

Code No: 58006

Set No. 1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

						A				
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. The following is a form of destructive testing in an existing concrete structure []
A) Core cutting and testing B) Rebound hammer test
C) Ultrasonic pulse velocity testing D) All the above
2. The most common symptom of distress in concrete is []
A) Spalling B) Cracking C) leaking D) All these are equally common
3. Sand blasting is done for []
A) Cleaning of concrete surface B) Strengthening concrete
C) Reducing permeability of concrete D) All the above
4. Grouting is a method of repairing []
A) Old concrete structures B) Tunnel lining C) old masonry works D) All the above
5. Under pinning is a []
A) method for improving strength of concrete B) method for reducing cracks
C) Construction technique D) method for improving concrete workability
6. Stitching is a method of repairing []
A) Doors B) Floors C) Cracks D) Leaks
7. The following is a routine maintenance work in a building []
A) White washing B) Repairing cracks in slab
C) Under pinning D) Jacketing
8. The maximum temperature stresses are caused in the following structural member of a multistoreyed building []
A) Floors B) Beams C) Roof D) Columns
9. In the method of repair by prepacked concrete mixture of sand, water and cement is pumped into []
A) Coarse aggregate B) Cracks C) Pitholes D) None of the above
10. The following is a method of placing concrete under water []
A) Tremie pipe B) Skip bucket C) Prepacked aggregate D) All the above

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. NDT stands for _____.
12. In rebound tests concrete strength is correlated with _____.
13. The wastage of mix is Guniting is termed as _____.
14. FRP stands for _____.
15. The strengthening of an existing structural member by increasing CS area is known as _____.
16. Placing concrete by skip bucket is a method of _____ concreting.
17. The protective layer of tiles or stones on the exterior faces of walls to reduce maintenance and to give elegant look is known as _____.
18. Anchors is a method of _____ the new concrete to the old concrete.
19. _____ of reinforcing steel is due to entry of moisture through _____.
20. Fly ash is a _____ which is used to partially replace cement in RCC work.

-oOo-

Code No: 58006

Set No. 2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

						A				
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Grouting is a method of repairing []
A) Old concrete structures B) Tunnel lining C) old masonry works D) All the above
2. Under pinning is a []
A) method for improving strength of concrete B) method for reducing cracks
C) Construction technique D) method for improving concrete workability
3. Stitching is a method of repairing []
A) Doors B) Floors C) Cracks D) Leaks
4. The following is a routine maintenance work in a building []
A) White washing B) Repairing cracks in slab
C) Under pinning D) Jacketing
5. The maximum temperature stresses are caused in the following structural member of a multistoreyed building []
A) Floors B) Beams C) Roof D) Columns
6. In the method of repair by prepacked concrete mixture of sand, water and cement is pumped into []
A) Coarse aggregate B) Cracks C) Pitholes D) None of the above
7. The following is a method of placing concrete under water []
A) Tremie pipe B) Skip bucket C) Prepacked aggregate D) All the above
8. The following is a form of destructive testing in an existing concrete structure []
A) Core cutting and testing B) Rebound hammer test
C) Ultrasonic pulse velocity testing D) All the above
9. The most common symptom of distress in concrete is []
A) Spalling B) Cracking C) leaking D) All these are equally common
10. Sand blasting is done for []
A) Cleaning of concrete surface B) Strengthening concrete
C) Reducing permeability of concrete D) All the above

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. FRP stands for _____.
12. The strengthening of an existing structural member by increasing CS area is known as _____.
13. Placing concrete by skip bucket is a method of _____ concreting.
14. The protective layer of tiles or stones on the exterior faces of walls to reduce maintenance and to give elegant look is known as _____.
15. Anchors is a method of _____ the new concrete to the old concrete.
16. _____ of reinforcing steel is due to entry of moisture through _____.
17. Fly ash is a _____ which is used to partially replace cement in RCC work.
18. NDT stands for _____.
19. In rebound tests concrete strength is correlated with _____.
20. The wastage of mix is Guniting is termed as _____.

-oOo-

Code No: 58006

Set No. 3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

						A				
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Stitching is a method of repairing []
A) Doors B) Floors C) Cracks D) Leaks
2. The following is a routine maintenance work in a building []
A) White washing B) Repairing cracks in slab
C) Under pinning D) Jacketing
3. The maximum temperature stresses are caused in the following structural member of a multistoreyed building []
A) Floors B) Beams C) Roof D) Columns
4. In the method of repair by prepacked concrete mixture of sand, water and cement is pumped into []
A) Coarse aggregate B) Cracks C) Pitholes D) None of the above
5. The following is a method of placing concrete under water []
A) Tremie pipe B) Skip bucket C) Prepacked aggregate D) All the above
6. The following is a form of destructive testing in an existing concrete structure []
A) Core cutting and testing B) Rebound hammer test
C) Ultrasonic pulse velocity testing D) All the above
7. The most common symptom of distress in concrete is []
A) Spalling B) Cracking C) leaking D) All these are equally common
8. Sand blasting is done for []
A) Cleaning of concrete surface B) Strengthening concrete
C) Reducing permeability of concrete D) All the above
9. Grouting is a method of repairing []
A) Old concrete structures B) Tunnel lining C) old masonry works D) All the above
10. Under pinning is a []
A) method for improving strength of concrete B) method for reducing cracks
C) Construction technique D) method for improving concrete workability

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. Placing concrete by skip bucket is a method of _____ concreting.
12. The protective layer of tiles or stones on the exterior faces of walls to reduce maintenance and to give elegant look is known as _____.
13. Anchors is a method of _____ the new concrete to the old concrete.
14. _____ of reinforcing steel is due to entry of moisture through _____.
15. Fly ash is a _____ which is used to partially replace cement in RCC work.
16. NDT stands for _____.
17. In rebound tests concrete strength is correlated with _____.
18. The wastage of mix is Guniting is termed as _____.
19. FRP stands for _____.
20. The strengthening of an existing structural member by increasing CS area is known as _____.

-oOo-

Code No: 58006

Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

						A				
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. The maximum temperature stresses are caused in the following structural member of a multistoreyed building []
A) Floors B) Beams C) Roof D) Columns
2. In the method of repair by prepacked concrete mixture of sand, water and cement is pumped into []
A) Coarse aggregate B) Cracks C) Pitholes D) None of the above
3. The following is a method of placing concrete under water []
A) Tremie pipe B) Skip bucket C) Prepacked aggregate D) All the above
4. The following is a form of destructive testing in an existing concrete structure []
A) Core cutting and testing B) Rebound hammer test
C) Ultrasonic pulse velocity testing D) All the above
5. The most common symptom of distress in concrete is []
A) Spalling B) Cracking C) leaking D) All these are equally common
6. Sand blasting is done for []
A) Cleaning of concrete surface B) Strengthening concrete
C) Reducing permeability of concrete D) All the above
7. Grouting is a method of repairing []
A) Old concrete structures B) Tunnel lining C) old masonry works D) All the above
8. Under pinning is a []
A) method for improving strength of concrete B) method for reducing cracks
C) Construction technique D) method for improving concrete workability
9. Stitching is a method of repairing []
A) Doors B) Floors C) Cracks D) Leaks
10. The following is a routine maintenance work in a building []
A) White washing B) Repairing cracks in slab
C) Under pinning D) Jacketing

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. Anchors is a method of _____ the new concrete to the old concrete.
12. _____ of reinforcing steel is due to entry of moisture through _____.
13. Fly ash is a _____ which is used to partially replace cement in RCC work.
14. NDT stands for _____.
15. In rebound tests concrete strength is correlated with _____.
16. The wastage of mix is Guniting is termed as _____.
17. FRP stands for _____.
18. The strengthening of an existing structural member by increasing CS area is known as _____.
19. Placing concrete by skip bucket is a method of _____ concreting.
20. The protective layer of tiles or stones on the exterior faces of walls to reduce maintenance and to give elegant look is known as _____.

-oOo-