

## GATE 2022 General Aptitude

#### Q.1 – Q.5 Carry ONE mark each.

Q.1	The movie was funny and I
(A)	could help laughing
(B)	couldn't help laughed
(C)	couldn't help laughing
(D)	could helped laughed

Q.2	$x: y: z = \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{4}.$
	What is the value of $\frac{x+z-y}{y}$ ?
(A)	0.75
(B)	1.25
(C)	2.25
(D)	3.25



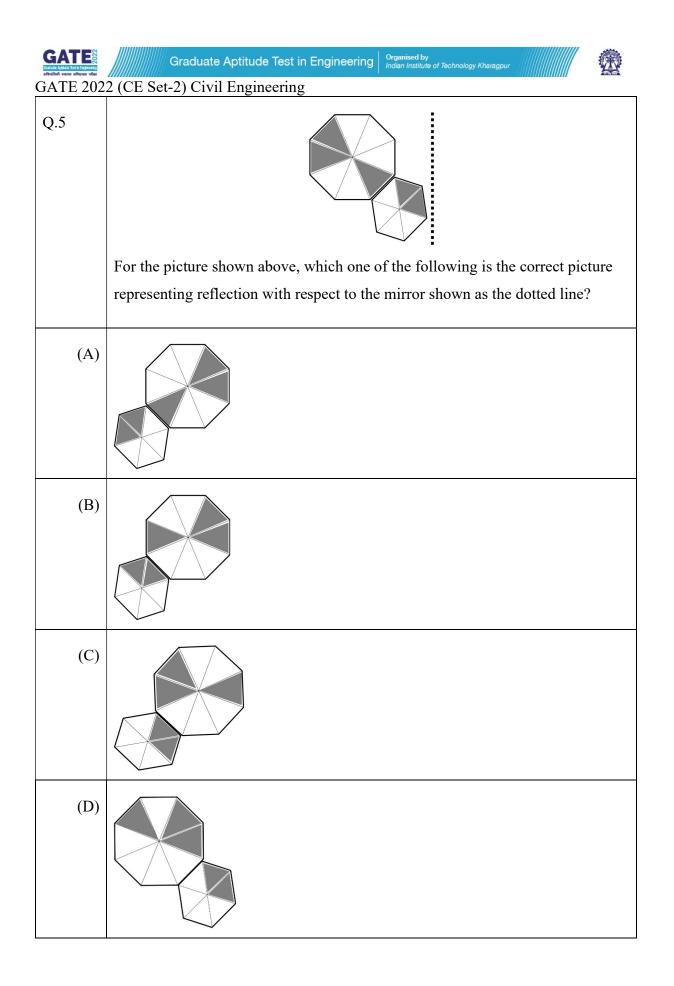
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Q.3	Both the numerator and the denominator of $\frac{3}{4}$ are increased by a positive
	integer, x, and those of $\frac{15}{17}$ are decreased by the same integer. This operation
	results in the same value for both the fractions.
	What is the value of <i>x</i> ?
(A)	1
(B)	2
(C)	3
(D)	4





Q.4	A survey of 450 students about their subjects of interest resulted in the following outcome.
	<ul> <li>150 students are interested in Mathematics.</li> <li>200 students are interested in Physics.</li> <li>175 students are interested in Chemistry.</li> <li>50 students are interested in Mathematics and Physics.</li> <li>60 students are interested in Physics and Chemistry.</li> <li>40 students are interested in Mathematics and Chemistry.</li> <li>30 students are interested in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.</li> <li>Remaining students are interested in Humanities.</li> </ul> Based on the above information, the number of students interested in Humanities is
(A)	10
(B)	30
(C)	40
(D)	45







#### Q. 6 – Q. 10 Carry TWO marks each.

Q.6	In the last few years, several new shopping malls were opened in the city. The total number of visitors in the malls is impressive. However, the total revenue generated through sales in the shops in these malls is generally low. Which one of the following is the CORRECT logical inference based on the information in the above passage?
(A)	Fewer people are visiting the malls but spending more
(B)	More people are visiting the malls but not spending enough
(C)	More people are visiting the malls and spending more
(D)	Fewer people are visiting the malls and not spending enough





Q.7	In a partnership business the monthly investment by three friends for the first six months is in the ratio 3: 4: 5. After six months, they had to increase their monthly investments by 10%, 15% and 20%, respectively, of their initial monthly investment. The new investment ratio was kept constant for the next
	six months. What is the ratio of their shares in the total profit (in the same order) at the end of the year such that the share is proportional to their individual total investment over the year?
(A)	22:23:24
(B)	22:33:50
(C)	33:46:60
(D)	63 : 86 : 110



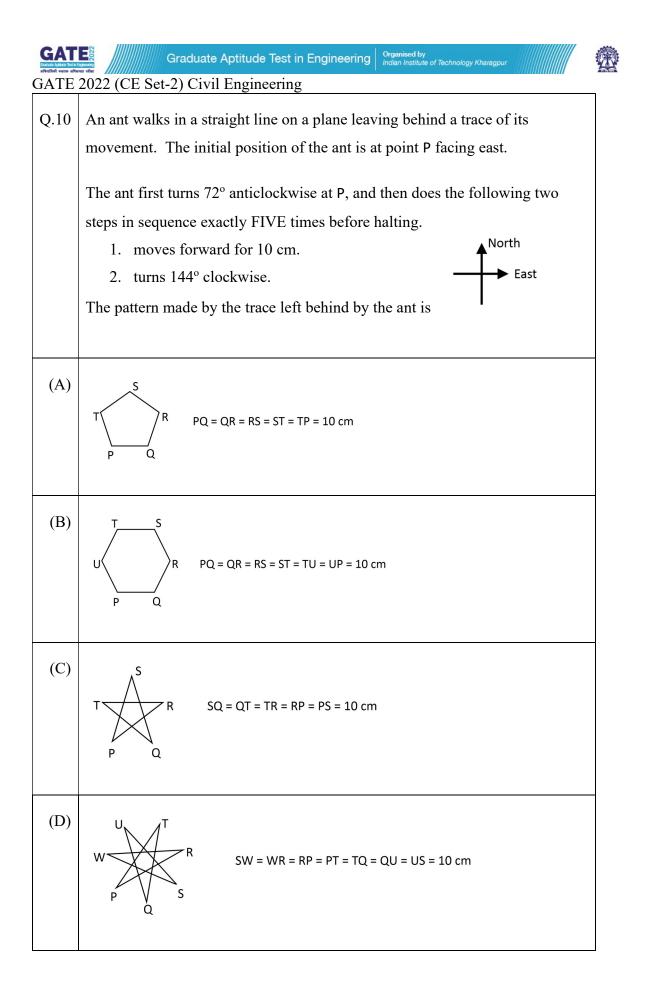


Q.8	Consider the following equations of straight lines:	
	Line L1: $2x - 3y = 5$	
	Line L2: $3x + 2y = 8$	
	Line L3: $4x - 6y = 5$	
	Line L4: $6x - 9y = 6$	
	Which one among the following is the correct statement?	
(A)	1 is parallel to L2 and L1 is perpendicular to L3	
(B)	2 is parallel to L4 and L2 is perpendicular to L1	
(C)	L3 is perpendicular to L4 and L3 is parallel to L2	
(D)	L4 is perpendicular to L2 and L4 is parallel to L3	





Q.9	<ul><li>Given below are two statements and four conclusions drawn based on the statements.</li><li>Statement 1: Some soaps are clean.</li><li>Statement 2: All clean objects are wet.</li></ul>
	Conclusion I: Some clean objects are soaps. Conclusion II: No clean object is a soap. Conclusion III: Some wet objects are soaps. Conclusion IV: All wet objects are soaps. Which one of the following options can be logically inferred?
(A)	Only conclusion I is correct
(B)	Either conclusion I or conclusion II is correct
(C)	Either conclusion III or conclusion IV is correct
(D)	Only conclusion I and conclusion III are correct





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GATE 2022 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering Q.11 - 35 Carry ONE mark each.

Q.11	The function $f(x, y)$ satisfies the Laplace equation
	$\nabla^2 f(x, y) = 0$
	on a circular domain of radius $r = 1$ with its center at point P with coordinates $x = 0, y = 0$ . The value of this function on the circular boundary of this domain is equal to 3.
	The numerical value of $f(0, 0)$ is:
(A)	0
(B)	2
(C)	3
(D)	1





Q.12	$\int \left( x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \cdots \right) dx$ is equal to
(A)	$\frac{1}{1+x}$ + Constant
(B)	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ + Constant
(C)	$-\frac{1}{1-x}$ + Constant
(D)	$-\frac{1}{1-x^2}$ + Constant
Q.13	For a linear elastic and isotropic material, the correct relationship among Young's modulus of elasticity ( <i>E</i> ), Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ), and shear modulus ( <i>G</i> ) is
(A)	$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$
(B)	$G = \frac{E}{(1+2\nu)}$
(C)	$E = \frac{G}{2(1+\nu)}$
(D)	$E = \frac{G}{(1+2\nu)}$





GATE 202	22 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.14	Read the following statements relating to flexure of reinforced concrete beams:
	I. In <i>over-reinforced</i> sections, the failure strain in concrete reaches earlier than the yield strain in steel.
	II. In <i>under-reinforced</i> sections, steel reaches yielding at a load lower than the load at which the concrete reaches failure strain.
	III. Over-reinforced beams are recommended in practice as compared to the <i>under-reinforced</i> beams.
	IV. In <i>balanced</i> sections, the concrete reaches failure strain earlier than the yield strain in tensile steel.
	Each of the above statements is either True or False.
	Which one of the following combinations is correct?
(A)	I (True), II (True), III (False), IV (False)
(B)	I (True), II (True), III (False), IV (True)
(C)	I (False), II (False), III (True), IV (False)
(D)	I (False), II (True), III (True), IV (False)





# Q.15 Match all the possible combinations between **Column X (Cement compounds)** and **Column Y (Cement properties)**:

Column X	Column Y
(i) C <sub>3</sub> S	(P) Early age strength
(ii) C <sub>2</sub> S	(Q) Later age strength
(iii) C <sub>3</sub> A	(R) Flash setting
	(S) Highest heat of hydration
	(T) Lowest heat of hydration

Which one of the following combinations is correct?

(A) (i) - (P), (ii) - (Q) and (T), (iii) - (R) and
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(C)	(i) - (P),	(ii) - (Q) and (R),	(iii) - (T)

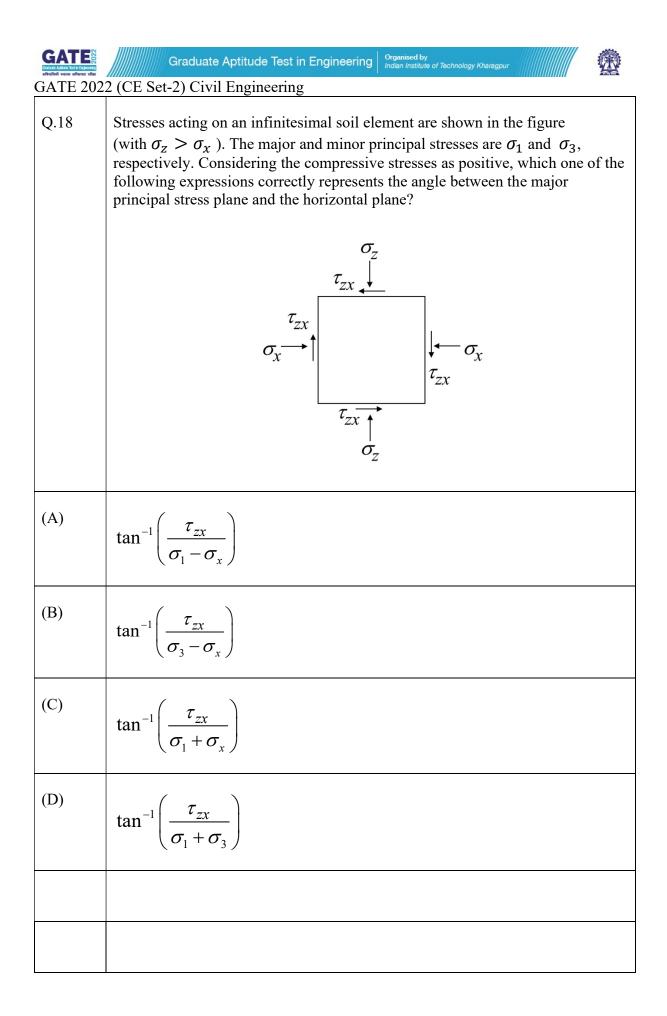
(D)	(i) - (T),	(ii) - (S),	(iii) - (P) and (Q)

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GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.16	Consider a beam PQ fixed at P, hinged at Q, and subjected to a load $F$ as shown in figure ( <i>not drawn to scale</i> ). The static and kinematic degrees of indeterminacy, respectively, are
	$\begin{array}{c} F \\ P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} F \\ \theta \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Q \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Q \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P \\ \end{array} \\$
(A)	2 and 1
(B)	2 and 0
(C)	1 and 2
(D)	2 and 2





GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering		
Q.17	Read the following statements:		
	(P) While designing a shallow footing in sandy soil, monsoon season is considered for critical design in terms of bearing capacity.		
	(Q) For slope stability of an earthen dam, sudden drawdown is never a critical condition.		
	(R) In a sandy sea beach, quicksand condition can arise only if the critical hydraulic gradient exceeds the existing hydraulic gradient.		
	(S) The active earth thrust on a rigid retaining wall supporting homogeneous cohesionless backfill will reduce with the lowering of water table in the backfill.		
	Which one of the following combinations is correct?		
(A)	(P)-True, (Q)-False, (R)-False, (S)-False		
(B)	(P)-False, (Q)-True, (R)-True, (S)-True		
(C)	(P)-True, (Q)-False, (R)-True, (S)-True		
(D)	(P)-False, (Q)-True, (R)-False, (S)-False		







Q.19	Match Column X with Column Y:		
		Column X	Column Y
		(P) Horton equation	(I) Design of alluvial channel
		(Q) Penman method	(II) Maximum flood discharge
		(R) Chezy's formula	(III) Evapotranspiration
		(S) Lacey's theory	(IV) Infiltration
		(T) Dicken's formula	(V) Flow velocity
	Which on	e of the following combina	tions is correct?
(A)	(P)-(IV), (Q)-(III), (R)-(V), (S)-(I), (T)-(II)		
(B)	(P)-(III), (Q)-(IV), (R)-(V), (S)-(I), (T)-(II)		
(C)	(P)-(IV), (Q)-(III), (R)-(II), (S)-(I), (T)-(V)		
(D)	(P)-(III),	(Q)-(IV), (R)-(I), (S)-(V),	(T)-(II)





Q.20	In a certain month, the reference crop evapotranspiration at a location is 6 mm/day. If the crop coefficient and soil coefficient are 1.2 and 0.8, respectively, the actual evapotranspiration in mm/day is
(A)	5.76
(B)	7.20
(C)	6.80
(D)	8.00
Q.21	The dimension of dynamic viscosity is:
(A)	M L <sup>-1</sup> T <sup>-1</sup>
(B)	M L <sup>-1</sup> T <sup>-2</sup>
(C)	$M L^{-2} T^{-2}$
(D)	$M L^0 T^{-1}$





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Q.22	A process equipment emits 5 kg/h of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). If a hood placed over the process equipment captures 95% of the VOCs, then the fugitive emission in kg/h is
(A)	0.25
(B)	4.75
(C)	2.50
(D)	0.48



Q.23	Match the following attributes of a city with the appropriate scale of measurements.				
		Attribute	Scale of measurement		
		(P) Average temperature (°C) of a city	(I) Interval		
		(Q) Name of a city	(II) Ordinal		
		(R) Population density of a city	(III) Nominal		
		(S) Ranking of a city based on ease of business	(IV) Ratio		
	Which	Which one of the following combinations is correct?			
(A)	(P)-(I), (Q)-(III), (R)-(IV), (S)-(II)				
(B)	(P)-(II), (Q)-(I), (R)-(IV), (S)-(III)				
(C)	(P)-(II), (Q)-(III), (R)-(IV), (S)-(I)				
(D)	(P)-(I), (Q)-(II), (R)-(III), (S)-(IV)				





Q.24	If the magnetic bearing of the Sun at a place at noon is S 2° E, the magnetic declination (in <b>degrees</b> ) at that place is
(A)	2° E
(B)	2° W
(C)	4° E
(D)	4° W
Q.25	<b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> are two square matrices of the same order. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
(A)	If <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> are invertible, then $[\mathbf{PQ}]^{-1} = \mathbf{Q}^{-1}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$ .
(B)	If <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> are invertible, then $[\mathbf{QP}]^{-1} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{Q}^{-1}$ .
(C)	If <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> are invertible, then $[\mathbf{PQ}]^{-1} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{Q}^{-1}$ .
(D)	If <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> are not invertible, then $[\mathbf{PQ}]^{-1} = \mathbf{Q}^{-1}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$ .





Q.26	In a solid waste handling facility, the moisture contents (MC) of food waste, paper waste, and glass waste were found to be MCf, MCp, and MCg, respectively. Similarly, the energy contents (EC) of plastic waste, food waste, and glass waste were found to be ECpp, ECf, and ECg, respectively. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
(A)	MCf > MCp > MCg
(B)	ECpp > ECf > ECg
(C)	MCf < MCp < MCg
(D)	ECpp < ECf < ECg
Q.27	To design an optimum municipal solid waste collection route, which of the following is/are <b>NOT</b> desired:
(A)	Collection vehicle should not travel twice down the same street in a day.
(B)	Waste collection on congested roads should not occur during rush hours in morning or evening.
(C)	Collection should occur in the uphill direction.
(D)	The last collection point on a route should be as close as possible to the waste disposal facility.



Q.28	For a traffic stream, $v$ is the space mean speed, $k$ is the density, $q$ is the flow, $v_f$ is the free flow speed, and $k_j$ is the jam density. Assume that the speed decreases linearly with density. Which of the following relation(s) is/are correct?
(A)	$q = k_j k - \left(\frac{k_j}{v_f}\right) k^2$
(B)	$q = v_f k - \left(\frac{v_f}{k_j}\right) k^2$
(C)	$q = v_f v - \left(\frac{v_f}{k_j}\right) v^2$
(D)	$q = k_j v - \left(\frac{k_j}{v_f}\right) v^2$
Q.29	The error in measuring the radius of a 5 cm circular rod was 0.2%. If the cross-sectional area of the rod was calculated using this measurement, then the resulting absolute percentage error in the computed area is ( <i>round off to two decimal places</i> )
Q.30	The components of pure shear strain in a sheared material are given in the matrix form:
	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
	Here, $\operatorname{Trace}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) = 0$ . Given, $P = \operatorname{Trace}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^8)$ and $Q = \operatorname{Trace}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{11})$ .
	The numerical value of $(P + Q)$ is ( <i>in integer</i> )





Q.32       A concentrically loaded isolated square footing of size $2 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m}$ carries concentrated vertical load of 1000 kN. Considering Boussinesq's theory of stress distribution, the maximum depth (in m) of the pressure bulb corresponding to $10 \%$ of the vertical load intensity will be (round off to two decimal places)         Q.33       In a triaxial unconsolidated undrained (UU) test on a saturated clay sample, the cell pressure was 100 kPa. If the deviatoric stress at failure was 150 kPa, then the undrained shear strength of the soil is kPa. (in integer)         Q.34       A flood control structure having an expected life of n years is designed by considering a flood of return period T years. When $T = n$ , and $n \to \infty$ , the structure's hydrologic risk of failure in percentage is (round off to one decimal place)         Q.35       The base length of the runway at the mean sea level (MSL) is <b>1500 m</b> . If the		
<ul> <li>Q.32 (round off to two decimal places)</li> <li>Q.32 A concentrically loaded isolated square footing of size 2 m × 2 m carries concentrated vertical load of 1000 kN. Considering Boussinesq's theory of strest distribution, the maximum depth (in m) of the pressure bulb corresponding the 10 % of the vertical load intensity will be (round off to two decimal places)</li> <li>Q.33 In a triaxial unconsolidated undrained (UU) test on a saturated clay sample, the cell pressure was 100 kPa. If the deviatoric stress at failure was 150 kPa, then the undrained shear strength of the soil is kPa. (in integer)</li> <li>Q.34 A flood control structure having an expected life of n years is designed by considering a flood of return period T years. When T = n, and n → ∞, the structure's hydrologic risk of failure in percentage is (round off to one decimal place)</li> <li>Q.35 The base length of the runway at the mean sea level (MSL) is 1500 m. If the</li> </ul>	Q.31	The inside diameter of a sampler tube is <b>50 mm</b> . The inside diameter of the cutting edge is kept such that the Inside Clearance Ratio (ICR) is <b>1.0 %</b> to minimize the friction on the sample as the sampler tube enters into the soil.
Q.33In a triaxial unconsolidated undrained (UU) test on a saturated clay sample, the cell pressure was 100 kPa. If the deviatoric stress at failure was 150 kPa, then the undrained shear strength of the soil is kPa. ( <i>in integer</i> )Q.34A flood control structure having an expected life of n years is designed by considering a flood of return period T years. When $T = n$ , and $n \to \infty$ , the structure's hydrologic risk of failure in percentage is (round off to one decimal place)Q.35The base length of the runway at the mean sea level (MSL) is <b>1500 m</b> . If the 		
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	Q.34	considering a flood of return period T years. When $T = n$ , and $n \to \infty$ , the structure's hydrologic risk of failure in percentage is
	Q.35	The base length of the runway at the mean sea level (MSL) is <b>1500 m</b> . If the runway is located at an altitude of <b>300 m</b> above the MSL, the actual length (in <b>m</b> ) of the runway to be provided is (round off to the nearest integer)



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GATE 2022 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering Q. 36 - 65 Carry TWO marks each.

Q.36	Consider the polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ on the domain S given by $1 \le x \le 3$ . The first and second derivatives are $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ .		
	Consider the following statements:		
	I. The given polynomial is zero at the boundary points $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ .		
	II. There exists one local maxima of $f(x)$ within the domain S.		
	III. The second derivative $f''(x) > 0$ throughout the domain S.		
	IV. There exists one local minima of $f(x)$ within the domain S.		
	The correct option is:		
(A)	Only statements I, II and III are correct.		
(B)	Only statements I, II and IV are correct.		
(C)	Only statements I and IV are correct.		
(D)	Only statements II and IV are correct.		

	Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering Organised by Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.37	An undamped spring-mass system with mass $m$ and spring stiffness $k$ is shown in the figure. The natural frequency and natural period of this system are $\omega$ rad/s and $T$ s, respectively. If the stiffness of the spring is doubled and the mass is halved, then the natural frequency and the natural period of the modified system, respectively, are
(A)	$2\omega$ rad/s and $T/2$ s
(B)	$\omega/2$ rad/s and $2T$ s
(C)	$4\omega$ rad/s and $T/4$ s
(D)	$\omega$ rad/s and T s

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GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.38	For the square steel beam cross-section shown in the figure, the shape factor about $z - z$ axis is S and the plastic moment capacity is $M_P$ . Consider yield stress $f_y = 250$ MPa and $a = 100$ mm.
	The values of S and $M_P$ (rounded-off to one decimal place) are
(A)	$S = 2.0, M_P = 58.9 \text{ kN-m}$
(B)	$S = 2.0, M_P = 100.2 \text{ kN-m}$
(C)	$S = 1.5, M_P = 58.9 \text{ kN-m}$
(D)	$S = 1.5, M_P = 100.2 \text{ kN-m}$



Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering

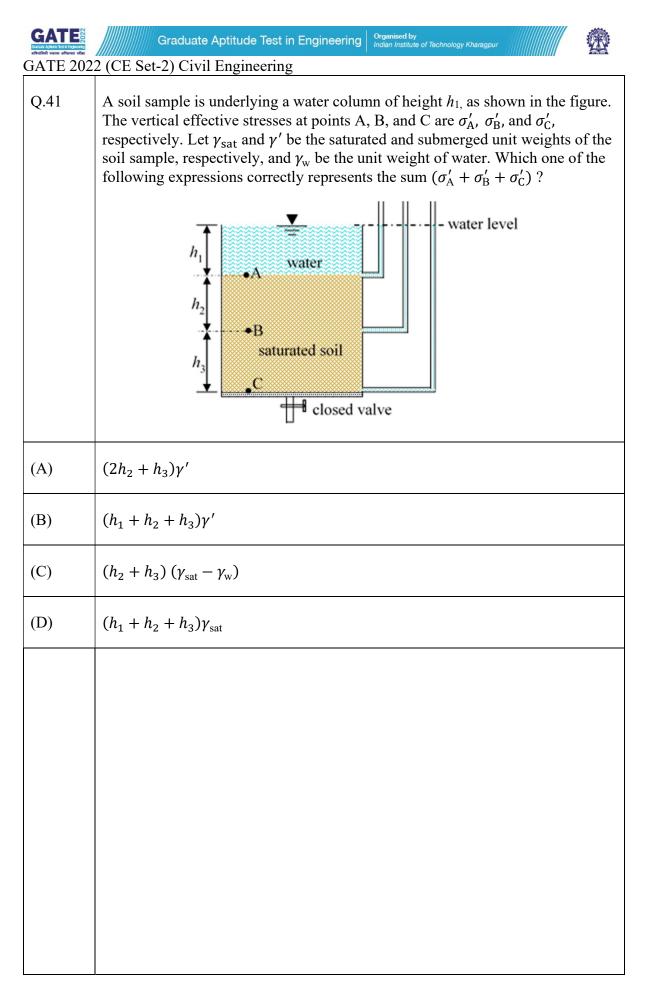


A post-tensioned concrete member of span 15 m and cross-section of 450 mm $\times$ 450 mm is prestressed with three steel tendons, each of cross-sectional area 200 mm <sup>2</sup> . The tendons are tensioned one after another to a stress of 1500 MPa. All the tendons are straight and located at 125 mm from the bottom of the member. Assume the prestress to be the same in all tendons and the modular ratio to be 6. The average loss of prestress, due to elastic deformation of concrete, considering all three tendons is
14.16 MPa
7.08 MPa
28.32 MPa
42.48 MPa





Q.40	Match the following in Column X with Column Y:				
	Column X	Column Y			
	(P) In a triaxial compression test, with increase of axial strain in loose sand under drained shear condition, the volumetric strain	(I) decreases.			
	(Q) In a triaxial compression test, with increase of axial strain in loose sand under undrained shear condition, the excess pore water pressure	(II) increases.			
	(R) In a triaxial compression test, the pore pressure parameter " <b>B</b> " for a saturated soil	(III) remains same.			
	(S) For shallow strip footing in pure saturated clay, Terzaghi's bearing capacity factor $(N_q)$ due to surcharge	(IV) is always 0.0.			
		(V) is always 1.0.			
		(VI) is always 0.5.			
	Which one of the following combinations is correct?				
(A)	(P)-(I), (Q)-(II), (R)-(V), (S)-(V)				
(B)	(P)-(II), (Q)-(I), (R)-(IV), (S)-(V)				
(C)	(P)-(I), (Q)-(III), (R)-(VI), (S)-(IV)				
(D)	(P)-(I), (Q)-(II), (R)-(V), (S)-(VI)				





Q.42	A 100 mg of HNO <sub>3</sub> (strong acid) is added to water, bringing the final volume to 1.0 liter. Consider the atomic weights of H, N, and O, as 1 g/mol, 14 g/mol, and 16 g/mol, respectively. The final pH of this water is (Ignore the dissociation of water.)
(A)	2.8
(B)	6.5
(C)	3.8
(D)	8.5
Q.43	In a city, the chemical formula of biodegradable fraction of municipal solid waste (MSW) is $C_{100}H_{250}O_{80}N$ . The waste has to be treated by forced-aeration composting process for which air requirement has to be estimated.
	Assume oxygen in air (by weight) = 23 %, and density of air = 1.3 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . Atomic mass: $C = 12$ , $H = 1$ , $O = 16$ , $N = 14$ .
	C and H are oxidized completely whereas N is converted only into NH <sub>3</sub> during oxidation.
	For oxidative degradation of <b>1 tonne</b> of the waste, the required theoretical volume of air (in $m^3$ /tonne) will be ( <i>round off to the nearest integer</i> )
(A)	4749
(B)	8025
(C)	1418
(D)	1092





A single-lane highway has a traffic density of 40 vehicles/km. If the time-mean speed and space-mean speed are 40 kmph and 30 kmph, respectively, the average headway (in seconds) between the vehicles is
3.00
2.25
$8.33 \times 10^{-4}$
$6.25  imes 10^{-4}$
Let $y$ be a non-zero vector of size $2022 \times 1$ . Which of the following statement(s) is/are <b>TRUE</b> ?
$yy^T$ is a symmetric matrix.
$\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{y}$ is an eigenvalue of $\mathbf{y} \mathbf{y}^T$ .
$yy^T$ has a rank of 2022.
$yy^T$ is invertible.



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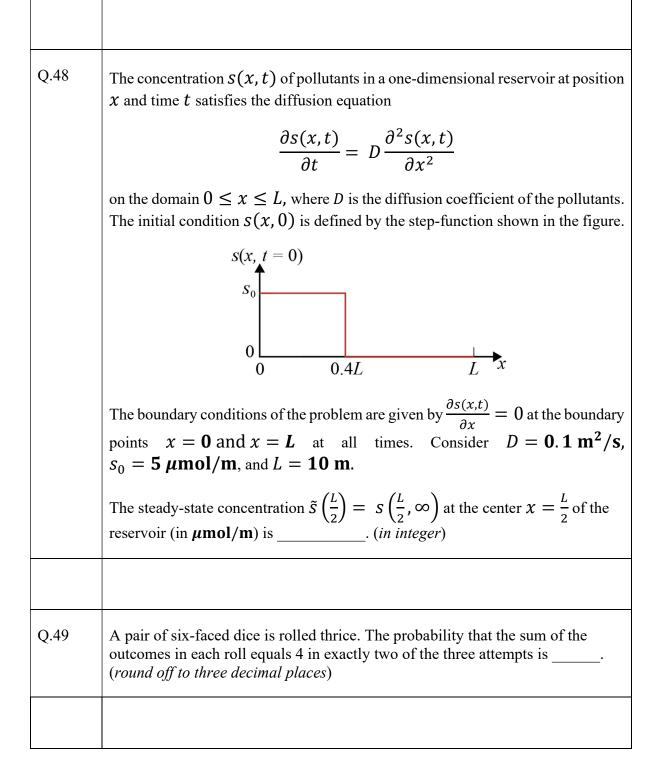
GATE 20	22 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.46	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
(A)	If a linearly elastic structure is subjected to a set of loads, the partial derivative of the total strain energy with respect to the deflection at any point is equal to the load applied at that point.
(B)	If a linearly elastic structure is subjected to a set of loads, the partial derivative of the total strain energy with respect to the load at any point is equal to the deflection at that point.
(C)	If a structure is acted upon by two force system $P_a$ and $P_b$ , in equilibrium separately, the external virtual work done by a system of forces $P_b$ during the deformations caused by another system of forces $P_a$ is equal to the external virtual work done by the $P_a$ system during the deformation caused by the $P_b$ system.
(D)	The shear force in a conjugate beam loaded by the M/EI diagram of the real beam is equal to the corresponding deflection of the real beam.
Q.47	Water is flowing in a horizontal, frictionless, rectangular channel. A smooth hump is built on the channel floor at a section and its height is gradually increased to reach choked condition in the channel. The depth of water at this section is $y_2$ and that at its upstream section is $y_1$ . The correct statement(s) for the choked and unchoked conditions in the channel is/are
(A)	In choked condition, $y_1$ decreases if the flow is supercritical and increases if the flow is subcritical.
(B)	In choked condition, $y_2$ is equal to the critical depth if the flow is supercritical or subcritical.
(C)	In unchoked condition, $y_1$ remains unaffected when the flow is supercritical or subcritical.
(D)	In choked condition, $y_1$ increases if the flow is supercritical and decreases if the flow is subcritical.
CE-2	Page <b>33</b> of <b>40</b>

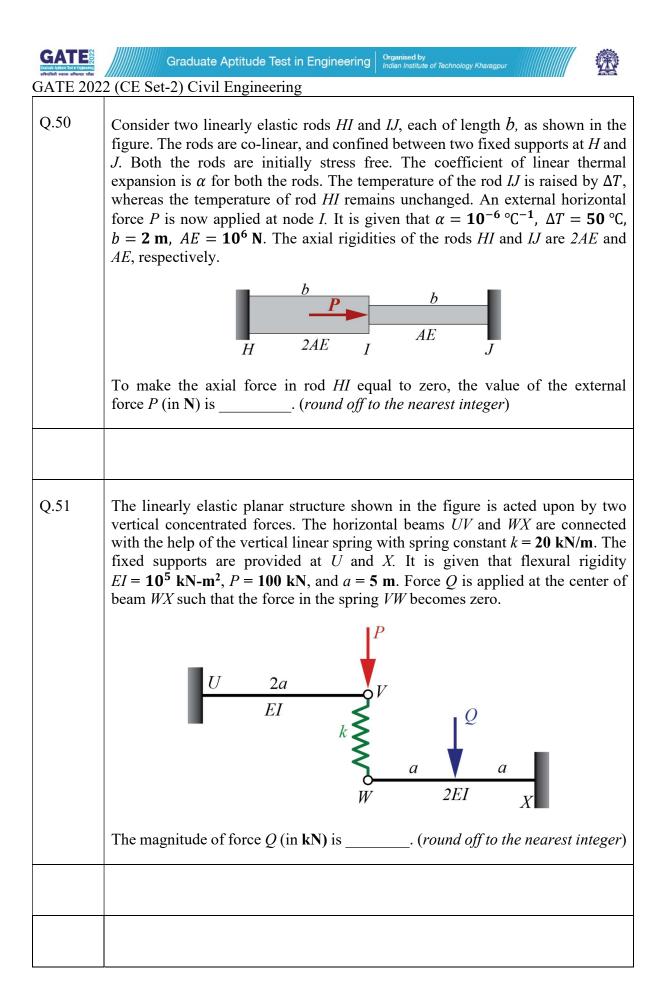


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GAATES Grainer Administration		ate Aptitude Test i		y ite of Technology Kharagpur		
GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Ci	vil Engineering	<u>b</u>			
Q.52	A uniform rod $KJ$ of weight $w$ shown in the figure rests against a frictionless vertical wall at the point $K$ and a rough horizontal surface at point $J$ . It is given that $w = 10$ kN, $a = 4$ m and $b = 3$ m.					
	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $					
Q.53 The activities of a project are given in the following table al durations and dependency.				along with	n their	
		Activities	Duration (days)	Depends on		
		A	10	-		
		В	12	-		
		С	5	А		
		D	14	В		
		Е	10	B, C		
	The total float	of the activity	E (in <b>days</b> ) is	(in integ	er)	





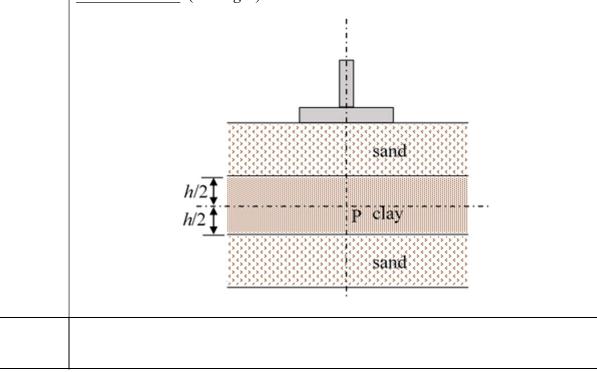
Q.54 A group of total 16 piles are arranged in a square grid format. The center-tocenter spacing (s) between adjacent piles is 3 m. The diameter (d) and length of embedment of each pile are 1 m and 20 m, respectively. The design capacity of each pile is 1000 kN in the vertical downward direction. The pile group efficiency  $(\eta_a)$  is given by

$$\eta_g = 1 - \frac{\theta}{90} \left[ \frac{(n-1)m + (m-1)n}{mn} \right]$$

where *m* and *n* are number of rows and columns in the plan grid of pile arrangement, and  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{s}\right)$ .

The design value of the pile group capacity (in **kN**) in the vertical downward direction is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (*round off to the nearest integer*)

Q.55 A saturated compressible clay layer of thickness *h* is sandwiched between two sand layers, as shown in the figure. Initially, the total vertical stress and pore water pressure at point P, which is located at the mid-depth of the clay layer, were 150 kPa and 25 kPa, respectively. Construction of a building caused an additional total vertical stress of 100 kPa at P. When the vertical effective stress at P is 175 kPa, the percentage of consolidation in the clay layer at P is . (*in integer*)







the upstream depth is	es place in a 6 m wide rectangular channel at a point where 0.5 m (just before the jump). If the discharge in the d the energy loss in the jump is 1.6 m, then the Froude the end of the jump is ( <i>round off to two</i>
the upstream depth is	0.5 m (just before the jump). If the discharge in the d the energy loss in the jump is 1.6 m, then the Froude
number computed at decimal places)	ation due to gravity as $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .)
irrigating a flat field of crop on this field are efficiency in the field below the ground. Th (round off	iency of 80% is used to draw groundwater from a well for of area 108 hectares. The base period and delta for paddy 120 days and 144 cm, respectively. Water application is 80%. The lowest level of water in the well is 10 m e minimum required horse power (h.p.) of the pump is <i>To two decimal places</i> ) 6 W; unit weight of water = 9810 N/m <sup>3</sup> )
Q.38 independently release	ical particles (P and Q) of equal mass density are ed in water. Particle P and particle Q have diameters of respectively. Assume Stokes' law is valid. ticle Q will be times the drag force on particle P.
(round off to the near	
yard waste, and paper was found to be 10%. 50%. The amount of	handling facility, 30 metric ton mixture of food waste, waste was available. The moisture content of this mixture The ideal moisture content for composting this mixture is water to be added to this mixture to bring its moisture ondition ismetric ton. ( <i>in integer</i> )

<b>GATE</b> जित्रांग्रेस म्रिकीय स्थित में स्थित करना वनियंत्रिकी स्थापन वनिवाणा स्थीता	Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering Organised by Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.60	A sewage treatment plant receives sewage at a flow rate of <b>5000</b> $m^3/day$ . The total suspended solids (TSS) concentration in the sewage at the inlet of primary clarifier is <b>200</b> $mg/L$ . After the primary treatment, the TSS concentration in sewage is reduced by <b>60</b> %. The sludge from the primary clarifier contains <b>2</b> % solids concentration. Subsequently, the sludge is subjected to gravity thickening process to achieve a solids concentration of <b>6</b> %. Assume that the density of sludge, before and after thickening, is <b>1000</b> $kg/m^3$ . The daily volume of the thickened sludge (in $m^3/day$ ) will be (round off to the nearest integer)
Q.61	A sample of air analyzed at 25 °C and 1 atm pressure is reported to contain 0.04 ppm of SO <sub>2</sub> . Atomic mass of S = 32, O = 16. The equivalent SO <sub>2</sub> concentration (in $\mu g/m^3$ ) will be . (round off to
Q.62	the nearest integer)         A parabolic vertical crest curve connects two road segments with grades +1.0% and -2.0%. If a 200 m stopping sight distance is needed for a driver at a height of 1.2 m to avoid an obstacle of height 0.15 m, then the minimum curve length should be m. (round off to the nearest integer)
Q.63	Assuming that traffic on a highway obeys the Greenshields model, the speed of
Q.05	a shockwave between two traffic streams (P) and (Q) as shown in the schematic is kmph. ( <i>in integer</i> )
	Direction of traffic
	(P) Flow = 1200 vehicles/hour $(Q)$ Flow = 1800 vehicles/hour $(Q)$ Speed = 30 kmph
CF-2	Page <b>39</b> of <b>40</b>





GATE 202	2 (CE Set-2) Civil Engineering
Q.64	It is given that an aggregate mix has <b>260 grams</b> of coarse aggregates and <b>240 grams</b> of fine aggregates. The specific gravities of the coarse and fine aggregates are <b>2.6</b> and <b>2.4</b> , respectively. The bulk specific gravity of the mix is <b>2.3</b> . The percentage air voids in the mix is (round off to the nearest integer)
Q.65	The lane configuration with lane volumes in vehicles per hour of a four-arm signalized intersection is shown in the figure. There are only two phases: the first phase is for the East-West and the West-East through movements, and the second phase is for the North-South and the South-North through movements. There are no turning movements. Assume that the saturation flow is <b>1800</b> vehicles per hour per lane for each lane and the total lost time for the first and the second phases together is <b>9 seconds</b> .
	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & & & N \\ \hline  & & & & \\ \hline  & & & \\ \hline \hline \hline  & & & \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline  & & & \\ \hline \hline$
	The optimum cycle length (in <b>seconds</b> ), as per the Webster's method, is (round off to the nearest integer)

L