

TPBO TEST-5

1. The type of bond in a brick masonry containing alternate courses of stretchers and headers, is called

- (A) Flemish bond
- (B) English bond
- (C) Stretcher bond
- (D) Header bond

2. Herringbone bond is used for

- (A) Walls having thickness more than 4 bricks
- (B) Architectural finish to the face work
- (C) Ornamental panels in brick flooring
- (D) All the above

3. The piece of a brick cut with its one corner equivalent to half the length and half the width of a full brick, is known as

- (A) Queen closer
- (B) Bevelled closer
- (C) King closer
- (D) Half king closer

4. The position of a brick when laid on its side 9 cm x 9 cm with its frog in the vertical plane, is called

- (A) Brick on edge
- (B) Brick on end
- (C) Brick on bed
- (D) Brick held vertically

5. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- (A) A mortar joint having a concave finishing in brick masonry, is called keyed joint
- (B) A mortar joint projecting beyond the face of a masonry wall, is called tuckered joint
- (C) A mortar joint having a recess in it, is called ruled joint
- (D) All the above

6. A first class brick when immersed in cold water for 24 hours should not absorb water(by weight) more than

- A.20%
- B.22%
- C.25%
- D. 30%

7. Consider the following stages in the manufacturing Of bricks:

- 1. Weathering
- 2. Moulding
- 3. Tempering

The correct sequence of these stages in the manufacturing of the bricks, is

- A.1, 2, 3
- B.2, 3, 1
- C. 1, 3, 2
- D.3, 2, 1

8. Main component and major component of brick

- A) alumina and silica
- B) silica and alumina
- C) lime and magnesia
- D) iron and mangnesia

9. The maximum height of brick masonry per day should not be greater than

- a) 2.0m
- b) 0.5m
- c) 3.0m
- d) 1.0m

10. the horizontal distance between the vertical joints in successive courses in brick work is called

- (a) perpends
- (b) lap
- (c) arrises
- (d) closer

11. the edges formed by the intersection of plane surface of a brick are called

- (a) arrises
- (b) perpends
- (c) stretches
- (d) quoin

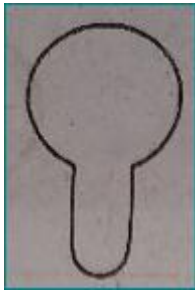
12. _____ do not allow the clay to be mixed thoroughly and spoil the appearance of the brick.

- 1. Iron pyrites
- 2. Pebbles, grits
- 3. Carbonaceous materials
- 4. Organic materials

13. _____ is the correct proportion of alkalis for good brick earth

- A. 20-30%
- B. >10%
- C. <10%
- D. <2%

14. The following conventional sign indicates



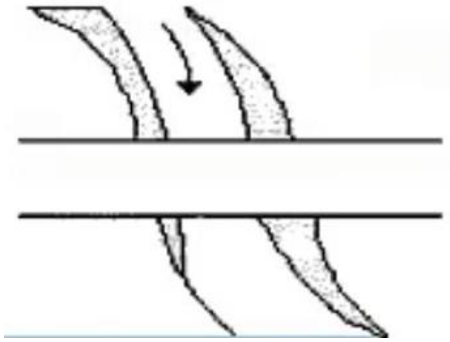
- a) Indian type W.C.
- b) Shower head
- c) Shower stall
- d) None of the above

15. The symbol given indicates



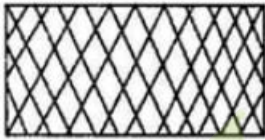
- a) Bench mark
- b) Barren land
- c) Cultivated land
- d) Boundary Pillar

16. The conventional sign shown in below figure represents a



- a) Road bridge
- b) Railway bridge
- c) Canal bridge
- d) Aquaduct

17. This conventional representation indicates

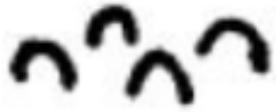


- (1)Lead or Zinc
- (2)Brass or Bronze
- (3)Glass
- (4)Wood

18. The representation of any matter by some sign or mark on the drawing is known as

- (1)Convention
- (2)Mapping
- (3)Drawing
- (4)Capping

19. The conventional sign shown in below figure represents a



A. Railway

B. Bridge

C. Hill

D. Mountain

20. The conventional sign shown in below figure represents a _____



1. Settlement
2. Brick
3. Tunnel
4. House



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