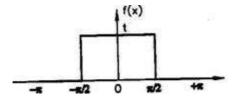
## **GATE Civil Engineering Question Paper year 2000**

## **SECTION A (75 Marks)**

- 1. This question consists of 27 (Twenty Seven) multiple-choice type sub-questions each carrying one mark. The answers to the multiple choice questions MUST be written only in the boxes corresponding to the question number by writing A, B, C or D in the answer book. (27 x 1 = 27)
- 1.1. If A, B, C are square matrices of the same order, (ABC) -l is equal to
  - C-IA-1B-1
  - C-IB-1A-1
  - A -1 B -1 C -I
  - A-1 C-I B-1
- $-\int\limits_{1}^{a}x^{-4}dx$  1.2. The following integral lim a  $\otimes$  Y
- (a) Diverges (b) Converges to  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (c) Converges to  $-\frac{1}{a^3}$  (d) Converges to 0
- 1.3. A function with a period 2 is shown below



The Fourier series for this function is given by

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos nx$$
.

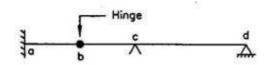
(b) 
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos nx$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin nx$$

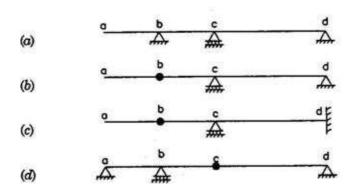
(d) 
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin nx$$

- 1.4. Consider the following two statements:
- I. The maximum number of linearly independent column vectors of a matrix A is called the rank of A.
- II. If A is an  $n \times n$  square matrix, it will be nonsingular if rank A = n. With reference to the above statements, which of the following applies?
- (a) Both the statements are false. (b) Both the statements are true.
- (c) I is true but II is false. (d) I is false but II is true.
- 1.5. The dimensions for the flexural rigidity of a beam element in mass (M), length (L) and time (T) is given by

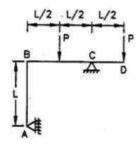
- MT -2 (b) ML 3T -2
- (c) ML -IT -2 (d) ML -I T 2
- 1.6. A two span beam with an internal hinge is shown below.



The conjugate beam corresponding to this beam is



- 1.7. Pick the incorrect statement from the following four statements:
  - On the plane which carries maximum normal stress, the shear stress is zero.
  - Principal planes are mutually orthogonal.
  - On the plane which carries maximum shear stress, the normal stress is zero.
  - The principal stress axes and principal strain axes coincide for an isotropic material.
- 1.8. A frame ABCD is supported by a roller at A and is on a hinge at C as shown below:

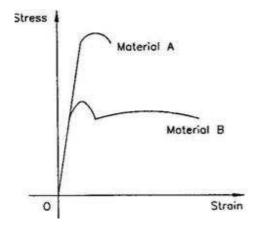


The reaction at the roller end A is given by

- (a) P (b) 2 P
- (c) P/2 (d) Zero.
- 1.9. The following two statements are made with reference to a simply supported under-reinforced RCC beam:
- I. Failure takes place by crushing of concrete before the steel has yielded.
- II. The neutral axis moves up as the load is increased.

With reference to the above statements, which of the following applies?

- Both the statements are false.
- I is true but II is false.
- Both the statements are true.
- I is false but II is true.
- 1.10. The stress-strain diagram for two materials A and B is shown below:



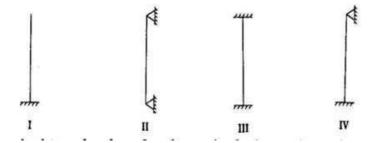
The following statements are made based on this diagram:

- (I) Material A is more brittle than material B.
- (II) The ultimate strength of material B is more than that of A.

With reference to the above statements, which of the following applies?

- Both the statements are false. (b) Both the statements are true.
- (c) I is true but II is false. (d) I is false but II is true.
- 1.11. Four column of the same material and having identical geometric properties

are supported in different ways as shown below:



It is required to order these four beams in the increasing order of their respective first buckling loads. The correct order is given by

- (a) I, II, III, IV (b) III, IV, I, II
- (c) II, I, IV, III (d) I, II, IV, III

1.12. A soil sample has a void ratio of 0.5 and its porosity will be close to

- 50%
- 66%
- 100%
- 33%

1.13. A borrow pit soil has a dry density of 17 kN/m 3. How many cubic meters of this soil will be required to construct an embankment of 100 m 3 volume with a dry density of 16 kN/m 3.

- (a) 94 m 3 (b) 106 m 3
- (c) 100 m 3 (d) 90 m 3

1.14. The group efficiency of a pile group

- (a) will be always less than 100%.
- (b) will be always greater than 100%

- (c) may be less than 100% or more than 100%.
- (d) will be more than 100% for pile groups in cohesion less soils and less than 100% for those in cohesive soils.
- 1.15. The two criteria for the determination of allowable bearing capacity of a foundation are
- (a) tensile failure and compression failure.
- (b) tensile failure and settlement.
- (c) bond failure and shear failure.
- (d) shear failure and settlement.
- 1.16. If duty (D) is 1428 hectares/cumec and base period (B) is 120 days for an irrigated

crop, then delta ( D ) in meters is given by

- (a) 102.8 (b) 0.73
- (c) 1.38 (d) 0.01
- 1.17. The relation that must hold for the flow to be irrotational is

(a) 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$
 (b)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ 

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

- 1.18. Cavitation is caused by
- (a) high velocity (b) low pressure
- (c) high pressure (d) high temperature

- 1.19. If the pump head is 15m, discharge is 0.464 m 3/s and the motor speed is 1440 rpm at rated condition, the specific-speed of the pump is about
- (a) 4 (b) 26
- (c) 38 (d) 1440
- 1.20. The BOD removal efficiency, in percentage, during primary treatment, under normal conditions is about
- (a) 65% (b) 85%
- (c) 30% (d) Zero
- 1.21. Critical factors for the activated sludge treatment process are
- (a) maximum hourly flow rate.
- (b) maximum and minimum flow rate.
- (c) maximum hourly flow rate and maximum daily organic load.
- (d) minimum hourly flow rate and minimum daily organic load.
- 1.22. Use of coagulants such as alum
- (a) results in reduction of pH of the treated water.
- (b) results in increase of pH of the treated water.
- (c) results in no change in pH of the treated water.
- (d) may cause an increase or decrease of pH of the treated water.

- 1.23. The disinfection efficiency of chlorine in water treatment
- (a) is not dependent on pH value.
- (b) is increase by increased pH value.
- (c) remains constant at all pH values.
- (d) is reduced by increased pH value.
- 1.24. The standard plate size in a plate bearing test for finding modulus of subgrade reaction (k) value is
  - 100 cm diameter
  - 50 cm diameter
  - 75 cm diameter
  - 25 cm diameter
- 1.25. Width of carriageway for a single lane is recommended to be
- (a) 7.5 m (b) 7.0 m
- (c) 3.75 m (d) 5.5 m
- 1.26. Stopping sight distance is the minimum distance available on a highway which is the
- (a) distance of sufficient length to stop the vehicle without collision.
- (b) distance visible to a driver during night driving.
- (c) height of the object above the road surface.
- (d) distance equal to the height of the driver's eye above the road surface.

- 1.27. Bituminous materials are commonly use in highway construction because of their good
- (a) tensile and compression properties.
- (b) binding and water proofing properties.
- (c) shear strength and tensile properties.
- (d) bond and tensile properties.
- 2. This question consists of 24 (Twenty Four) multiplechoice type sub-questions, each carrying TWO marks. The answers to the multiple choice questions MUST be written only in the boxes corresponding to the question numbers writing A, B, C or D in the answer book.  $(24 \times 2 = 48)$

2.1. If 
$$f(x, y, z) = (x 2 + y 2 + z 2) -1/2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$
 is equal to

- Zero

- 2-3 (x 2 + y 2 + z 2) -5/2
- 2.2. The Taylor expansion of  $\sin x$  about x = p / 6 is given by

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^3 + \dots$$

(b) 
$$x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

(c) 
$$\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3}{3!} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5}{5!} - \frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3}{7!} + \dots$$

- (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2.3. Let  $F(s) = \mathcal{E}[f(t)]$  denote the Laplace transform of the function f(t). Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) 
$$f\left[\frac{df}{dt}\right] = \frac{1}{s}F(s);$$
  $f\left(\tau\right)d\tau = sF(s) - f(0);$ 

(b) £ 
$$\left[\frac{df}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - F(0)$$
; £  $\left[\int_{0}^{t} f(\tau)d\tau\right] = \frac{dF}{ds}$ 

$$(c) \stackrel{f}{\underline{f}} \left[ \frac{df}{dt} \right] = sF(s) - F(0); \quad \left[ \int_{0}^{t} f(\tau) d\tau \right] = F(s - a)$$

(d) 
$$f = \left[\frac{df}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - F(0);$$
  $f = \left[\int_{0}^{t} f(t)d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{s}F(s)$ 

- 2.4. The limit of the function f(x) = [1-a 4/x 4] as  $x \otimes Y$  is given by
  - 1
  - exp[- a 4 ]
  - ¥
  - 7erc

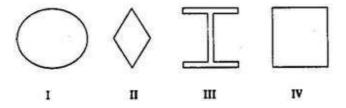
2.5. The maxima and minima of the function  $f(x) = 2x \ 3 - 15x \ 2 + 36x + 10$  occur, respectively, at

(a) 
$$X = 3$$
 and  $X = 2$  (b)  $X = 1$  and  $X = 3$ 

(c) 
$$X = 2$$
 and  $X = 3$  (d)  $X = 3$  and  $X = 4$ 

2.6. The four cross sections shown below are required to be ordered in the increasing

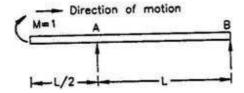
order of their respective shape factors.



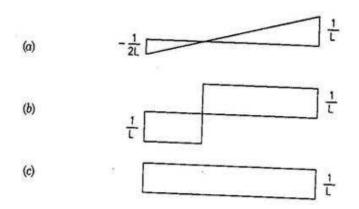
Which of the following order is correct?

- (a) III, I, IV, II (b) I, II, III, IV
- (c) III, IV, I II (d) III, IV, II, I

2.7. A simply supported beam with an- overhang is traversed by a unit concentrated moment from the left t>a. the right as shown below:

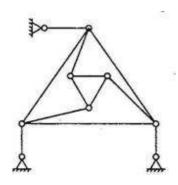


The influence line for reaction at B is given by



- (d) zero everywhere
- 2.8. The following two statements are made with reference to the planar truss shown

## below:

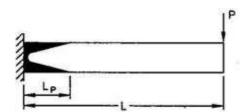


- I. The truss is statically determinate
- II. The truss is kinematically determinate

With reference to the above statements, which of the following applies?

- (a) Both statements are true. (b) Both statements are false.
- (c) II is true but I false. (d) I is true but II is false.

2.9. A cantilever beam of length L and a cross section with shape factor f supports a concentrated load P as shown below:



The length L p of the plastic zone, when the maximum bending moment, equals the plastic moment M p, given by

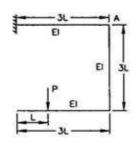
(a) 
$$\frac{Lp}{L} = \frac{1}{f}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{Lp}{L} = L(1-f)$$

$$\frac{Lp}{L} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$$

$$\frac{Lp}{(d)} = 1 - \frac{1}{f}$$

2.10. For the structure shown below, the vertical deflection at point A is given by



(a) 
$$\frac{P\vec{L}^3}{81EI}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{2PL^3}{81EI}$$

(c)Zero

(d) 
$$\frac{PL^3}{72EI}$$

- 2.11. The ultimate bearing capacity of a soil is 300 kN/m 2. The depth of foundation is 1m and unit weight of soil is 20 kN/m 3. Choosing a factor of safety of 2.5, the net safe bearing capacity is
- (a) 100 kN/m 2 (c) 80 kN/m 2
- (b) 112 kN/m 2 (d) 100.5 kN/m 2
- 2.12. A deep cut of 1m has to be made in a clay with unit weight 16 kN/m 3 and a cohesion of 25 kN/m 2. What will be the factor of safety if one has to have a slope angle of 30°? Stability number is given to be 0.178 (from Taylor's chart) for a depth factor of 3.
- (a) 0.80 (c) 1.25
- (b) 1.1 (d) 1.0
- 2.13. In a drained triaxial compression test, a saturated specimen of a cohesion less sand fails under a deviatoric stress of 3 kgf/cm 2 when the cell pressure is 1 kgf/cm 2. The effective angle of shearing resistance of sand is about
- (a) 37° (b) 45°
- (c) 53° (d) 20°
- 2.14. Two footings, one circular and the other square, are founded on the surface of a purely cohesion less soil. The diameter of the circular

footing is same as that of the side of the square footing. The ratio of their ultimate bearing capacities is

- (a) 3/4 (b) 4/3
- (c) 1.0 (d) 1.3
- 2.15. To have zero active pressure intensity at the tip of a wall in cohesive soil, one

should apply a uniform surcharge intensity of

- (a) 2 c tan a (b) 2 c cot a
- (c) 2 c tan a (d) 2 c tan a
- 2.16. Water flows at a depth of 0.1m with a velocity of 6 m/s in a rectangular channel. The alternate depth is
  - 0.30 m
  - 0.40 m
  - 0.86 m
  - 0.81 m
- 2.17. In an area of 200 hectare, water table drops by 4 m. If the porosity is 0.35 and the

specific retention is 0.15, change in volume of storage in the aquifer is.

- (a) 160 m 3 (b) 1.6 x 106 m
- (c) 8 x 106 m 3 (d) 1.6 x 103 m 3
- 2.18. A tube well having a capacity of 4 m 3/hour operates for 20 hours each day during

the irrigation season. How much area can be commanded if the irrigation interval

is 20 days and depth of irrigation is 7 cm?

- (a) 1.71 x 10 4 m 2 (b) 1.14 x 10 4 m 2
- (c) 22.9 x 10 4 m 2 (d) 2.29 x 10 4 m 2
- 2.19. The parameters in Horton's infiltration equation [f(t) = f c + (f o f c) e kt] are given as, f o = 7.62 cm/hour, f c = 1.34 cm/hour and k = 4.182/hour. For assumed continuous ponding the cumulative infiltration at the end of 2 hours is
- (a) 2.68 cm (b) 1.50 cm
- (c) 1.34 cm (d) 4.18 cm
- 2.20. Water flows at a rate of 10 m 3/s in a rectangular channel 3 m wide. The critical depth of flow is
  - 1.13 m
  - 2m
  - 1.45 m
  - 1.04 m
- 2.21. A circular sewer 2m diameter has to carry a discharge of 2 m 3/s when flowing nearly full. What is the minimum required slope to initiate the flow? Assume Manning's n = 0.015.
- (a) 0.00023 (b) 0.000036
- (c) 0.000091 (d) 0.000014
- 2.22. The following characteristics pertain to the sand filters used in water industry.
  - Filtration rate is 1 to 4 m 3/(m 2 day).
  - Typical duration of operation in one run is 24 to 72 hours.

• Operating cost is low.

Which of the above characteristics pertain to slow sand filters?

- (a) I, II and III (b) I and II
- (c) II and III (d) I and III
- 2.23. The ruling minimum radius of horizontal curve of a national highway in plain terrain for a ruling design speed of 100 km/hour with e=0.07 and f=0.15 is close to
- (a) 250 m (b) 360 m
- (c) 36 m (d) 300 m
- 2.24. Design rate of super elevation for horizontal highway curve of radius 450 m for a mixed traffic condition, having a speed of 125 km/hour is
- (a) 1.0 (b) 0.05
- (c) 0.07 (d) 0.1.54