A

Series
A

CODE : DEM-4/21

Write here Roll Number and Answer Sheet No.

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Roll No.

nswer Sheet No.

Duration : 3 Hours | Total Marks : 300

Declaration by Invigilator :
I Certify that I have checked that the Roll Number and the Answer Sheet Number written by the Candidate on the question paper and the OMR Sheet are correct and the Answer Sheet Number matches the Question Booklet Number exactly.

Signature of the Invigilator with Name

Declaration by andidate :
I undertake not to employ any unfair means in this exam. I have checked the Question Booklet Number and the Answer Sheet Number and both are identical and have been correctly entered by me wherever indicated.

Signature of the Candidate with Name

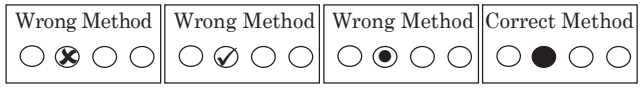
Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Roll No. is a **7** digit No., the candidate needs to circle the Roll No. in the Answer Sheet.
2. The appropriate Circle should be shaded for Roll No. This should be done carefully because only the shaded circles are scanned.
3. Valuation of Answer Sheet will be done on the computer. Candidate should not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet, tamper with or mutilate it. Otherwise it will not be evaluated.
4. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
5. You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
6. All questions are compulsory and each Question carries **2** marks.
7. **The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.50 mark will be deducted.**
8. This Booklet contains 150 questions. Candidates must note that there will be 3 Sections in the question paper :

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
A	General English	1-50	5-11
B	General Knowledge	51-100	12-17
C	Surveying	101-150	18-23

9. Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is **not** allowed.
10. andidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
11. **No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer Sheet and only single OMR Answer Sheet will be provided.**
12. This booklet contains **24** pages.
13. **Directions** : Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken (●) appropriate circle a, b, c or d by Blue / Black Ball-Point Pen provided by the board against the question concerned in the Answer Sheet.
14. Mark your answer by shading the appropriate circle against each question. The circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space. The correct method of shading is given below.



The Candidate must mark his/her response after careful consideration, as it is not possible to change the response once it is marked.

15. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken (●) the circle of the appropriate column, viz., a, b, c or d. If you blacken (●) more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong.
16. Use the space for rough work given at the beginning of the Question Booklet only and not on the Answer Sheet.
17. **You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer Sheet only.**

DO NOT WRITE HERE

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SECTION – A
(General English)

In the following question, out of the given group of words, choose the mis-spelt one.

1. (a) Narrator (b) Governor
   (c) Operator (d) Controllor

In the following question, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can replace the underlined word in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

2. The house cannot <u>accommodate</u> more people.
   (a) hold (b) allow
   (c) hide (d) associate

(Q. No. 3 – 7) : Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is underlined in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

3. Raju <u>often</u> walks to school.
   (a) rarely (b) never
   (c) always (d) sometimes

4. Many people try to <u>resist</u> reforms in the society.
   (a) repel (b) welcome
   (c) refuse (d) fight

5. The man's actions made it <u>obvious</u> that he had a wicked plan in mind.
   (a) false (b) obscure
   (c) uncertain (d) apparent

6. He was always prepared to <u>refute</u> the idea.
   (a) controvert (b) subscribe
   (c) recommend (d) endorse

7. He <u>abandoned</u> his family.
   (a) deserted (b) supported
   (c) pleased (d) none of these

(Q. No. 8 – 10) : Fill in the blanks with the correct word or group of words from the alternatives given below each sentence.

8. Besides other provisions, that shopkeeper deals _____ cosmetics too.
   (a) for (b) at
   (c) in (d) with

9. There were not more than _____ supporters of this proposal in the parliament.
   (a) a little (b) few
   (c) a few (d) little

10. She _____ from the crowd because of her height and flaming red hair.
   (a) stood by (b) stood off
   (c) stood up (d) stood out

(Q. No. 11 – 13) : Identify the underlined part of speech, choose the correct answer.

11. Rita runs a beauty parlour.
   (a) intransitive verb (b) transitive verb
   (c) auxiliary verb (d) linking verb

12. Rema broke the cup.
   (a) auxiliary verb (b) linking verb
   (c) intransitive verb (d) transitive verb

13. She runs.
   (a) transitive verb (b) linking verb
   (c) intransitive verb (d) auxiliary verb

(Q. No. 14 – 16) : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

14. Once in a blue moon.
   (a) Once in a month (b) Bi-weekly
   (c) On rare occasions (d) Every now and then

15. To hit the jackpot.
    (a) To gamble
    (b) To get an unexpected victory
    (c) To be wealthy
    (d) None of these

16. To cry wolf.
    (a) To grieve over something which cannot be recovered
    (b) To cry from grief, inconsolably
    (c) To raise a false alarm
    (d) To announce to one and all

(Q. No. 17 – 19) : Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct forms of the words given in brackets :

17. The _____ manager was liked by all the employees. (sympathy)
    (a) Sympathy (b) Sympathise
    (c) Sympathetic (d) Sympathies

18. We enjoyed the grand _____ extravaganza. (music)
    (a) Music (b) Musician
    (c) Musical (d) Musicality

19. Too much _____ can lead to cardiac problems. (excite)
    (a) excite (b) excitable
    (c) excitingly (d) excitement

(Q. No. 20 – 22) : Add suitable tags to the following questions from the alternatives given below them.

20. It is very cold today, _____ ?
    (a) is it (b) was it
    (c) isn't it (d) wasn't it

21 Kashmir summers are wonderful, _____ ?

(a) are they (b) is it (c) isn't it (d) aren't they

22. There is something wrong, _____ ?

(a) is there (b) isn't there

(c) are there (d) ere there

(Q. No. 23 – 32) : Fill up the blanks in the passage given below with the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank.

Each species has its special place or habitat. An (23) ____ bird-watcher can look at (24) ____ forest, meadow, lake, swamp or field and (25) ____ almost exactly what birds he (26) ____ find there. (27) ____ birds are found all over the world, other (28) ____ themselves to certain areas. Still (29) ____ migrate from one country to another in (30) ____ in search of warmth and (31) ____ and then return in spring (32) ____ the season is more favourable.

23. (a) experience (b) expert (c) advanced (d) active

24. a) the (b) some (c) a (d) certain

25. a) predict (b) suggest (c) prophesy (d) calculate

26. (a) should (b) must (c) might (d) will

27. (a) more (b) some (c) most (d) all

28. a) keep (b) entrust (c) confine (d) involve

29. (a) the few (b) others (c) few (d) all

30. (a) winter (b) summer (c) spring (d) autumn

31. (a) seeds (b) crops (c) fruit (d) food

32. (a) while (b) until (c) after (d) when

(Q. No. 33 – 37) : In each of the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

33. "Please don't go away", she said to me.
    (a) She said to please her and not go away.
    (b) She told me not to go away.
    (c) She begged that I not go away.
    (d) She begged me not to go away.

34. The teacher said, "Be quiet, boys."
    (a) The teacher said that they boys should be quiet.
    (b) The teacher called the boys and ordered them to be quiet.
    (c) The teacher urged the boys to be quiet.
    (d) The teacher commanded the boys that they be quiet

35. My cousin said, "My room-mate snored throughout the night."
    (a) My cousin said that her room-mate had snored throughout the night.
    (b) My cousin told me that her room-mate snored throughout the night.
    (c) My cousin complained to me that her room-mate is snoring throughout the night.
    (d) My cousin felt that her room-mate may be snoring throughout the night.

36. e said, "I saw a book here."
    (a) e said that he saw a book here.
    (b) He said that he saw a book there.
    (c) He said that he had seen a book here.
    (d) He said that he had seen a book there.

37. Rajesh said, "I bought a car yesterday."
    (a) Rajesh said that I have bought a car the previous day.
    (b) Rajesh told that he had bought a car yesterday.
    (c) Rajesh said that he bought a car the previous day.
    (d) Rajesh said that he had bought a car the previous day.

(Q. No. 38 – 42) : In the following items, some parts of each sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

38. Rekha and Seema

P : If they studied hard

Q : Could pass their examinations easily

R : With all their heart and soul

S : And did not waste their time

The correct sequence should be :

(a) QPRS (b) PRQS

(c) QRPS (d) RQPS

39. P : well skilled in his job

Q : he is a capable person

R : but his roughness of a rustic nature

S : devalues his achievements

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RSQP (b) QPRS

(c) QRSP (d) PSQR

40. P : whole of last year

Q : twice

R : during the

S : I only went fishing

(a) QPSR (b) PRQS (c) RPSQ (d) SRQP

41. P : a valuable aid to education

Q : the cinema offers

R : not only amusement

S : but is also

(a) QRSP (b) RQSP (c) SPQR (d) QSPR

42. P : for some time

Q : which is troublesome

R : the weather becomes cool and pleasant

S : though there is humidity in it

(a) PQRS (b) PRQS

(c) SQPR (d) RPSQ

(Q. No. 43 – 50) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer.

43. Whenever he is coming / here, he brings / many / gifts for me.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

44. We / saw/ a elephant/ in the zoo.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

45. It is a pity / that the daughter of millionaire / is involved in / the bank robbery.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

46. Before the alarm had stopped / ringing / Nisha had telephoned / the police.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

47. He acted not / as per my advice / but / somebody else.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

48. She uses a good / quality of shampoo / so her hairs are / black.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

49. I want you to / pick up the box of eggs gently / and kept it in / the corner carefully.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

50. The patient would not / have died / when the doctor had / come in time.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

SECTION – B
(General Knowledge)

51. In which of the following city of North-East India the first Khelo India Sports School was launched recently ?

(a) Shillong
(b) Gangtok
(c) Guwahati
(d) None of the above

52 alancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called as

(a) Development
(b) Conservation
(c) Improvement
(d) Sustainable Development

53. Rocks are piled up to slow down the flow of water. This prevents gullies and further soil loss. This is called as

(a) Terrace Farming
(b) Terrace Garden
(c) Mulching
(d) Rock Dam

54. What is the theme of the World Food Safety Day 2021 ?

(a) ealthy diets for a zero-hunger world
(b) Food safety, everyone's business
(c) Safe food today for a healthy tomorrow
(d) None of the above

55. spergillosis, an infection caused by

(a) Bacteria
(b) Fungus
(c) Virus
(d) None of the above

56. Which minerals like iron ore, manganese and chromites contain iron ?

(a) Non-ferrous
(b) Non-Metalic
(c) iamond
(d) Ferrous

57. Minerals that lie at shallow depths are taken out by removing the surface layer is called as

(a) Open-cast mining
(b) Quarrying
(c) Shaft mining
(d) Drilling

58. According to which Article of the Indian Constitution, every person has a Fundamental Right to be defended by a lawyer ?

(a) Article 25 (b) Article 24

(c) Article 46 (d) Article 22

59. The cutting of crop after it is mature is called as

(a) Planting (b) Harvesting

(c) Sowing (d) Cultivating

60. nimals reared at home or in farms, have to be provided with proper food, shelter and care. When this is done on a large scale, it is called as

(a) Planting (b) Farming

(c) Rearing (d) Animal Husbandry

61. Vedas are how many in number ?

(a) 4 b) 5 c) 3 (d) 2

62. India's first Indigenous Covid-19 Vaccine Covaxin® developed by

(a) Bharat Biotech (b) Serum Institute of India

(c) lkem Laboratories (d) None of the above

63. How many natural satellite does the Earth have ?

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

64. Which among the following is an Island Continent ?

(a) sia (b) Africa

(c) Europe (d) Australia

65. Which is the smallest among the following oceans ?

(a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean

(c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean

66. Port Blair is in

(a) Lakshadweep (b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

(c) oa (d) Gujarat

67. The Gir National Park is located in
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Gujarat
(c) Haryana (d) Bihar

68. Which is the largest Continent in the World ?
(a) Europe (b) Australia
(c) Africa (d) Asia

69. Which of the following countries is in India's east ?
(a) Pakistan (b) Sri Lanka
(c) fghanistan (d) Bangladesh

70. The Capital of Japan is
(a) eijing (b) Tokyo
(c) Jakarta (d) Kuala Lumpur

71. What is the currency of the United Kingdom ?
(a) Dollar (b) Euros
(c) Shekels (d) Pound Sterling

72. The Char Minar is located in
(a) Mysore (b) Delhi
(c) Jodhpur (d) Hyderabad

73. The highest point in Asia is
(a) Mt. Everest (b) Kanchenjunga
(c) K2 (d) Nanga Parvat

74. Which of the following Continent is called the "Dark Continent" ?
(a) Australia (b) Africa
(c) South America (d) None of the above

75. Who discovered the vaccine for Smallpox ?
(a) Edward Jenner (b) Edward Winner
(c) Edward Runner (d) Edward Ford

76. Who won the India Biodiversity Award 2021 under individual category of 'Conservation of Domesticated Species ?

(a) Shaji N. M.
(b) SalumaradaThimmakka
(c) Sunderlal Bahuguna
(d) None of the above

77. chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat is called as

(a) Motion
(b) Solution
(c) Combustion
(d) Suction

78. When one body rolls over the surface of another body, the resistance to its motion is called as

(a) Running Friction
(b) Walking Friction
(c) Rolling friction
(d) Static Friction

79. The power of an earthquake is expressed in terms of a magnitude on a scale is called as

(a) Lunar Scale
(b) Earth Scale
(c) Bio Scale
(d) Richter Scale

80. The famous ancient Indian University (Buddhist) Nalanda was located in

(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Bihar
(c) Haryana
(d) Orissa

81. The Sahara desert is located in

(a) Asia
(b) North America
(c) Australia
(d) Africa

82. Which of the following oceans has the longest coastline ?

(a) Pacific Ocean
(b) Atlantic Ocean
(c) rctic Ocean
(d) Indian Ocean

83. How many Continents are there in the world ?

(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 7
(d) 5

84. Which is called the place of midnight sun ?
(a) Switzerland (b) Japan
(c) Norway (d) Greenland

85. For which of the following metals Kolar is famously known for ?
(a) Aluminium (b) Silver
(c) Gold (d) Iron

86. Flux grade limestone is found in
(a) Changlang District (b) Namsai District
(c) Shi Yomi District (d) Lohit District

87. Which film won the Best Film National Award-2020 on environment conservation ?
(a) Story of Tiblu (b) Water Burial
(c) Sonam (d) Kalia: The Lost Gibbon

88. Scientist Louis Pasteur developed vaccine for
(a) Snake bite (b) TB
(c) Rabies (d) HIV

89. From the Sun, in order of planets, Mars is placed at
(a) Number 2 (b) Number 4
(c) Number 5 (d) Number 3

90. Majuli is the
(a) Largest river island of North-East India
(b) Biggest river island of Asia
(c) World's largest river island
(d) Largest river island of South-East Asia

91. In North-East India Matrilineal System is followed in
(a) Manipur (b) Nagaland
(c) Meghalaya (d) Tripura

92. First woman Lieutenant Colonel from Arunachal Pradesh is
(a) Ipupu Mena (b) Shakuntala Doley Gamlin
(c) Ponung Doming (d) Tashi Yangjom

93. Identify the smallest State amongst the following.
(a) Tripura (b) Sikkim
(c) Manipur (d) Meghalaya

94. The famous Jagannath temple is located in
(a) Shimla (b) Puri
(c) Bhubaneswar (d) Badrinath

95. Lilabari Airport is nearest to
(a) Dibrugarh (b) North Lakhimpur
(c) Tezpur (d) Pasighat

96. The town in Assam connected to the mythological King Banasura is
(a) Tezpur (b) Silchar
(c) Guwahati (d) Biswanath Charali

97. Traditional Shamans of which tribe is called as "Jiji" in Arunachal Pradesh ?
(a) Sherdukpen (b) Nocte
(c) Singpho (d) Monpa

98. Tawang Monastery was founded by
(a) Sixth Dalai Lama (b) Fifth Panchen Lama
(c) Guru Rimpoche (d) Merak Lama

99. Who discovered Penicillin ?
(a) Alexander Fleming (b) Salk and Sabin
(c) Edward Jenner (d) Paul Ehrlich

100. The famous location Malabar Hill is in
(a) Mumbai (b) Kochi (c) Mangalore (d) Panaji

SECTION – C
(Surveying)

101. The aim of surveying is to prepare a
(a) Drawing (b) ross Section
(c) Map (d) Longitudinal Section

102. The 20 m chain is divided into
(a) 100 links (b) 150 links
(c) 2 links (d) 250 links

103 For ranging a line, the number of ranging rods required is
(a) Atleast two (b) Atleast three
(c) Atleast four (d) Atleast five

104. The main object of running a tie line is
(a) To check accuracy of work
(b) To take the details of nearby objects
(c) To take an offset for detailed surveying
(d) None of the above

105. In prismatic compass the 0° is marked on the
(a) North end (b) South end
(c) West end (d) None of the above

106. The bearing observed along the progress of the survey or forward direction is called
(a) Back bearing (b) Fore bearing
(c) True bearing (d) Polar bearing

107. The disturbing influence of magnetic substances is known as
(a) Local attraction (b) Foreign attraction
(c) Remote attraction (d) Instant attraction

108. The process of keeping the instrument exactly over the station point is
(a) Levelling (b) Focussing (c) Turning (d) Centring

109. Instrument used for measuring angles is
(a) Theodolite (b) Planimeter
(c) Cylone ghat tracer (d) Dumpy level

110. In plane tabling U-fork or plumb bob are required for
(a) Levelling (b) Orientation
(c) Centring (d) Horizontal sights

111. Plane tabling is a _____ of surveying.
(a) Analytical method (b) Graphical method
(c) Rational method (d) Triangulation method

112. The size of the plane table is
(a) 750 mm × 900 mm (b) 600 mm × 750 mm
(c) 450 mm × 600 mm (d) 300 mm × 450 mm

113. The Bench Mark are established by the Survey of India is known as
(a) Permanent Bench Mark (b) Arbitrary Bench Mark
(c) GTS Bench Mark (d) Movable Bench Mark

114. When there is relative movement between the cross hairs and staff reading, it is known as
(a) Parallax (b) Collimation error
(c) Refraction error (d) Telescopic error

115. The staff reading taken on a point of known elevation is known as
(a) Foresight reading (b) Back sight reading
(c) Intermediate reading (d) End reading

116. The Bench mark fixed at the end of the day work is called the
(a) Permanent Bench Mark (b) Arbitrary Bench Mark
(c) Local Bench Mark (d) Temporary Bench Mark

117. The operation of levelling across any river or valley is termed
(a) Check levelling (b) Profile levelling
(c) Reciprocal levelling (d) Cross section levelling

118. Tripod stand consists of how many legs ?

(a) 5 (b) 4

(c) 2 (d) 3

119. The operation of taking levels along the centre line of any alignment at regular intervals is known as

(a) Cross section levelling (b) Check levelling

(c) Fly levelling (d) Longitudinal levelling

120. Sensitiveness of the bubble is expressed in terms

(a) Radius of curvature (b) Diameter of curvature

(c) Arc of curvature (d) Circle of curvature

121. theodolite in which the line of sight can be revolved through complete revolution in a vertical plane is known as a

(a) Non-transit theodolite (b) Tilting theodolite

(c) Transit theodolite (d) Traverse theodolite

122. The angle between the prolongation of the preceding line and the forward line of a transverse is called

(a) Deflection angle (b) Included angle

(c) Direct angle (d) None of the above

123. Reiteration Method is suitable

(a) When several angles are measured from a single station

(b) When single angle measured from multiple station

(c) When several angles measured from several stations

(d) When single angle measured from single station

124. Latitude of a line is

(a) Distance measured parallel to the North-South line

(b) Distance measured parallel to the East-West line

(c) Distance measured parallel to the any direction

(d) All of the above

125. alancing of traverse is done by the following rule

(a) Prismoidal rule (b) Trapezoidal rule

(c) Traverse rule (d) Transit rule

126. The length of long chord (L) is given by the relation

(a) $L = 2R \cos\theta/2$ (b) $L = 2R \tan\theta/2$

(c) $L = 2R \cot\theta/2$ (d) $L = 2R \sin\theta/2$

127. A curve of variable radius is known as a

(a) Semi-circular curve (b) Hair pin bend curve

(c) Transition curve (d) Parallel curve

128. n anallatic lens is provided to make the additive constant equal to

(a) 100 b) 0

(c) 90 (d) 50

129. The multiplying constant in tacheometer is denoted by

(a) f/i (b) i/f (c) $i \times f$ (d) $f \times i$

130. The subtense bar is used to measure

(a) Vertical distances (b) Horizontal distances

(c) Elevation (d) Angles

131. Transit theodolite fitted with a stadia diaphragm and an anallatic lens is known as

(a) Tacheometer (b) Subtense theodolite

(c) Ghat Tracer (d) Clinometer

132. The line joining the points of equal elevation is known as a

(a) Horizontal line (b) ontour line

(c) Level line (d) Surface line

133. When the higher values are inside the loop, it indicates

(a) Hill (b) Pond

(c) Sloping ground (d) Valley

134. The horizontal distance between two consecutive contours is termed as
(a) Contour interval (b) Horizontal equivalent
(c) Vertical segment (d) Vertical Interval

135. The process of measuring depth below the water surface is called
(a) Sounding (b) Chaining
(c) Traversing (d) Elevation

136. Rainfall is recorded in
(a) Water gauge (b) Hydro gauge
(c) Lacto gauge (d) Rain gauge

137. Current Meter Method is used for measurement of
(a) Electricity (b) Discharge of water
(c) Tides in water (d) Velocity of water

138. How many types of cross staffs are there ?
(a) 2 (b) 3 c) 4 (d) 5

139. The biggest of the survey line is
(a) Main line (b) First line (c) Base line (d) Tie line

140. Hydrographic surveys deal with the mapping of
(a) Heavenly bodies (b) Mountaineous region
(c) Movement of clouds (d) Hydraulic structures

141. Pantagraph is used for
(a) Measuring distances (b) Measuring areas
(c) Enlarging or reducing maps (d) Setting out right angles

142. While surveying a plot of land by plane tabling, the field observations
(a) and plotting proceed simultaneously
(b) and plotting do not proceed simultaneously
(c) and recorded in field books to be plotted later
(d) all the above

143. The rise and fall method of reduction of levels, provides a check on
(a) Back sights (b) Fore sights
(c) Intermediate sights (d) All of the above

144. The field records of the chain or tape survey is entered in a/an
(a) Exercise book (b) Level book
(c) Field book (d) Hand book

145. In surveyors compass the ring is graduated
(a) From,0 degree to 360 degree
(b) From, 0 degree to 270 degree
(c) In quadrants, 0 degree to 90 degree
(d) In any way

146. An ideal transition curve is also known as a
(a) Simple curve (b) ircular curve
(c) Clothoidal curve (d) Parabolic curve

147. To counterbalance the centrifugal force, the outer edge of the road is raised to some extent is known as
(a) Superelevation (b) Lower elevation
(c) Road height (d) Medium elevation

148. Remote sensing uses which of the following waves in its procedure
(a) Electric field (b) Sonar waves
(c) Gamma waves (d) Electromagnetic waves

149. ow many types of compass are used in surveying ?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

150. The working edge of the alidade is known as the
(a) Fiducial edge (b) Parallel edge
(c) Perpendicular edge (d) None of these