MCQ FOR MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES (3360605)

1.	Demolition of building is necessary when…….
A	Building is very old
B	A weak foundation
C	Building contains dangerous material
D	All the above
2.	What is importance for demolition of a building
A	Building age
B	Safety condition
C	Not fulfil it purpose
D	All of the above
3.	In demolition of building, work start from
A	A bottom to top
B	Top to bottom
C	Left to right
D	Right to left
4.	In manual demolition, tools used are
A	Drillller
B	Jack hammer
C	Oxy acetylene torch
D	All of the above
5.	Manual demolition can applicable at
A	Small commercial residential structure
B	Big public structure
C	In multistory building
D	In atomic power plant
6.	In sequence of manual demolition, which one will be done first
A	Disconnection of all utilities
B	Demolish cantilever beam
C	Water tank on the roof
D	Top roof slab
7.	Wrecking ball technique of demolition is used for
A	Tower with 20 to 25 story
B	Building with height upto 6 to 7 story
C	Single story residential building
D	None of the above
8.	In wrecking ball technique of demolition, weight of the ball is
A	5 to 10ton
B	10 to 20 ton
C	1.5 to 2 ton
D	0.05 to .1 ton
9.	In which method of demolition explosive are used

A	Pusher arm technique
B	Wrecking ball technique
C	Impulsion technique
D	Manual demolition technique
10.	In which demolition technique the debris of demolition building fallen it footprints
A	Wrecking ball technique
B	Impulsion technique
C	Pusher arm technique
D	None of the above
11.	Corrosion to reinforcement in concrete is produce by
A	Electrolytic theory
B	Chemical action theory
C	Galvanic action theory
D	High temp oxidation
12.	In impulsion technique of demolition
A	Building wall are first weaken
B	Main support column, beams and slab are weaken first
C	Only foundation of structure is weaken
D	None of the above
13.	Durability of concrete is defined as
A	Ability to concrete to resist weathering action
B	Ability to concrete to resist chemical attack
C	Ability to concrete to resist abrasion
D	All of the above
14.	Factors affecting durability of concrete
A	Cement content
B	Aggregate quality
C	Water quantity
D	All of the above
15.	Chloride effects on hardened concrete by
A	Cracks on the concrete surface
B	Increase the risk of reinforcement corrosion
C	Efflorescensation in concrete surface
D	None of the above
16.	Carbonation of concrete means
A	Carbon dioxide reacts with calcium hydroxide to form calcium carbonate
B	Carbon dioxide reacts with aggregate of concrete
C	Carbon dioxide reacts with cement to form sodium bicarbonate
D	None of the above
17.	Carbonation effect increases
A	If concrete is very porous
B	If atmospheric temp is very high

C	If humidity in atmosphere increases
D	None of the above
18.	Efflorescence is
A	Crystalline deposition of salt on concrete surface
B	Dampness of concrete
C	Leakage of salt from concrete
D	None of the above
19	Sulphate attack of concrete is due to
A	Sea water mix with chloride and sulphate
B	Sulphate present in ground water
C	Chemicals with sodium potassium and magnesium sulphate
D	All of the above
20	Protection against sulphate attack
A	Use high alumina cement
B	Low w/c and good impermeability
C	Use of pozzuolana material
D	All of the above
21	Repeated freezing and thawing result in
A	Erosion in wet region
B	Process of erosion in cold region
C	Process of erosion in hot region
D	None of the above
22	Concrete marine structure exposed sea water undergoes
A	Deterioration due to carbonation
B	Deterioration due to leaching
C	Deterioration due to abrasion
D	None of the above
23	Alkali aggregate reaction in concrete is due to
A	Aggregate containing reactive silica
B	Cement containing pozzuolana
C	Aggregate in concrete react with water
D	None of the above
24.	Alkalis aggregate reaction is controlled by
A	Use nonreactive aggregate
B	Use chemical admixture
C	Use flyash or silica fume
D	All of the above
25	Thermal conductivity of concrete is
A	Ratio of thermal diffusivity and temp. Gradient
B	Ratio of specific heat and temp gradient
C	Ratio of heat flux and temp gradient
D	All of the above

26.	Durability of concrete is proportional to
A	Sand
B	W/c
C	Aggregate ratio
D	Cement aggregate ratio