (4) None

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
7.	Data interpretation involves: (1) Drawing conclusions from data (2) Collecting raw data (3) Guessing (4) Ignoring results
8.	An appendix in a report contains: (1) Supplementary material (2) Abstract (3) Title page (4) References
9.	Which of the following is NOT a primary data collection method? (1) Observation (2) Questionnaire (3) Internet article (4) Interview
10.	The final stage of research process is: (1) Report writing and presentation (2) Data collection (3) Topic selection (4) Hypothesis formation
11.	Footnotes are given: (1) At the bottom of the page (2) At the top of the page (3) In the middle of report (4) Not needed
12.	Citation is used to: (1) Acknowledge sources (2) Hide sources (3) Copy content (4) Avoid originality

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
13.	Which of the following is a measure of central tendency? (1) Mean (2) Correlation (3) Regression (4) Deviation
14.	Median represents: (1) The middle value (2) The smallest value (3) The largest value (4) The average of all
15.	Mode is: (1) Most frequent value (2) Middle value (3) Highest value (4) Random number
16.	Data analysis means: (1) Interpreting collected data (2) Ignoring data (3) Only collecting data (4) Printing reports
17.	Computers are used in research for: (1) Data analysis and storage (2) Playing games (3) Wasting time (4) Avoiding work
18.	Binary system uses: (1) Two digits (0 and 1) (2) Eight digits (3) Ten digits (4) Sixteen digits
19.	Octal system is based on: (1) 8 digits (2) 10 digits (3) 2 digits (4) 16 digits

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
20.	Hexadecimal system uses: (1) Digits 0-9 and letters A-F (2) Only numbers (3) Binary codes only (4) No letters
21.	The main purpose of research is to: (1) Generate new knowledge (2) Waste time (3) Copy existing work (4) Avoid experiments
22.	Research is a process of: (1) Guessing (2) Systematic investigation (3) Random selection (4) Imitation
23.	The first step in research is: (1) Data collection (2) Selecting a topic (3) Writing a report (4) Preparing bibliography
24.	The meaning of research is: (1) Repeating search (2) Random search (3) Scientific investigation (4) Copying other's work
25.	The scope of research depends on: (1) Researcher's interest (2) Objectives of study (3) Time and resources (4) All of the above
26.	Scientific method of research involves: (1) Observation, hypothesis, experimentation, conclusion (2) Copying from books (3) Reading novels (4) None of these

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
27.	A good research topic should be: (1) Complex and confusing (2) Interesting and researchable (3) Randomly chosen (4) Out of syllabus
28.	Ethics in research means: (1) Following moral principles (2) Copying data (3) Using false data (4) Ignoring consent
29.	Plagiarism means: (1) Original writing (2) Using other's work without credit (3) Statistical analysis (4) Data entry
30.	The main method of primary data collection is: (1) Questionnaire (2) Journals (3) Internet (4) Library books
31.	A simply supported beam carrying a uniform load will have a bending moment diagram that is: (1) Parabolic (2) Linear (3) Constant (4) Cubic
32.	Maximum shear stress theory is applicable to: (1) Ductile materials (2) Brittle materials (3) Concrete (4) Wood

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
33.	The best shape of a water tank for minimum surface area is: (1) Rectangular (2) Cylindrical (3) Square (4) Circular
34.	In open channel flow, the Froude number represents: (1) Ratio of inertia to gravity forces (2) Ratio of viscous to inertial forces (3) Ratio of gravity to inertia (4) None
35.	A manometer is used to measure: (1) Velocity (2) Pressure (3) Discharge (4) None
36.	The main purpose of providing expansion joints in structures is to: (1) Allow expansion/contraction (2) Prevent corrosion (3) Reduce load (4) Strengthen joints
37.	The unit weight of water is approximately: (1) 9.81 kN/m ³ (2) 10 kN/m ³ (3) 1000 kN/m ³ (4) 1 N/m ³
38.	The shape factor for a rectangular section is: (1) 1.5 (2) 1.7 (3) 2.0 (4) 3.0
39.	A cantilever beam has maximum deflection at: (1) Fixed end (2) Free end (3) Mid span (4) Quarter span

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
40.	The instrument used to measure horizontal and vertical angles is: (1) Compass (2) Theodolite (3) Level (4) Plane table
41.	Continuity equation in fluid mechanics is based on: (1) Law of momentum (2) Law of energy (3) Law of conservation of mass (4) None
42.	Bernoulli's theorem deals with: (1) Flow of heat (2) Conservation of energy (3) Conservation of momentum (4) None
43.	The main purpose of a stilling basin in a dam is to: (1) Store water (2) Reduce energy of flow (3) Prevent leakage (4) None
44.	Duty of water is: (1) Area irrigated per unit volume of water (2) Volume of water per area (3) Flow per area (4) None
45.	Hydrology deals with: (1) Rocks (2) Air (3) Water (4) Soil
46.	The BOD test is used to measure: (1) Organic matter in water (2) Suspended solids (3) Hardness (4) Chlorides

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
47.	pH value of pure water is: (1) 0 (2) 7 (3) 14 (4) 1
48.	The main objective of sedimentation tank is to remove: (1) Suspended solids (2) Dissolved salts (3) Microbes (4) Gases
49.	The main source of air pollution from vehicles is: (1) SO ₂ (2) CO (3) CO ₂ (4) N ₂
50.	Municipal solid waste mainly consists of: (1) Plastic, glass, metal, food waste (2) Only food waste (3) Only plastic (4) None
51.	Data coding means: (1) Converting data into numerical form (2) Destroying data (3) Copying data (4) Deleting data
52.	Quantitative research involves: (1) Numerical data (2) Stories and opinions (3) Emotions only (4) None of these

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
53.	Qualitative research deals with: (1) Descriptive data (2) Numbers (3) Binary codes (4) Equations
54.	Reliability of research means: (1) Consistency of results (2) Random errors (3) Changing answers (4) Guesswork
55.	Validity means: (1) Accuracy of results (2) Random sampling (3) Guessing results (4) Data entry
56.	Sampling means: (1) Selecting a portion from population (2) Measuring whole population (3) Ignoring data (4) Data entry
57.	Hypothesis is: (1) A tentative assumption (2) A final proof (3) A theory (4) A data table
58.	Research report should include: (1) Title, objectives, methods, results, conclusion (2) Only title (3) Only data (4) Only graphs

Question No.	Questions
59.	The abstract of a research paper give: (1) Summary of the whole study (2) Detailed explanation (3) References (4) Only data
60.	The term "population" in research means: (1) Entire group under study (2) Only one person (3) Sample only (4) None
61.	Camber on roads is provided to: (1) Drain off rainwater (2) Reduce wear (3) Prevent glare (4) None
62.	The ruling gradient for highways is: (1) Minimum gradient (2) Maximum gradient (3) Safe gradient (4) Average gradient
63.	The stopping sight distance depends on: (1) Speed (2) Reaction time (3) Friction (4) All of these
64.	The function of ballast in railway track is to: (1) Distribute load (2) Hold sleepers in position (3) Provide drainage (4) All of these

Question No.	Questions
65.	Surveying deals with: (1) Measurement of distance, angles, and elevations (2) Soil testing (3) Concrete mixing (4) Foundation design
66.	The line joining points of equal elevation is known as: (1) Contour line (2) Ridge line (3) Valley line (4) Level line
67.	Chain surveying is suitable for: (1) Large areas (2) Undulating areas (3) Small level areas (4) None
68.	Compaction of soil increases: (1) Permeability (2) Strength (3) Compressibility (4) Void ratio
69.	The liquid limit of soil is determined by: (1) Casagrande apparatus (2) Permeameter (3) Proctor test (4) Shear box
70.	The critical hydraulic gradient is the condition of: (1) Quick sand (2) Seepage (3) Flow net (4) None
71.	The modulus of elasticity for steel is approximately: (1) 200 kN/mm ² (2) 2×10 ⁵ N/mm ² (3) 2×10 ⁵ kN/m ² (4) None

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
72.	The slenderness ratio is used in design of: (1) Beams (2) Columns (3) Slabs (4) Footings
73.	One Newton is equal to: (1) 1 kg m/s ² (2) 1 kg/m ² (3) 1 N.m (4) None
74.	The centroid of a semicircular area lies at a distance of: (1) $4r/3\pi$ from the base (2) $r/2$ (3) $2r/\pi$ (4) None
75.	The unit of moment of inertia is: (1) m ⁴ (2) m ³ (3) m ² (4) N.m
76.	Workability of concrete can be improved by: (1) Decreasing water-cement ratio (2) Increasing water-cement ratio (3) Reducing aggregates (4) None
77.	The standard consistency of cement is: (1) 30% (2) 40% (3) 25% (4) 35%
78.	The minimum cover for RCC beam is: (1) 15 mm (2) 25 mm (3) 40 mm (4) 50 mm

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
79.	The main reinforcement in a slab is provided along: (1) Shorter span (2) Longer span (3) Diagonal (4) None
80.	The permissible stress in mild steel (Fe250) is approximately: (1) 150 N/mm ² (2) 250 N/mm ² (3) 140 N/mm ² (4) 215 N/mm ²
81.	Secondary data means: (1) Data collected first-hand (2) Data collected by others (3) Data not yet used (4) Imaginary data
82.	Questionnaire is used for: (1) Collecting numerical data (2) Collecting opinions or responses (3) Writing bibliography (4) Data coding
83.	A well-designed questionnaire should be: (1) Long and confusing (2) Short and clear (3) Without order (4) Irrelevant
84.	Interview method helps in: (1) Direct communication (2) Indirect guessing (3) Random testing (4) Online analysis
85.	Observation method means: (1) Watching carefully (2) Reading books (3) Ignoring data (4) Talking to experts

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
86.	Which of the following is a secondary source of data? (1) Census report (2) Survey by researcher (3) Interview (4) Questionnaire
87.	Pre-writing stage includes: (1) Planning and organizing ideas (2) Printing the report (3) Submitting the thesis (4) Binding the report
88.	Thesis writing requires: (1) Clear objectives and structure (2) Random thoughts (3) Copy-paste work (4) None
89.	Report writing should be: (1) Systematic and concise (2) Without references (3) Incomplete (4) Confusing
90.	Bibliography includes: (1) List of references used (2) Data tables (3) Abstract (4) Questionnaire
91.	Stress is defined as: (1) Force $\times$ Area (2) Force / Area (3) Area / Force (4) None of these

SET-Y
Code-C

Question No.	Questions
92.	The unit of strain is: (1) N/m ² (2) No unit (3) mm (4) Joule
93.	The point of contraflexure in a beam is the point where: (1) Shear force is zero (2) Bending moment is zero (3) Bending moment changes sign (4) None
94.	Poisson's ratio is the ratio of: (1) Lateral strain to longitudinal strain (2) Stress to strain (3) Longitudinal strain to lateral strain (4) None
95.	In a simply supported beam, maximum bending moment occurs at: (1) Supports (2) Mid-span (3) Quarter span (4) None
96.	Cement is mainly composed of : (1) Lime, silica, alumina, iron oxide (2) Lime and sand (3) Silica and clay (4) Gypsum only

Question No.	Questions
97.	The most common type of cement used in civil engineering is: (1) Quick setting (2) Portland pozzolana (3) Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) (4) Sulphate resisting
98.	The main purpose of curing concrete is to: (1) Increase strength (2) Prevent shrinkage (3) Reduce permeability (4) All of these
99.	The safe bearing capacity of soil depends on: (1) Type of soil (2) Moisture content (3) Depth of foundation (4) All of these
100.	A flow in which the velocity at a point does not change with time is called: (1) Steady flow (2) Unsteady flow (3) Uniform flow (4) Laminar flow

Question No.	Questions
1.	Secondary data means: (1) Data collected first-hand (2) Data collected by others (3) Data not yet used (4) Imaginary data
2.	Questionnaire is used for: (1) Collecting numerical data (2) Collecting opinions or responses (3) Writing bibliography (4) Data coding
3.	A well-designed questionnaire should be: (1) Long and confusing (2) Short and clear (3) Without order (4) Irrelevant
4.	Interview method helps in: (1) Direct communication (2) Indirect guessing (3) Random testing (4) Online analysis
5.	Observation method means: (1) Watching carefully (2) Reading books (3) Ignoring data (4) Talking to experts
6.	Which of the following is a secondary source of data? (1) Census report (2) Survey by researcher (3) Interview (4) Questionnaire

Question No.	Questions
7.	Pre-writing stage includes: (1) Planning and organizing ideas (2) Printing the report (3) Submitting the thesis (4) Binding the report
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11.	A simply supported beam carrying a uniform load will have a bending moment diagram that is: (1) Parabolic (2) Linear (3) Constant (4) Cubic
12.	Maximum shear stress theory is applicable to: (1) Ductile materials (2) Brittle materials (3) Concrete (4) Wood

Question No.	Questions
13.	The best shape of a water tank for minimum surface area is: (1) Rectangular (2) Cylindrical (3) Square (4) Circular
14.	In open channel flow, the Froude number represents: (1) Ratio of inertia to gravity forces (2) Ratio of viscous to inertial forces (3) Ratio of gravity to inertia (4) None
15.	A manometer is used to measure: (1) Velocity (2) Pressure (3) Discharge (4) None
16.	The main purpose of providing expansion joints in structures is to: (1) Allow expansion/contraction (2) Prevent corrosion (3) Reduce load (4) Strengthen joints
17.	The unit weight of water is approximately: (1) 9.81 kN/m ³ (2) 10 kN/m ³ (3) 1000 kN/m ³ (4) 1 N/m ³
18.	The shape factor for a rectangular section is: (1) 1.5 (2) 1.7 (3) 2.0 (4) 3.0
19.	A cantilever beam has maximum deflection at: (1) Fixed end (2) Free end (3) Mid span (4) Quarter span

Question No.	Questions
20.	The instrument used to measure horizontal and vertical angles is: (1) Compass (2) Theodolite (3) Level (4) Plane table
21.	Camber on roads is provided to: (1) Drain off rainwater (2) Reduce wear (3) Prevent glare (4) None
22.	The ruling gradient for highways is: (1) Minimum gradient (2) Maximum gradient (3) Safe gradient (4) Average gradient
23.	The stopping sight distance depends on: (1) Speed (2) Reaction time (3) Friction (4) All of these
24.	The function of ballast in railway track is to: (1) Distribute load (2) Hold sleepers in position (3) Provide drainage (4) All of these
25.	Surveying deals with: (1) Measurement of distance, angles, and elevations (2) Soil testing (3) Concrete mixing (4) Foundation design
26.	The line joining points of equal elevation is known as: (1) Contour line (2) Ridge line (3) Valley line (4) Level line

Question No.	Questions
27.	Chain surveying is suitable for: (1) Large areas (2) Undulating areas (3) Small level areas (4) None
28.	Compaction of soil increases: (1) Permeability (2) Strength (3) Compressibility (4) Void ratio
29.	The liquid limit of soil is determined by: (1) Casagrande apparatus (2) Permeameter (3) Proctor test (4) Shear box
30.	The critical hydraulic gradient is the condition of: (1) Quick sand (2) Seepage (3) Flow net (4) None
31.	Stress is defined as: (1) Force $\times$ Area (2) Force / Area (3) Area / Force (4) None of these
32.	The unit of strain is: (1) N/m ² (2) No unit (3) mm (4) Joule
33.	The point of contraflexure in a beam is the point where: (1) Shear force is zero (2) Bending moment is zero (3) Bending moment changes sign (4) None

Question No.	Questions
34.	Poisson's ratio is the ratio of: (1) Lateral strain to longitudinal strain. (2) Stress to strain (3) Longitudinal strain to lateral strain (4) None
35.	In a simply supported beam, maximum bending moment occurs at: (1) Supports (2) Mid-span (3) Quarter span (4) None
36.	Cement is mainly composed of : (1) Lime, silica, alumina, iron oxide (2) Lime and sand (3) Silica and clay (4) Gypsum only
37.	The most common type of cement used in civil engineering is: (1) Quick setting (2) Portland pozzolana (3) Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) (4) Sulphate resisting
38.	The main purpose of curing concrete is to: (1) Increase strength (2) Prevent shrinkage (3) Reduce permeability (4) All of these

Question No.	Questions
39.	The safe bearing capacity of soil depends on: (1) Type of soil (2) Moisture content (3) Depth of foundation (4) All of these
40.	A flow in which the velocity at a point does not change with time is called: (1) Steady flow (2) Unsteady flow (3) Uniform flow (4) Laminar flow
41.	Data coding means: (1) Converting data into numerical form (2) Destroying data (3) Copying data (4) Deleting data
42.	Quantitative research involves: (1) Numerical data (2) Stories and opinions (3) Emotions only (4) None of these
43.	Qualitative research deals with: (1) Descriptive data (2) Numbers (3) Binary codes (4) Equations
44.	Reliability of research means: (1) Consistency of results (2) Random errors (3) Changing answers (4) Guesswork
45.	Validity means: (1) Accuracy of results (2) Random sampling (3) Guessing results (4) Data entry

Question No.	Questions
46.	Sampling means: (1) Selecting a portion from population (2) Measuring whole population (3) Ignoring data (4) Data entry
47.	Hypothesis is: (1) A tentative assumption (2) A final proof (3) A theory (4) A data table
48.	Research report should include: (1) Title, objectives, methods, results, conclusion (2) Only title (3) Only data (4) Only graphs
49.	The abstract of a research paper give: (1) Summary of the whole study (2) Detailed explanation (3) References (4) Only data
50.	The term "population" in research means: (1) Entire group under study (2) Only one person (3) Sample only (4) None

Question No.	Questions
51.	Footnotes are given: (1) At the bottom of the page (2) At the top of the page (3) In the middle of report (4) Not needed
52.	Citation is used to: (1) Acknowledge sources (2) Hide sources (3) Copy content (4) Avoid originality
53.	Which of the following is a measure of central tendency? (1) Mean (2) Correlation (3) Regression (4) Deviation
54.	Median represents: (1) The middle value (2) The smallest value (3) The largest value (4) The average of all
55.	Mode is: (1) Most frequent value (2) Middle value (3) Highest value (4) Random number
56.	Data analysis means: (1) Interpreting collected data (2) Ignoring data (3) Only collecting data (4) Printing reports

Question No.	Questions
57.	Computers are used in research for: (1) Data analysis and storage (2) Playing games (3) Wasting time (4) Avoiding work
58.	Binary system uses: (1) Two digits (0 and 1) (2) Eight digits (3) Ten digits (4) Sixteen digits
59.	Octal system is based on: (1) 8 digits (2) 10 digits (3) 2 digits (4) 16 digits
60.	Hexadecimal system uses: (1) Digits 0-9 and letters A-F (2) Only numbers (3) Binary codes only (4) No letters
61.	The "scope" of research explains: (1) Limits and boundaries of study (2) Definition of variables (3) List of references (4) None
62.	Data can be classified as: (1) Primary and secondary (2) Qualitative and Quantitative (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None

Question No.	Questions
63.	In research, variables are: (1) Characteristics that change (2) Fixed numbers (3) Random errors (4) None
64.	Review of literature means: (1) Studying earlier works (2) Ignoring previous research (3) Copying data (4) Data collection
65.	Research design means: (1) Overall plan of research (2) Printing of report (3) Bibliography (4) Thesis binding
66.	The objective of research is to: (1) Find answers to problems (2) Create confusion (3) Waste resources (4) None
67.	Data interpretation involves: (1) Drawing conclusions from data (2) Collecting raw data (3) Guessing (4) Ignoring results
68.	An appendix in a report contains: (1) Supplementary material (2) Abstract (3) Title page (4) References

SET-Y
Code-D

Question No.	Questions
69.	Which of the following is NOT a primary data collection method? (1) Observation (2) Questionnaire (3) Internet article (4) Interview
70.	The final stage of research process is: (1) Report writing and presentation (2) Data collection (3) Topic selection (4) Hypothesis formation
71.	Continuity equation in fluid mechanics is based on: (1) Law of momentum (2) Law of energy (3) Law of conservation of mass (4) None
72.	Bernoulli's theorem deals with: (1) Flow of heat (2) Conservation of energy (3) Conservation of momentum (4) None
73.	The main purpose of a stilling basin in a dam is to: (1) Store water (2) Reduce energy of flow (3) Prevent leakage (4) None
74.	Duty of water is: (1) Area irrigated per unit volume of water (2) Volume of water per area (3) Flow per area (4) None

SET-Y
Code-D

Question No.	Questions
75.	Hydrology deals with: (1) Rocks (2) Air (3) Water (4) Soil
76.	The BOD test is used to measure: (1) Organic matter in water (2) Suspended solids (3) Hardness (4) Chlorides
77.	pH value of pure water is: (1) 0 (2) 7 (3) 14 (4) 1
78.	The main objective of sedimentation tank is to remove: (1) Suspended solids (2) Dissolved salts (3) Microbes (4) Gases
79.	The main source of air pollution from vehicles is: (1) SO ₂ (2) CO (3) CO ₂ (4) N ₂
80.	Municipal solid waste mainly consists of: (1) Plastic, glass, metal, food waste (2) Only food waste (3) Only plastic (4) None
81.	The main purpose of research is to: (1) Generate new knowledge (2) Waste time (3) Copy existing work (4) Avoid experiments

Question No.	Questions
82.	Research is a process of: (1) Guessing (2) Systematic investigation (3) Random selection (4) Imitation
83.	The first step in research is: (1) Data collection (2) Selecting a topic (3) Writing a report (4) Preparing bibliography
84.	The meaning of research is: (1) Repeating search (2) Random search (3) Scientific investigation (4) Copying other's work
85.	The scope of research depends on: (1) Researcher's interest (2) Objectives of study (3) Time and resources (4) All of the above
86.	Scientific method of research involves: (1) Observation, hypothesis, experimentation, conclusion (2) Copying from books (3) Reading novels (4) None of these
87.	A good research topic should be: (1) Complex and confusing (2) Interesting and researchable (3) Randomly chosen (4) Out of syllabus

Question No.	Questions
88.	Ethics in research means: (1) Following moral principles (2) Copying data (3) Using false data (4) Ignoring consent
89.	Plagiarism means: (1) Original writing (2) Using other's work without credit (3) Statistical analysis (4) Data entry
90.	The main method of primary data collection is: (1) Questionnaire (2) Journals (3) Internet (4) Library books
91.	The modulus of elasticity for steel is approximately: (1) 200 kN/mm ² (2) 2×10 ⁵ N/mm ² (3) 2×10 ⁵ kN/m ² (4) None
92.	The slenderness ratio is used in design of: (1) Beams (2) Columns (3) Slabs (4) Footings
93.	One Newton is equal to: (1) 1 kg m/s ² (2) 1 kg/m ² (3) 1 N.m (4) None
94.	The centroid of a semicircular area lies at a distance of: (1) $4r/3\pi$ from the base (2) $r/2$ (3) $2r/\pi$ (4) None

Question No.	Questions
95.	The unit of moment of inertia is: (1) m^4 (2) m^3 (3) m^2 (4) N.m
96.	Workability of concrete can be improved by: (1) Decreasing water-cement ratio (2) Increasing water-cement ratio (3) Reducing aggregates (4) None
97.	The standard consistency of cement is: (1) 30% (2) 40% (3) 25% (4) 35%
98.	The minimum cover for RCC beam is: (1) 15 mm (2) 25 mm (3) 40 mm (4) 50 mm
99.	The main reinforcement in a slab is provided along: (1) Shorter span (2) Longer span (3) Diagonal (4) None
100.	The permissible stress in mild steel (Fe250) is approximately: (1) 150 N/mm^2 (2) 250 N/mm^2 (3) 140 N/mm^2 (4) 215 N/mm^2

ANSWER KEY FOR PH.D. CIVIL ENGG NOV 2025				
Q NO	SET A	SET B	SET C	SET D
1	1	1	1	2
2	2	3	3	2
3	2	4	1	2
4	3	4	1	1
5	4	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1
7	2	3	1	1
8	1	2	1	1
9	2	1	3	1
10	1	1	1	1
11	2	2	1	1
12	2	2	1	1
13	2	3	1	4
14	1	1	1	1
15	1	2	1	2
16	1	1	1	1
17	1	3	1	1
18	1	4	1	1
19	1	4	1	2
20	1	1	1	2
21	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	2	3
23	1	1	2	4
24	1	1	3	4
25	1	1	4	1
26	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	2	3
28	1	1	1	2
29	1	1	2	1
30	1	1	1	1
31	1	2	1	2
32	1	2	1	2
33	1	2	4	3
34	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	2	2
36	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	3
38	1	1	1	4
39	1	1	2	4
40	1	1	2	1
41	1	1	3	1
42	3	1	2	1
43	1	4	2	1
44	1	1	1	1
45	1	2	3	1
46	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	2	1
48	1	1	1	1
49	3	2	2	1
50	1	2	1	1

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10/11/25

51	2	3	1	1
52	2	2	1	1
53	3	2	1	1
54	1	1	1	1
55	2	3	1	1
56	1	1	1	1
57	3	2	1	1
58	4	1	1	1
59	4	2	1	1
60	1	1	1	1
61	3	2	1	1
62	2	2	3	3
63	2	1	4	1
64	1	1	4	1
65	3	1	1	1
66	1	2	1	1
67	2	1	3	1
68	1	3	2	1
69	2	1	1	3
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71	1	1	2	3
72	3	3	2	2
73	4	1	1	2
74	4	1	1	1
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76	1	1	2	1
77	3	1	1	2
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79	1	3	1	2
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82	2	1	2	2
83	1	1	2	2
84	1	1	1	3
85	1	1	1	4
86	2	1	1	1
87	1	1	1	2
88	3	1	1	1
89	1	1	1	2
90	3	1	1	1
91	1	1	2	2
92	1	2	2	2
93	4	2	3	1
94	1	3	1	1
95	2	4	2	1
96	1	1	1	2
97	1	2	3	1
98	1	1	4	3
99	2	2	4	1
100	2	1	1	3

for P. g
10/11/24

J. Kum.
10.11.25


10/11/25