

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Q. No. 1 to 25 Carry One Mark Each

1.	The estimate of $\int_{x}^{1.5} \frac{dx}{x}$	obtained using Simpson's rule with three-point function evaluation exceeds the exact
	0.5	

value by

- (A) 0.235
- (B) 0.068
- (C) 0.024
- (D) 0.012

Answer: (D)

- 2. The annual precipitation data of a city is normally distributed with mean and standard deviation as 1000mm and 200mm, respectively. The probability that the annual precipitation will be more than that of 1200mm is
 - (A) < 50%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 100%

Answer: (A)

- 3. The infinite series $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ corresponds to
 - (A) sec x
- (B) e^x
- (C) $\cos x$
- (D) $1 + \sin^2 x$

Answer: (B)

- 4. The Poisson's ratio is defined as
 - (A) $\frac{\text{axial stress}}{\text{lateral stress}}$

(B) $\frac{\text{lateral strain}}{\text{axial strain}}$

(C) $\frac{\text{lateral stress}}{\text{axial stress}}$

(D) $\frac{\text{axial strain}}{\text{lateral strain}}$



- 5. The following statements are related to bending of beams:
 - I. The slope of the bending moment diagram is equal to the shear force
 - II. The slope of the shear force diagram is equal to the load intensity
 - III. The slope of the curvature is equal to the flexural rotation
 - IV. The second derivative of the deflection is equal to the curvature

The only FALSE statement is

- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) IV

(C) Answer:

- If a small concrete cube is submerged deep in still water in such a way that the pressure exerted on all 6. faces of the cube is p, then the maximum shear stress developed inside the cube is
 - (A) 0
- (B)
- (D) 2p

Answer: (A)

- 7. As per IS 456:2000, in the Limit State Design of a flexural member, the strain in reinforcing bars under tension at ultimate state should not be less than

(B) $\frac{f_y}{E_x} + 0.002$ (D) $\frac{f_y}{1.15E} + 0.002$

Answer: (D)

- 8. Which one of the following is categorized as a long-term loss of pre stress in a pre stressed concrete member?
 - (A) Loss due to elastic shortening
 - (B) Loss due to friction
 - (C) Loss due to relaxation of strands
 - (D) Loss due to anchorage slip

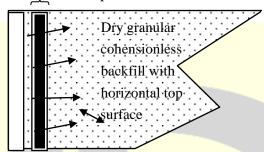


9.	•	In a steel plate with bolted connections, the rupture of the net section is a mode of failure under							
		(A)	Tension	(B)	Compression	(C)	Flexure	(D)	Shear
A	nsw	er:	(A)						
1	0.	The ra	atio of theoretical cr	ritical	buckling load for a	colum	n with fixed ends to	that o	of another column with
		the sa	me dimensions and	matei	rial, but with pinned	d ends,	is equal to		
		(A)	0.5	(B)	1.0	(C)	2.0	(D)	4.0
A	nsw	er:	(D)						
1	1.	The e	ffective stress friction	on ang	gle of a saturated, co	ohesio	n less soil is 38°. Th	e ratio	of shear stress to
		norma	al effective stress or	the f	ailure plane is				
		(A)	0.781	(B)	0.616	(C)	0.488	(D)	0.438
A	nsw	er:	(A)						
12			_					aniccl	ayey soil employing
			ifferent levels of co	1					
			regard to the above						
		I.	1				nore for the tests with		
		II.					for the tests with hig	gner ei	nergy
			CORRECT option even only I is TRUE	vaiuai	ing the above states	nents i	S		
		(A) (B)	Only II is TRUE						
		(D) (C)	Both I and II are T	RUE					
		(D)	Neither I nor II is 7						
A	nsw		(B)						
1.	3.	As pe	r the Indian Standa	rd soil	classification syste	em, a sa	ample of silty clay v	vith lic	quid limit of 40% and
		plasti	city index of 28% is	class	ified as				-
		(A)	СН	(B)	CI	(C)	CL	(D)	CL-ML
A	nsw	er:	(B)						



14. A smooth rigid retaining wall moves as shown in the sketch causing the backfill material to fail. The backfill material is homogeneous and isotropic, and obeys the Mohr-Coulomb failure criterion. The major principal stress is

Initial wall position
Final wall position



- (A) Parallel to the wall face and acting downwards
- (B) Normal to the wall face
- (C) Oblique to the wall face acting downwards
- (D) Oblique to the wall face acting upwards

Answer: (B)

- 15. An embankment is to be constructed with a granular soil (bulk unit weight = 20 kN/m³) on a saturated clayer silt deposit (undrained shear strength = 25kPa). Assuming undrained general shear failure and bearing capacity factor of 5.7, the maximum height (in m) of the embankment at the point of failure is
 - (A) 7.1
- (B) 5.0
- (C) 4.5
- (D) 2.5

Answer: (A)

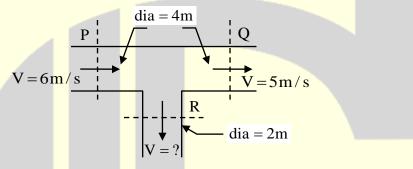
- 16. A trapezoidal channel is 10.0 m wide at the base and has a side slope of 4 horizontal to 3 vertical. The bed slope is 0.002. The channel is lined with smooth concrete. The hydraulic radius (in m) for a depth of flow of 3.0 m is
 - (A) 20.0
- (B) 3.5
- (C) 3.0
- (D) 2.1



- 17. A rectangular open channel of width 5.0 m is carrying a discharge of 100m³/s The Froude number of the flow is 0.8. The depth of flow (in m) in the channel is ______.
 - (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 16
- (D) 20

Answer: (A)

18. The circular water pipes shown in the sketch are flowing full. The velocity of flow (in m/s) in the branch pipe "R" is



- (A) 3
- (B) 4

- (C) 5
- (D) 6

Answer: (B)

- 19. The ratio of actual evapo-transpiration to potential evapo-transpiration is in the range
 - (A) 0.0 to 0.4

(B) 0.6 to 0.9

(C) 0.0 to 1.0

(D) 1.0 to 2.0

Answer: (C)

- 20. A sample of domestic sewage is digested with silver sulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium dischromate and mercuric sulphate in chemical oxygen demand (COD) test. The digested sample is then titrated with standard ferrous ammonium sulphate (FAS) to determine the un-reacted amount of
 - (A) Mercuric sulphate
 - (B) Potassium dichromate
 - (C) Silver sulphate
 - (D) Sulphuric acid



21. Assertion (A): At a manhole, the crown of the outgoing sewer should not be higher than the crown of the incoming sewer.

Reason (R): Transition from a larger diameter incoming sewer to a smaller diameter outgoing sewer at a manhole should not be made.

The CORRECT option evaluating the above statement is:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false

Answer: (B)

22. Two major roads with two lanes each are crossing in an urban area to from an un-controlled intersection.

The number of conflict points when both roads are one-way is "X" and when both roads are two-way is "Y".

The ratio of X to Y is

- (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.33
- (C) 0.50
- (D) 0.75

Answer: (*)

- 23. Two bitumen samples "X" and "Y" have softening points 45°C and 60°C, respectively. Consider the following statements:
 - I. Viscosity of "X" will be higher than that of "Y" at the same temperature
 - **II.** Penetration value of "X" will be lesser than that of "Y" under standard conditions.

The CORRECT option evaluating the above statements is

- (A) Both I and II are TRUE
- (B) I is FALSE and II is TRUE
- (C) Both I and II are FALSE
- (D) I is TRUE and II FALSE



- 24. Road roughness is measured using
 - (A) Benklman beam
 - (B) Bump integrator
 - Dynamic cone penetrometer (C)
 - Falling weight deflectometer (D)

Answer: **(B)**

- 25. Which of the following errors can be eliminated by reciprocal measurements in differential leveling?
 - I. Error due to earth's curvature
 - II. Error due to atmospheric-refraction
 - (A) Both I and II

(B) I only

(C) II only

Neither I nor II (D)

Answer: **(A)**

Q. No. 26 – 55 Carry two Marks Each

The error in $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\Big|_{x=x}$ for a continuous function estimated with h = 0.03 using the central difference

formula $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) \Big|_{x=x} \approx \frac{f(x_o + h) - f(x_o - h)}{2h}$

is 2×10^{-3} . The values of x_0 and $f(x_0)$ are 19.78 and 500.01 respectively. The corresponding error in the central difference estimate for

h = 0.02 is approximately

- (A) 1.3×10^{-4} (B) 3.0×10^{-4} (C) 4.5×10^{-4} (D) 9.0×10^{-4}

- In an experiment, positive and negative values are equally likely to occur. The probability of obtaining 27. atmost one negative value in five trials is
 - (A) $\frac{1}{32}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{32}$ (C) $\frac{3}{32}$

(D)

Answer: (D)

- The eigen values of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ are
 - (A) -2.42 and 6.86

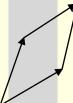
3.48 and 13.53 (B)

4.70 and 6.86

6.86 and 9.50 (D)

Answer: (B)

For the parallelogram OPQR shown in the sketch, $\overrightarrow{OP} = a\hat{i} + b\hat{i}$ and $\overrightarrow{OR} = c\hat{i} + d\hat{j}$. The area of the 29. parallelogram is



- (A) ad-bc
- (B) ac+bd
- (C) ad+bc
- (D) ab-cd

(A) Answer:

- The solution of the O.D.E $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ for the boundary condition, y = 5 at x = 1 is
- (B) $y = 2e^{-2x}$ (C) $y = 10.95 e^{-2x}$ (D) $y = 36.95 e^{-2x}$

Answer: (D)

A simply supported beam is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of intensity w per unit length, on 31. half of the span from one end. The length of the span and the flexural stiffness are denoted as 1 and EI, respectively. The deflection at mid-span of the beam is

$$(A) \quad \frac{5}{6144} \frac{\text{wL}^4}{\text{EI}}$$

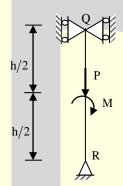
(B)
$$\frac{5}{768} \frac{\text{wL}^4}{\text{EI}}$$

(C)
$$\frac{5}{384} \frac{\text{wL}^4}{\text{EI}}$$

(D)
$$\frac{5}{192} \frac{\text{wL}^4}{\text{EI}}$$

Answer: (B)

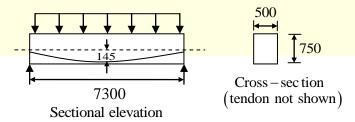
32. The sketch shows a column with a pin at the base and rollers at the top. It is subjected to an axial force P and a moment M at mid-height. The reaction(s) at R is/are



- (A) a vertical force equal to P
- (B) a vertical force equal to P/2
- (C) a vertical force equal to P and a horizontal force equal to M/h
- (D) a vertical force equal to P/2 and a horizontal force equal to M/h

Answer: (C)

33. A concrete beam prestressed with a parabolic tendon is shown in the sketch. The eccentricity of the tendon is measured from the centroid of the cross-section. The applied prestressing force at service is 1620kN. The uniformly distributed load of 45kN/m includes the self-weight



All dimensions are in mm



The stress (in N/mm²) in the bottom fiber at mid-span is

(A) Tension 2.90

(B) Compressive 2.90

(C) Tensile 4.32

(D) Compressive 4.32

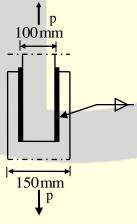
Answer: (B)

34. A symmetric frame PQR consists of two inclined members PQ and QR, connected at 'Q' with a rigid joint, and hinged at 'P' and 'R'. The horizontal length PR is L. If a weight W is suspended at 'Q' the bending moment at 'Q' is

- (A) $\frac{W_4}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{W\ell}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{W\ell}{8}$
- (D) Zero

Answer: (D)

35. Two plates connected by fillet welds of size10 mm and subjected to tension, as shown in the sketch. The thickness of each plate is 12 mm. The yield stress and the ultimate tensile stress of steel are 250 MPa and 410 MPa respectively. The welding is done in the workshop ($\gamma_{mw} = 1.25$). As per the Limit State Method of IS 800:2007, the minimum length (rounded off to the nearest higher multiple of 5 mm) of each weld to transmit a force P equal to 270kN is



- (A) 100 mm
- (B) 105 mm
- (C) 110 mm
- (D) 115 mm



36. Two soil specimens with identical geometric dimensions were subjected to falling head permeability tests in the laboratory under identical conditions. The fall of water head was measured after an identical time interval. The ratio of initial to final water heads for the test involving the first specimen was 1.25. If the coefficient of permeability of the second specimen is 5-times that of the first, the ratio of initial to final water heads in the test involving the second specimen is

(A) 3.05

(B) 3.80

(C) 4.00

(D) 6.25

Answer: (A)

37. A layer of normally consolidated, saturated silty clay of 1 m thickness is subjected to one-dimensional consolidation under a pressure increment of 20kPa. The properties of the soil are: specific gravity = 2.7, natural moisture content = 45%, compression index = 0.45, and recompression index = 0.05. The initial average effective stress within the layer is 100 kPa. Assuming Terzaghi's theory to be applicable, the primary consolidation settlement (rounded off to the nearest mm) is

(A) 2 mm

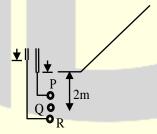
(B) 9 mm

(C) 14 mm

(D) 16 mm

Answer: (D)

38. Steady state seepage is taking place through a soil element at Q, 2 m below the ground surface immediately downstream of the toe of an earthen dam as shown in the sketch. The water level in a piezometer installed at P, 500 mm above Q, is at the ground surface.



The water level in a piezometer installed at R. 500 mm below Q is 100 mm above the ground surface. The bulk saturated unit weight of the soil is $18kN/m^3$ and the unit weight of water is $9.81kN/m^3$. The vertical effective stress (in kPa) at Q is

(A) 14.42

(B) 15.89

(C) 16.38

(D) 18.34



39.	The top width and the depth of flow in a triangular channel were measured as 4 m and 1 m, respectively
	The measured velocities on the centre line at the water surface, 0.2 m and 0.8 m below the surface are 0.7
	m/s, 0.6 m/s and 0.4 m/s respectively. Using two-point method of velocity measurement, the discharge (in
	m ³ /s) in the channel is

(A) 1.4

(B) 1.2

(C) 1.0

(D) 0.8

Answer: (C)

40. Group I contains parameters and Group II lists methods/instruments.

	Group - I	Group - II			
P.	Streamflow velocity	1.	Anemometer		
Q.	Evapo-transpiration rate	2.	Penman's method		
R.	Infiltration rate	3.	Horton's method		
S.	Wind velocity	4.	Current meter		

The CORRECT match of Group - I with Group -II is _____

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

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

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

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

Answer: (C)

41. Wheat crop requires 55 cm of water during 120 days of base period. The total rainfall during this period is 100 mm. Assume the irrigation efficiency to be 60%. The area (in ha) of the land which can be irrigated with a canal flow of 0.01 m³/s is

(A) 13.82

- (B) 18.85
- (C) 23.04
- (D) 230.40

Answer: (A)

42. A water sample has a pH of 9.25. The concentration of hydroxyl ions in the watersample is

(A) $10^{-9.25}$ moles / L

(B) $10^{-7.75}$ mmoles / L

(C) 0.302 mg/L

(D) 3.020 mg/L



4	3.	A tov	wn is re	quired to	treat 4.21	m ³ / min	of raw w	ater for	daily do	mestic su	pply. F	Floccu	lating p	articles a	ıre
	to be produced by chemical coagulation. A column analysis indicated that an overflow rate of 0.2 mm/s									ı/s					
	will produce satisfactory particle removal in a settling basin at a depth of 3.5 m. The required surface area								ea						
		(in m	²) for se	ettling is _		•									
		(A)	210		(B)	350		(C)	1728		(D)	2100	00		
A	nsw	er:	(B)												
4	4.	A pa	vement	designer	has arrive	ed at a de	esign traf	fic of 10	00 millio	n standar	d axles	for a	newly	developi	ng
		natio	nal high	iway as p	er IRC:37	guidelir	nes using	the follo	owing da	ta: desigr	life	= 15	years, c	commerc	ial
		vehic	ele cour	t before	pavemen	t constru	ction=45	00 vehi	cles/day,	annual t	raffic	growt	h rate :	= 8%. T	he

(A) 1.53 (B) 2.24 (C) 3.66 (D) 4.14 **Answer:** (*)

vehicle damage factor used in the calculation was

45. The following data are related to a horizontal curved portion of a two lane highway: length of curve = 200 m, radius of curve = 300 m and width of pavement = 7.5 m. In order to provide a stopping sight distance (SSD) of 80 m, the set back distance (in m) required from the centre line of the inner lane of the pavement is

(A) 2.54 (B) 4.55 (C) 7.10 (D) 7.96

Answer: (*)

46. A two-lane urban road with one-way traffic has a maximum capacity of 1800 vehicles/hour. Under the jam condition, the average length occupied by the vehicles is 5.0 m. The speed versus density relationship is linear. For a traffic volume of 1000 vehicles/hour, the density (in vehicles/km) is

(A) 52 (B) 58 (C) 67 (D) 75

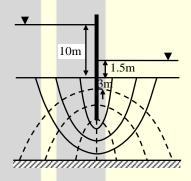


- 47. The horizontal distance between two stations P and Q is 100 m. The vertical angles from P and Q to the top of a vertical tower at T are 3° and 5° above horizontal, respectively. The vertical angles from P and Q to the base of the tower are 0.1° and 0.5° below horizontal, respectively. Stations P, Q, and the tower are in the same vertical plane with P and Q being on the same side of T. Neglecting earth's curvature and atmospheric refraction, the height (in m) of the tower is
 - (A) 6.972
- (B) 12.387
- (C) 12.540
- (D) 128.745

Answer: (B)

Common Data for Questions: 48 & 49

The flow net around a sheet pile wall is shown in the sketch. The properties of the soil are: permeability coefficient = 0.09 m/day (isotropic), specific gravity = 2.70 and void ratio = 0.85. The sheet pile wall and the bottom of the soil are impermeable.



- 48. The seepage loss (in m³ per day per unit length of the wall) of water is
 - (A) 0.33
- (B) 0.38
- (C) 0.43
- (D) 0.54

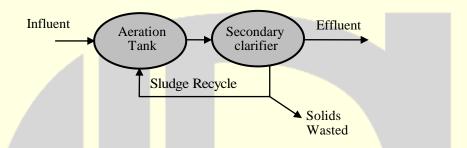
Answer: (B)

- **49.** The factor of safety against the occurrence of piping failure is
 - (A) 3.55
- (B) 2.93
- (C) 2.60
- (D) 0.39



Common Data for Questions: 50 & 51

An activated sludge system (sketched below) is operating at equilibrium with the following information. Wastewater related data: flow rate $= 500 \text{ m}^3 / \text{hour}$, influent BOD = 150 mg/L, effluent BOD = 10 mg/L. Aeration tank related data: hydraulic retention time = 8 hours, mean-cell-residence time= 240 hours, volume $= 4000 \text{m}^3$, mixed liquor suspended solids = 2000 mg/L.



- 50. The food-to-biomass (F/M) ratio (in kg BOD per kg biomass per day) for the aeration tank is
 - (A) 0.015
- (B) 0.210
- (C) 0.225
- (D) 0.240

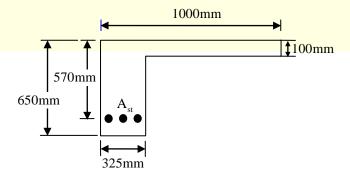
Answer: (*)

- 51. The mass (in kg/day) of solids wasted from the system is
 - (A) 24000
- (B) 1000
- (C) 800
- (D) 33

Answer: (C)

Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 52 & 53

The cross-section at mid-span of a beam at the edge of a slab is shown in the sketch. A portion of the slabis considered as the effective flange width for the beam.





The grades of concrete and reinforcing steel areM25 and Fe415respectively. The total area of reinforcing bars (A) is 4000 mm2. At the ultimate limit state χ_u denotes the depth of the neutral axis from the top fibre. Treat the section as under-reinforced and flanged ($\chi_u > 100 \, \text{mm}$)

52.	The value of γ	(in mm) cor	nputed as per the	Limit State Method	d of IS 456:2000 is

(A) 200.0

(B) 223.3

(C) 236.3

(D) 273.6

Answer: (C)

53. The ultimate moment capacity (in kNm) of the section, as per the Limit State Method of IS 456:2000 is

(A) 475.2

(B) 717.0

(C) 756.4

(D) 762.5

Answer: (B)

Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 26 & 27

The drainage area of a watershed is 50km^2 . The ϕ index is 0.5 cm/hour and the base flow at the outlet is $10 \text{m}^3/\text{s}$. One hour unit hydrograph (unit depth = 1 cm) of the watershed is triangular in shape with a time base of 15 hours. The peak ordinate occurs at 5 hours.

54. The peak ordinate (in $m^3/s/cm$) of the unit hydrograph is

(A) 10.00

(B) 18.52

(C) 37.03

(D) 185.20

Answer: (B)

55. For a storm of depth of 5.5 cm and duration of 1 hour, the peak ordinate (in m³/s) of the hydrograph is

(A) 55.00

(B) 82.60

(C) 92.60

(D) 102.60



GENERAL ABILITY

Q. No. 56 – 60 Carry One Mark Each

56.	. Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below to complete the following sentence:							
	"Des	spite several		the mission suc	ceeded i	n its attempt t	o resolve th	e conflict."
	(A)	attempts	(B)	setbacks	(C)	meetings	(D)	delegations
Ansv	ver:	(B)						
57.	The	cost function for a	produc	ct in a firm is giv	en by 50	q^2 , where q is	the amount	of production. The firm
	can s	sell the product at	a mark	et price of Rs.50	per unit.	The number of	of units to	be produced by the firm
		that the profit is n			ĺ			
	(A)	5	(B)	10	(C)	15	(D)	25
Amar		(A)						
Ansv	ver:	(A)						
- 0	CI.			1				
58.							to complete	the following sentence:
		esh's dog is the o				_		
	(A)	that	(B)	which	(C)	who	(D)	whom
Ansv	ver:	(A)						
59.	Choo	ose the grammatica	ally IN	CORRECT sent	ence:			
	(A)	They gave us the	money	back less the se	rvice cha	rges of Three	Hundred rup	ees.
	(B)	This country's ex	penditu	re is not less tha	n that of	Bangladesh.		
	(C)	The committee i	nitially	asked for a fund	ing of fift	y lakh rupees,	but later set	tled for a lesser sum.
	(D)	This country's ex	penditu	re on educationa	al reforms	s is very less		
Ansv	ver:	(D)						



60.	Which one of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word given below?								
	"Mit	igate"							
	(A)	Diminish	(B)	Divulge	(C)	Dedicate	(D)	Denote	
Answ	er:	(A)							
			(). No. 61 – 65 Ca	nrv Two	Marks Eac	h		
			_				_		
61.	A po	litical party orders	an arcl	for the entrance	to the gr	ound in which	h the annual	convention is being held	
	The p	profile of the arch for	ollows	the equation y =	2x - 0.1x	where y is	the height o	f the arch in meters. The	
	maxi	mum possible heig	ht of th	ne arch is					
	(A)	8 meters	(B)	10 meters	(C)	12 meters	(D)	14 meters	
Answ	er:	(B)							
62.	Want	ted Temporary, Par	t-time	persons for the p	ost of Fi	eld Interview	ver to condu	ct personal interviews to	
	colle	ct and collate econ	omic o	lata. Requiremen	ts: High	School-pass,	must be av	ailable for Day, Evening	
	and S	Saturday work. Trai	nsporta	ntion paid, expens	es reimb	ursed.			
	Whic	ch one of the follow	ing is	the best inference	from the	e above adver	rtisement?		
	(A)	Gender-discrimin	atory						
	(B)	Xenophobic							
	(C)	Not designed to n	nake th	e post attractive					
	(D)	Not gender-discri	minato	ory					
Answ	er:	(D)							
63.	Give	n the sequence of to	erms, A	AD CG FK JP, the	e next ter	m is			
	(A)	OV	(B)	OW	(C)	PV	(D)	PW	
Answ	er:	(A)							

64.	Which of th	ne following	assertions	are CORRECT'
UT.	William Of the		absolutions	are contact

- **P.** Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the mean of the list
- Q. Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the standard deviation of the list
- **R.** Doubling each entry in a list doubles the mean of the list
- S. Doubling each entry in a list leaves the standard deviation of the list unchanged
- (A) P, Q
- (B) Q, R
- (C) P, R
- (D) R, S

Answer: (C)

65. An automobile plant contracted to buy shock absorbers from two suppliers X and Y. X supplies 60% and Y supplies 40% of the shock absorbers. All shock absorbers are subjected to a quality test. The ones that pass the quality test are considered reliable Of X's shock absorbers, 96% are reliable. Of Y's shock absorbers, 72% are reliable.

The probability that a randomly chosen shock absorber, which is found to be reliable, is made by Y is

- (A) 0.288
- (B) 0.334
- (C) 0.667
- (D) 0.720

Answer: (B)

 $\star\star\star$ END OF THE PAPER $\star\star\star$