COMPETITIVE EXAM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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What are the types of questions in competitive exams? This tips sheet contains a brief description of seven types of examination questions, as well as tips for using each of them: 1) multiple choice, 2) true/false, 3) matching, 4) short answer, 5) essay, 6) oral, and 7) computational.

What are the top 50 quiz questions?

What are the top 10 quiz questions?

What are the top 10 GK questions about India?

What are the 15 types of questions?

What are the 20 questions categories? In ye olden times, the categories were animal, vegetable, or mineral, but people usually use different options now. Stating whether it's a person/place/thing is common, and you can create more specific categories depending on how easy/hard you want the game to be.

What are the five big questions?

How is 21 questions game? The game "21 Questions" is a great game to play if you are trying to get to know someone, whether they're a friend or romantic partner. Playing the game is super easy—you just ask someone 21 questions and they have to answer each one honestly. Unlike other question games, these questions are typically more personal.

What is the hardest quiz question in the world?

What are the 3 main types of questions? Factual questions (level one) can be answered explicitly by facts contained in the text. Inferential questions (level two) can be answered through analysis and interpretation of specific parts of the text. Universal questions (level three) are open-ended questions that are raised by ideas in the text.

What are the four main types of questions?

What is the most common type of questions used on tests? Multiple Choice (M/C) is a very common assessment question type. It offers a statement and then students must select the correct answer(s) from a list of possibilities. This question type can assess information recall, reading comprehension, critical thinking/problem solving, and other student learning factors.

What are the five types of questions? There are five basic types of questions: factual, convergent, divergent, evaluative and combination.

What type of soil is lime stabilization suitable for? Lime is an excellent choice for short-term modification of soil properties. Lime can modify almost all fine-grained soils, but the most dramatic improvement occurs in clay soils of moderate to high plasticity.

How do you stabilize expansive soil? Lime is a proven stabilizer and has been widely used to reduce the swell-and-shrink potential of clay soils, in particular expansive soils which cause volume changes and differential settlement [9, 112, 122].

What percentage of lime is needed for soil stabilization? Generally, 1 to 3 percent of lime is needed for soil modification i.e., reduction in the plasticity of soil and 2 to 8 percent is the requirement for actual stabilization i.e., cementation [5].

How much does it cost to stabilize lime? The estimated cost, including lime and manipulation, would be 6 to 7 cents per cubic foot of treatment, or about \$200 for 3 feet of stabilization on a 1,000 square foot lot.

What are the disadvantages of lime soil stabilization? Nonetheless, lime treatment has a number of inherent disadvantages, such as carbonation, sulfate

attack and environment impact. Magnesium oxide/hydroxide are thus proposed as a suitable alternative stabilizer to overcome at least some of the disadvantages of using lime in soil stabilization.

Is lime or cement better for stabilizing soil? As previously mentioned, lime works very well with fine-grained soils while coarser-grained low PI soils typically require cement.

What is lime treatment for expansive soil? Hydrated lime reacts with the clay minerals in the soil, reducing its potential for swelling and expansion upon wetting. A pad or layer of lime-treated soil will be constructed over the entire building footprint prior to construction of the slab foundation.

How to fix expansive soils? Methods such as soil compaction, soil mixing, and the use of geosynthetic materials can be employed to improve the soil's strength and reduce its potential for volume changes. Foundation Design: Proper foundation design is crucial when dealing with expansive soils.

What is the problem with expansive soil? Expansive soils generally contain some form of clay mineral that is able to absorb water and swell when wet then shrink when dry. This change in volume is not stable, resulting in pressure that can be detrimental to construction projects. This property is commonly referred to as shrink-swell potential.

What happens if you add too much lime to soil? For example, to raise the soil pH from 5.5 to 6.0 takes 700g of garden lime on sand, 800g on loam and 1kg on clay. Bear in mind that you can add too much lime to your soil. Too much lime will raise the pH of your soil so much that many plants won't grow well and will start to show signs of nutrient deficiencies.

How long does it take for lime to stabilize soil? Two types of sandy soil were mixed with lime based on the dry weight of the sand and tested at different curing times (1 day, 2 days, and 7 days) using the hole erosion test (HET). Results showed that the optimum curing time for sandy soil stabilization with lime is 2 days.

How often should lime be applied to soil? How Often Should Lime Be Applied? Lime should be applied only when soil testing indicates that it is needed. Yearly lime

applications without performing a soil test are strongly discouraged because alkaline (high pH) conditions may develop.

Which lime is best for stabilizing soil? Quicklime and hydrated lime are often used in construction applications to chemically modify and stabilize fine grained soils and for drying wet soils.

How much does 1 ton of Ag lime cost?

How much does lime stabilization cost? Therefore, for these trials the construction cost was \$4.90/m2 for lime stabilisation at a 3% (hydrated lime) application rate. Using the above costs estimates, the cost of the stabilisation of the unsealed roads was in the range of \$3.75 to \$6.50/m2 when using a lime or cementitious binder.

Which soil should be treated with lime? Lime restores equilibrium in excessively acidic soil, which returns pH to an optimal level of growth.

What is the soil suitability of lime pile? Based on AASHTO classification, soil types A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7 and some of A-2-6 and A-2-7 are suitable for stabilization with lime. Hydrate lime (also called slaked lime) is used in combination with other admixtures, like fly ash & cement.

What type of soil needs lime? Soil with a pH of 5.5 or below is considered acidic. These are the soils that can benefit from garden lime. As the lime raises the soil's pH level, plant roots are better able to absorb nutrients from the soil.

What type of soil needs stabilization? Most of stabilization has to be undertaken in soft soils (silty, clayey peat or organic soils) in order to achieve desirable engineering properties. According to Sherwood (1993) fine- grained granular materials are the easiest to stabilize due to their large surface area in relation to their particle diameter.

What is the impact factor of Journal of Mixed Methods Research?

What is the abbreviation for the journal of the International Journal of Qualitative Methods? The abbreviation of the journal title "International journal of qualitative methods" is "Int. J. Qual. Methods".

What is the abbreviation for the journal of mixed methods research? The abbreviation of the journal title "Journal of mixed methods research" is "J. Mix. Methods Res.". It is the recommended abbreviation to be used for abstracting, indexing and referencing purposes and meets all criteria of the ISO 4 standard for abbreviating names of scientific journals.

What is a mixed method research journal article? 'Mixed methods' is a research approach whereby researchers collect and analyse both quantitative and qualitative data within the same study.

Which impact factor is good for a journal? In general, an impact factor of 10 or higher is considered remarkable, while 3 is good, and the average score is less than 1. The very prestigious journal Nature had an impact factor of 69.504 in the year 2021. ?? Learn more: What is a good h-index?

What determines the impact factor of a journal? It is used to measure the importance or rank of a journal by calculating the times its articles are cited. How Impact Factor is Calculated? The calculation is based on a two-year period and involves dividing the number of times articles were cited by the number of articles that are citable.

How much does it cost to publish in the International Journal of Qualitative Methods? There is no charge for submitting a manuscript. The article processing charge (APC) is \$2650 USD.

Is the International Journal of Qualitative Methods peer-reviewed? The International Journal of Qualitative Methods is a peer reviewed journal published as an open annual volume (formerly quarterly), web-based journal by the International Institute for Qualitative Methodology at the University of Alberta, Canada, and its international affiliates.

What is the short form of International Journal of Applied Research? International Journal of Applied Research (IJAR) is a Peer Reviewed International Open Access Journal which is abstracted in various reputed databases.

What are the four types of mixed method research? 4.3. They represent different models for doing research, and these models have distinct names and procedures COMPETITIVE EXAM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

associated with them (6). The four major types of mixed methods designs are the Triangulation Design, the Embedded Design, the Explanatory Design, and the Exploratory Design (6).

Why is mixed method research better? Mixed methods enables investigators conceptually and analytically to integrate qualitative research and qualitative data (e.g., semi-structured interviews, observations, focus groups) with traditional epidemiological and quantitative methods of research to facilitate translation.

What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative research? Qualitative research is often focused on answering the "why" behind a phenomenon, correlation or behavior. In contrast, quantitative data are analyzed numerically to develop a statistical picture of a trend or connection.

What is a mixed method research in business? Mixed methods research combines elements of quantitative research and qualitative research in order to answer your research question. Mixed methods can help you gain a more complete picture than a standalone quantitative or qualitative study, as it integrates benefits of both methods.

What is mixed method research called? Mixed methods research uses quantitative and qualitative information in order to answer a research question. Quantitative research involves the analysis of numerical data that can be used for statistical analysis, while qualitative research involves collecting data for exploratory purposes or to find common themes.

How do you know if a research article is mixed methods? To really tell if an article is mixed methods, you must read it. Including descriptive statistics (e.g., number of subjects who are women) to provide context to research is not an indicator of a mixed methods study. Quantitative data must undergo advanced statistical analysis.

What is the impact factor of journal methods?

What is the impact factor of the journal research? Impact factor is commonly used to evaluate the relative importance of a journal within its field and to measure the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited in a

particular time period.

What is the impact factor of a new journal? New journals, which are indexed from their first published issue, will receive an impact factor after two years of indexing; in this case, the citations to the year prior to volume 1, and the number of articles published in the year prior to volume 1, are known zero values.

What is the impact factor of the journal of current research?

What is an invertebrate pdf? Invertebrate, any animal that lacks a vertebral column, or backbone, in contrast to the cartilaginous. or bony vertebrates. More than 90 percent of all living animal species are invertebrates.

What is the basic invertebrate zoology? Invertebrates are a vast and very diverse group of animals that includes sponges, echinoderms, tunicates, numerous different phyla of worms, molluscs, arthropods and many additional phyla. Single-celled organisms or protists are usually not included within the same group as invertebrates.

What is the book called for invertebrates? Invertebrate Zoology: Library Edition.

What is the study of invertebrate zoology? Invertebrate zoology is the study of all animals without backbones. Of the major divisions (phyla) of animal life, about 97 percent are invertebrates. Our Invertebrate Zoology Collection began as a malacology collection (mollusks) under Thompson Van Hyning, the first director of the Florida Museum.

What are the 5 main invertebrates? The Invertebrates unit explores six groups of invertebrates— poriferans (sponges), cnidarians (such as sea jellies and corals), echinoderms (such as sea urchins and sea stars), mollusks (such as octopuses, snails, and clams), annelids (worms), and arthropods (such as insects, spiders, and lobsters).

What are the 4 main types of invertebrates?

Why studying invertebrate zoology?

What are the 7 classifications of invertebrates?

What was the first invertebrate animal? The evolution of invertebrates began about 570 million years ago with sponges. Sponges were the first invertebrates to appear because they are the most simple. They lacked specialization and featured asymmetry.

What do you call someone who studies invertebrates? Invertebrate biologists study many aspects of the biology of animals without backbones, a large field of study as it includes at least 95 percent of all animal species.

Why is snail called invertebrate? Snails are invertebrates because they do not have a spine or bony internal support structure. They do though have a hard external structure in which it lives, but this is not a skeletal structure. Snails are in the mollusk family, and all mollusks, including slugs and mussels, are invertebrates (see figure).

What is the scientific name for invertebrate? animal. Also known as: Invertebrata. Last Updated: Jul 25, 2024 • Article History. invertebrate, any animal that lacks a vertebral column, or backbone, in contrast to the cartilaginous or bony vertebrates.

How do you become an invertebrate zoologist? Most Zoologist jobs require an undergraduate (Bachelor's) degree in zoology, or a closely related subject such as biology, animal ecology, animal behaviour, animal health, conservation or marine biology. Some jobs, particularly in research or teaching, require a master's or PhD.

What are the objectives of invertebrate zoology? Outcomes and Objectives: After completing this course successfully, a student should be able to discuss the evolution of invertebrates, understand the differences among phyla, identify characteristic anatomical features of representative organisms in each phylum, recite the taxonomy and hierarchy of invertebrate ...

How is invertebrate zoology different from vertebrate zoology? Invertebrates are animals without spines, while vertebrates have a spine. Invertebrates are sometimes (mistakenly) thought of as primitive because of their lack of developed organs.

Are humans vertebrates or invertebrates? Invertebrates that you may be familiar with include spiders, worms, snails, lobsters, crabs and insects like butterflies. However, humans and other animals with backbones are vertebrates.

What animals have no skeleton? Invertebrates without skeletons include centipedes, millipedes, worms, jellyfish, octopuses and squids. Because these animals have no hard bones, they are extremely flexible.

Are bees invertebrates? Answer and Explanation: Bees are invertebrates. In other words, they do not have backbones. A bee is an insect, and insects do not have backbones.

Are sharks invertebrates? Sharks are also considered vertebrates, even though they don't have any bones in their body. Their spine is made up of cartilage, which is what your nose is made of! Fun fact: the smallest vertebrate is a frog that's only 7.7 millimeters long—that's smaller than a dime.

Why are invertebrates important to humans? They bring beauty into our lives, ensure we have food on our plates, and are at the heart of a healthy environment. The services they perform—pollinating, dispersing seeds, becoming food for wildlife, recycling nutrients, cleaning water, building reefs—are critical to life on our planet.

Is a butterfly an invertebrate? Butterflies and moths are insects. Like all insect species, they are invertebrates, which means they have no backbone. Instead, they have a hard skin, called an exoskeleton, that protects their soft insides.

What is the definition of an invertebrate? An invertebrate is an animal without a backbone. In fact, invertebrates don't have any any bones at all! Invertebrates that you may be familiar with include spiders, worms, snails, lobsters, crabs and insects like butterflies. However, humans and other animals with backbones are vertebrates.

What are the five main groups of invertebrates in pdf? Customarily, the invertebrate phyla have been divided into major and minor phyla. This concept is based on two factors. On the basis of first factor, phylum Protozoa (50,000 sp.), Porifera (10,000 sp.), Coelentrata(11,000 sp.), Mollusca (112,000 sp.), Annelida (17000 sp.), Arthropoda (9.00,000sp.)

What is the definition of an invertebrate in short? invertebrate, any animal that lacks a vertebral column, or backbone, in contrast to the cartilaginous or bony vertebrates. More than 90 percent of all living animal species are invertebrates.

What are the 7 classifications of invertebrates?

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