TPBO TEST-8

| 1. Which of the following types of flooring is used in bathrooms and kitchens? |
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| a) Mud flooring |
| b) Muram flooring |
| c) Marble flooring |
| d) Timber flooring |
| |
| 2. Which of the following types of flooring can be easily damaged by bringing burning objects in contact? |
| a) Flagstone flooring |
| b) Asphalt flooring |
| c) Marble flooring |
| d) Plastic flooring |
| |
| 3. Which of the following types of flooring is used when it is required to transmit light from the upper to lower floor? |
| a) Terrazzo flooring |
| b) Tiled flooring |
| c) Mosaic flooring |
| d) Glass flooring |
| |
| 4. Asphalt mastic has sand and asphalt in the ratio |
| a) 1:4 |
| b) 1:3 |
| c) 1:2 |
| d) 2:1 |
| 5. Damp prevention in timber flooring can be prevented by providing a DPC layer above the flooring. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
| |

| 6. In tiled flooring, the flooring is cured for days before polishing it. |
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| a) 7 |
| b) 15 |
| c) 21 |
| d) 27 |
| 7. Which of the following types of flooring is used in bathrooms and kitchens? |
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| 8. A gable roof slopes indirection |
| a) 1 |
| b) 3 |
| c) 2 |
| d) 4 |
| 9 Roof has four sloping sides with zero vertical roof lines. |
| a) Gable |
| b) Gambrel |
| c) Hip |
| d) Shed |
| |
| 10. The lowest edge of the sloping surface of roof is called: |
| a) Ridge |
| b) Rafters |
| c) Pitch |
| d) Eves |

| 11. Roof may be broadly classified into: |
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| a) 2 |
| b) 3 |
| c) 5 |
| d) 6 |
| 12. The members of the roof truss that support the purlins are known as |
| A. Principal Rafters |
| B. Principal Tie |
| C. Main strut |
| D Main Tie |
| |
| 13.Main horizontal member of roof truss is ? |
| A. Principal Rafters |
| B. Principal Tie |
| C. Main strut |
| D Main Tie |
| |
| 14. the wedge shaped units forming the courses of an arch |
| (a) winders |
| (b) springer |
| (c) crown |
| (d) voussoirs |
| |
| 15. A is a horizontal member which is placed across an opening to support the position of the structure above it. |
| a) Door |
| b) Window |
| c) Sill |
| d) Lintel |

| 16. The effect of arching a beam is |
|--|
| A: To Increase Bending Moment Throughout |
| B. To Increase Shear Force |
| C . To Reduce Bending Moment Throughout |
| D. To Decrease Shear Force |
| 17 is the triangular walling enclosed by the extrados of the arch, a horizontal line from the crown of the arch and a perpendicular line from the springing of the outer curves. |
| A. Haunch |
| B. Spandril |
| C. Key stone |
| D . Voussoirs |
| 18. The stone which is placed in centre of arch is called |
| A. King stone |
| B. Flat stone |
| C. Key stone |
| D. All of the above |
| 19. Inarch, the depth at crown is more that that at the springing line |
| (a) venetian |
| (b) florentine |
| (c) horse shoe |
| (d) stiled |
| 20. in a wooden door, "style" is the |
| (a) outside vertical member of the shutter |
| (b) topmost horizontal member of the shutter |
| (c) middle horizontal of the shutter |
| (d) horizontal projection of head |

| (1) Revolving door |
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| (2) Collapsible door |
| (3) Louvered door |
| (4) Sliding door |
| 22. A window projecting outward from the walls of a room is termed as |
| (1) Dormer window |
| (2) Louvered window |
| (3) Bay window |
| (4) Skylight |
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| 24. The cheapest way to prevent the formation of diagonal bottom corner cracks in windows can be prevented by – |
| 1. Providing RCC frame all round the rectangular opening |
| 2. Providing Sill Beam |
| 3. Using Concrete blocks for wall instead of bricks |
| 4. Providing circular shaped window openings instead of rectangular openings |
| |
| |

21 The most suitable door for an entrance to an air-conditioned room is