

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 1Q. **Bookkeeping is _____.**
(a) An art (b) A science
(c) Both an art as well as science (d) None of these
- 2Q. **The person, firm, or institution who does not pay the price in cash for the goods purchased or the services received is called _____.**
(a) Creditor (b) Proprietor
(c) Debtor (d) None of these
- 3Q. **Cash, Goods, or Assets invested by the proprietor in the business for earning profit is called _____.**
(a) Profit (b) Capital
(c) Fixed assets (d) None of these
- 4Q. **Which of the following is not a business transaction?**
(a) Bought furniture of Rs.10,000 for business
(b) Paid for salaries of employees Rs.5,000
(c) Paid son's fees from her personal bank account Rs. 20,000
(d) Paid son's fees from the business Rs. 2,000
- 5Q. **The amount drawn by a businessman for his personal use is _____.**
(a) Capital (b) Drawing
(c) Expenditure (d) Loss
- 6Q. **In India, the accounting standard board was set up in the year _____.**
(a) 1972 (b) 1977
(c) 1956 (d) 1932
- 7Q. **The sum of Liabilities and Capital is _____.**
(a) Expense (b) Income
(c) Drawings (d) Assets
- 8Q. **Which of the following is a cash transaction?**
(a) Sold goods (b) Sold goods to Mr. R
(c) Sold goods to Mr. S on credit (d) Sold goods to Mr. T on account
- 9Q. **Ledger is a book of _____ in accounting.**
(a) All non-cash transactions (b) Secondary entry
(c) Original entry (d) All cash transactions
- 10Q. **Which of the following is entered in the cash book?**
(a) Only cash transactions (b) Only credit transactions
(c) Both cash and credit transactions (d) None of these
- 11Q. **The entry which affects the cash and bank column of a triple column in the cash book is known as _____.**
(a) Compound entry (b) Contra entry
(c) Journal entry (d) None of these
- 12Q. **Which of the following is correct?**
(a) Profit / Loss = Closing Capital + Additional Capital – Drawings – Opening Capital
(b) Profit / Loss = Closing Capital – Drawings – Additional Capital – Opening Capital
(c) Profit / Loss = Opening Capital + Drawings Made – Additional Capital – Closing Capital
(d) Profit / Loss = Closing Capital + Drawings Made – Additional Capital – Closing Capital
- 13Q. **A cheque on which two parallel lines are drawn in the left top corner is called.**
(a) Bearer cheque (b) Traveller's cheque
(c) Account payee cheque (d) None of the above

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 14Q. 'Drawings' falls under _____ account.
(a) Personal account (b) Real account
(c) Nominal account (d) None of the above
- 15Q. Income tax is treated as _____.
(a) Business expense (b) Direct expense
(c) Personal expense (d) Indirect expense
- 16Q. Bank reconciliation statement compares a bank statement with _____.
(a) Cash payment journal (b) Cash receipt journal
(c) Financial statements (d) Cash book
- 17Q. What is the main purpose of preparing a bank reconciliation statement?
(a) To know the bank balance (b) To know the balance of bank statement
(c) To correct the cash book
(d) To identify causes of difference between cash book and bank statement
- 18Q. A bank reconciliation statement is _____.
(a) A part of cash book (b) A part of pass book
(c) A statement prepared by the bank (d) A statement prepared by a customer
- 19Q. Unfavourable bank balances mean _____.
(a) Credit balance in the cash book (b) Debit balance in the pass book
(c) Debit balance in the cash book (d) Favourable balance in the cash book
- 20Q. The cheque which is issued to the creditor but is not presented for payment is called
(a) Uncredited cheque (b) Outstanding cheque
(c) Omitted cheque (d) Dishonored cheque
- 21Q. When a cheque is returned by the bank showing some technical reason is known as.
(a) Honor of the cheque (b) Balance of account
(c) Dishonor of the cheque (d) None of the above
- 22Q. XYZ Ltd. receives a cheque for Rs. 100, records it in the cash book, and deposits it on the same day. A statement sent by the bank that day does not show this Rs. 100. How is this shown on the bank reconciliation statement?
(a) As an uncredited deposit added to the bank statement balance
(b) As an uncredited deposit deducted from the bank statement balance
(c) As an un-presented cheque added to the bank statement balance
(d) As an un-presented cheque deducted from the bank statement balance
- 23Q. If the trial balance does not tally after many efforts, then the _____ account is opened.
(a) Purchase account (b) Suspense account
(c) Sales account (d) None of the above
- 24Q. Trial balance is _____.
(a) An account (b) A statement
(c) A subsidiary book (d) A principal book
- 25Q. What kind of accuracy is tested by trial balance?
(a) Theoretical (b) Practical
(c) Arithmetical (d) None of the above
- 26Q. Depreciation helps in determining _____.
(a) Increases the value of the asset (b) Revenue generation
(c) Increase the burden of tax (d) Accurate level of profit

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 27Q. Every fixed asset loses its value due to use or other reasons. This decline in the value of assets is known as _____.**
(a) Provisions (b) Depreciation
(c) Devaluation (d) Amortisation
- 28Q. At the end of the year, the depreciation account is transferred to _____.**
(a) Trading account (b) Profit and loss appropriation account
(c) Profit and loss account (d) Balance sheet
- 29Q. The loss on sale of an asset is debited to _____.**
(a) Profit and loss account (b) Trial balance credit side
(c) Balance sheet (d) Trading account
- 30Q. Discounting Charges = _____.**
(a) Amount of Bill Discounted \times Rate \times Unexpired Period
(b) Amount of Bill Discounted \times Rate / Unexpired Period
(c) Amount of Bill Discounted \times Rate + Unexpired Period
(d) Amount of Bill Discounted + Rate \times Unexpired Period
- 31Q. Direct Expenses are entered in _____.**
(a) Trading Account (b) Profit and Loss Account
(c) Balance Sheet (d) None of the above
- 32Q. Which of the following is recorded in income and expenditure accounts?**
(a) Revenue items (b) Capital items
(c) Revenue and capital items (d) None of the above
- 33Q. Outstanding Expenses are related to _____.**
(a) Current year (b) Next year
(c) Last year (d) None of the above
- 34Q. Prepaid expenses are shown in _____.**
(a) Liability side (b) Asset side
(c) Assets or Liability side (d) None of the above
- 35Q. If the opening capital is Rs. 50,000 as of April 1, 2005, and additional capital introduced Rs. 10,000 on January 1, 2006. Interest charge on capital 10% p.a. The amount of interest on capital shown in the profit and loss account as of March 31, 2006, will be _____.**
(a) Rs. 5,250 (b) Rs. 6,000
(c) Rs. 4,000 (d) Rs. 3,000
- 36Q. If the opening capital is Rs. 60,000, drawings Rs. 5,000, capital introduced during the period Rs. 10,000, closing capital Rs. 90,000. The value of profit earned during the period will be _____.**
(a) Rs. 20,000 (b) Rs. 25,000
(c) Rs. 30,000 (d) Rs. 40,000
- 37Q. A system of accounting that is not based on a double-entry system is called.**
(a) Cash system (b) Mahajani system of accounting
(c) Incomplete accounting system (d) None of these
- 38Q. Receipts and payments account usually indicate _____.**
(a) Capital fund (b) Debit balance
(c) Credit balance (d) Surplus
- 39Q. Liability of a partner is _____.**
(a) Unlimited (b) Determined by the partnership account
(c) Limited (d) None of the above

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 40Q. Balance of income and expenditure account shows _____.
(a) Capital Fund (b) Net Profit
(c) Excess of income over expenditure or vice versa
(d) Cash in hand
- 41Q. In the absence of any agreement, the profits or losses of the firm are shared.
(a) In capital ratio (b) In different proportions
(c) Equally (d) None of the above
- 42Q. In the absence of a partnership deed, partners are not entitled to receive.
(a) Commission (b) Interest on Capital
(c) Salaries (d) All of the above
- 43Q. Partnership deed is also called _____.
(a) Articles of Association (b) Principles of Partnership
(c) Articles of Partnership (d) Prospectus
- 44Q. When the new partner pays for goodwill in cash, the amount should be debited in the firm's book to _____.
(a) Cash account (b) Capital account of a new partner
(c) Goodwill account (d) None of the above
- 45Q. What is the formula to calculate the Gaining ratio?
(a) Old Ratio – sacrificing ratio (b) New Ratio – sacrificing ratio
(c) Old Ratio – new ratio (d) New Ratio – old ratio
- 46Q. Under the capitalisation method, goodwill is calculated by _____.
(a) Super profit x number of years' purchase
(b) Total of the discounted value of expected future benefits
(c) Super profit – (r) expected rate of return
(d) Average profit x number of years' purchase
- 47Q. Hruaia, Dawng, and Zova are partners sharing profit in the ratio 7:5:4. Zova died on 30th June 2019, and profits for the year 2018-19 were Rs. 12,000. How many shares in profits for the period 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019 will be credited to Zova's account?
(a) Rs. 750 (b) Rs. 5,000
(c) Rs. 7,000 (d) Nil
- 48Q. Mawia, Kim, and Vala are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Together they had a joint life policy of Rs. 3,00,000. The surrender value of the joint life policy in the balance sheet is Rs. 90,000. Vala dies; what is the share of each partner in the joint life policy?
(a) Rs.45,000, Rs.30,000, Rs.15,000 (b) Rs.1,50,000, Rs.1,00,000, Rs. 50,000
(c) Rs.1,95,000, Rs.1,30,000, Rs.65,000 (d) Rs.1,05,000, Rs.70,000, Rs.35,000
- 49Q. The old profit-sharing ratio among three partners, John, David, and Marcus, was 2:2:1. The new profit-sharing ratio after David's retirement is 3:2. What is the Gain Ratio?
(a) 1:2 (b) 1:1
(c) 2:3 (d) 3:2

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 50Q. Chhuana, Dika, and Rama are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7:5:4. On 30th June 2019, Rama died, and profits for the year ending 31st March 2020 were Rs. 24,00,000. How many shares in profits for the period 1st April to 30th June 2019 will be credited to Rama's account, assuming the profit incurred evenly throughout the year?
- (a) Rs. 6,00,000 (b) Rs. 1,50,000
(c) Rs. 2,00,000 (d) Nil
- 51Q. If the total assets are Rupees 3,35,000 and the total outside/external liabilities is Rupees 35,000, then the amount of all partner's capital will be _____.
- (a) Rupees 3,70,000 (b) Rupees 2,80,000
(c) Rupees 3,00,000 (d) None of the above
- 52Q. A firm can be voluntarily dissolved by the partners _____.
- (a) On 3/4 member's decision (b) On 1/2 member's decision
(c) On a majority basis (d) None of the above
- 53Q. Realisation account is a _____.
- (a) Personal A/c (b) Nominal A/c
(c) Real A/c (d) None of the above
- 54Q. Securities premium can not be applied _____.
- (a) For paying dividends to members
(b) For issuing bonus shares to members
(c) For writing off preliminary expenses of the company
(d) For writing off discount on issue of debentures
- 55Q. What does reserve capital mean?
- (a) A part of subscribed uncalled capital (b) Reserve profit
(c) A part of capital reserve (d) A part of capital redemption reserve
- 56Q. Forfeiture of shares results in the reduction of _____.
- (a) Paid-up capital (b) Authorised capital
(c) Fixed assets (d) Reserve capital
- 57Q. Under the provisions of the Companies Act, the company can issue _____.
- (a) Only equity shares (b) Only preference shares
(c) Preference shares and equity shares (d) None of the above
- 58Q. Premium on the issue of shares is shown on which side of the balance sheet?
- (a) Assets (b) Liabilities
(c) Both assets and liabilities (d) None of the above
- 59Q. Premium on redemption of debentures A/c is in the nature of _____.
- (a) Personal A/c (b) Real A/c
(c) Nominal A/c (d) None of the above
- 60Q. Which of the following is not a part of the financial statement of a company?
- (a) Profit and loss A/c (b) Balance sheet
(c) Ledger account (d) Cash flow statement
- 61Q. Current assets on the assets side of the balance sheet of a company include.
- (a) Sundry debtors (b) Cash in hand
(c) Stock (d) All of the above
- 62Q. Which section of the Companies Act, 2013 requires that the balance sheet be prepared in the prescribed form?
- (a) Section 128 (b) Section 130
(c) Section 129 (d) Section 212

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Recruitment Examination for Account Assistant
Subject: Accountancy

(Answer any 70 questions. Each question carries equal mark) (70x1=70)

- 63Q. Comparative financial analysis process shows the comparison between the items of which statement?**
(a) Balance sheet (b) Profit and loss statement
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- 64Q. What is the break-even point, and what does it refer to?**
(a) Total costs are more than total sales (b) Total costs are less than total sales
(c) Total costs are half of the total sales (d) Total costs are equal to total sales
- 65Q. Which of the following explains the significance of financial analysis?**
(a) Ignores qualitative aspect
(b) Judges operational efficiency
(c) Suffers from the limitations of financial statements
(d) It is affected by personal ability and bias of the analysis
- 66Q. Which of the below formula is correct?**
(a) Assets = Liabilities + Shareholders' funds (b) Assets = Total funds
(c) Assets = Funds of outsiders (d) None of the above
- 67Q. _____ is also known as a liquid ratio.**
(a) Current ratio (b) Quick ratio
(c) Capital ratio (d) None of the above
- 68Q. Which of the following transactions will improve the current ratio?**
(a) Purchase of goods for cash (b) Cash received from customers
(c) Payment of creditors (d) Credit purchase of goods
- 69Q. The formula for finding out the debt-equity ratio is _____.**
(a) Long-term debts/Shareholders' funds (b) Debentures/Equity capital
(c) Net profit/Total capital (d) None of the above
- 70Q. Which of the following is included in 'Current Assets'?**
(a) Long-term investment (b) Short-term investment
(c) Furniture (d) Preliminary expenses
- 71Q. Which of the following assets is not taken into consideration in calculating the acid-test ratio?**
(a) Cash (b) Bills receivable
(c) Stock (d) None of the above
- 72Q. While calculating operating profit, which will be added to net profit?**
(a) Interest Received (b) Profit on Sale of Asset
(c) Increase in General Reserve (d) Refund of Tax
- 73Q. While calculating cash flow from operating activities, which will be added?**
(a) Increase in Stock (b) Increase in Creditors
(c) Decrease in Bills Payable (d) Increase in Debtors
- 74Q. Cash from operation is equal to _____.**
(a) Net Profit + Increase in Current Assets
(b) Net Profit + Decrease in Current Liabilities
(c) Operating Profit + Adjustment of Current Assets and Current Liabilities
(d) All of the above

**WRITTEN TEST FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF WORKS MANAGER
UNDER MGNREGS
ENGINEERING SUBJECT**

Time: 2 hours

Full mark : 70

Instructions:

- i) Question No 1-70 carry 1 marks.
- ii) Use of calculator is permitted.
- iii) There is no separate answer sheet. This Question Paper should be used as Answer sheet. (Use tick mark (✓) for selecting the Answer)
- iv) Working sheet will be distributed in the Examination Hall but the working sheet must be submitted to invigilator before leaving Examination Hall.

1. Minimum height of headroom of stairs is:
 - a) 2m
 - b) 3.5m
 - c) 4m
 - d) 4.5m

2. In frame structure building the walls play the role of
 - a) Load wall
 - b) Partition wall
 - c) Shear wall
 - d) Empty wall

3. Atmospheric pressure is measured by
 - a) Piton tube
 - b) Venture meter
 - c) Barometer
 - d) All of these

4. Ratio of change in length to original length is called
 - a) Stress
 - b) Strain
 - c) Bulk modulus
 - d) Modulus of rigidity

5. Initial setting time of OPC cement should not be less than
 - a) 60 minutes
 - b) 45 minutes
 - c) 30 minutes
 - d) 20 minutes

6. The most thermal resisting material is
 - a) Wood
 - b) Glass
 - c) Brick Masonry
 - d) Marble

7. The maximum thickness of wooden lintel is kept as
 - a) 15cm
 - b) 10cm
 - c) 18cm
 - d) 20cm

8. Inner curve of an arch is called
 - a) Hunch
 - b) Intrados
 - c) Extrados
 - d) Soffit

9. A series of closely spaced contour lines represents a
 - a) Steep Slope
 - b) Gentle slope
 - c) Uniform slope
 - d) Plane surface

10. The instrument used for accurate centering in plane table survey is
 - a) Spirit level
 - b) Alidade
 - c) Plumbing fork
 - d) Trough compass

11. Camber in the road is provided for
 - a) Effective drainage
 - b) Counteracting the centrifugal force
 - c) Having proper sight distance
 - d) None of the above

12. The unit of force in S.I units is
 - a) Kilogram
 - b) Newton
 - c) Watt
 - d) Dyne

13. Aeration of water is done to remove
 - a) Odour
 - b) Colour
 - c) Bacterias
 - d) Hardness

14. The factor affecting per capita demand of water is
 - a) Size of the city
 - b) Pressure in water mains
 - c) Cost of water
 - d) All of the above

15. The rate of an item of work depends on
- Specifications of work
 - Specifications of materials
 - Proportion of mix
 - All of the above
16. The plinth area of a building does not include
- Area of the walls at the floor level
 - Internal shaft for sanitary installations up to 2 sq.m in area
 - Lift and wall including landing
 - Area of cantilevered porch
17. A good building stone should not absorb water more than
- 5%
 - 10%
 - 15%
 - 20%
18. The disease of dry rot in timber is caused by
- Lack of ventilation
 - Alternate wet and dry conditions
 - Complete submergence in water
 - None of the above
19. The main function of alumina in brick earth is
- To impart plasticity
 - To make the brick durable
 - To prevent shrinkage
 - To make the brick impermeable
20. The nominal size of the modular brick is
- 190mm X 90mm X 80 mm
 - 190mm X 190mm X 90mm
 - 200mm X 100mm X 100mm
 - 200mm X 200mm X 100mm
21. Unit of runoff in M.K.S system is
- Cubic metre/sec
 - Metre/sec
 - Cubic metre
 - Square metre
22. Runoff increases with
- Increase in intensity of rain
 - Increase in infiltration capacity
 - Increase in permeability of soil
 - All of the above

31. Which of the following is an organic pollutant
- Carbon dioxide
 - Bacteria
 - Urine
 - Dust
32. In case of simply supported beam, Bending moment is maximum at
- Support
 - Center
 - Near Support
 - None of these
33. Shear stresses at the extreme fibers of the beam section is
- Maximum
 - Minimum
 - Zero
 - 3/2 of average
34. Bending stress below the neutral axis of a cantilever beam is
- Tensile
 - Compressive
 - Zero
 - Maximum
35. Concrete mainly consist of
- Binding material
 - Aggregate
 - Water
 - All of these
36. Aggregate entirely passing sieve number 4 are
- Coarse
 - Fine
 - Combination of a&b
 - Organic
37. Recommended PH value of drinking water is
- 6.5 to 8
 - 9 to 8
 - 0
 - 14
38. Irrigation canals are generally aligned along
- ridge line
 - contour line
 - valley line
 - straight line.

39. A fall in a canal bed is generally provided, if
- ground slope exceeds the designed bed slope
 - designed bed slope exceeds the ground slope
 - ground slope is practically the same as the designed bed slope
 - none of these.
40. The bearings of the lines AB and BC are $146^\circ 30'$ and $68^\circ 30'$. The included angle ABC is
- 102°
 - 78°
 - 45°
 - none of these.
41. The surface Run-off is the quantity of water
- absorbed by soil
 - intercepted by buildings and vegetative cover
 - required to fill surface depressions
 - that reaches the stream channels
 - that gets evaporated.
42. Infiltration capacity of soil depends upon
- number of voids present in the soil
 - shape and size of soil particles
 - arrangement of soil particles
 - compaction of the soil particles
 - all the above.
43. In India the recording type rain gauge generally used, is
- weighing type
 - tipping type
 - float recording type
 - none of these.
44. A hydraulic jump in a control meter will be formed above the control, if its original
- depth is more than critical depth
 - depth is less than the critical depth
 - depth is equal to critical depth
 - none of these.
45. If y is the depth of water at any section, then the mean velocity is
- $0.2 y$
 - $0.3 y$
 - $0.5 y$
 - $0.6 y$.
46. For computing the run off volumes of large areas, number of infiltrations used are
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

47. The risk of segregation is more for
- wetter mix
 - larger proportion of maximum size aggregate
 - coarser grading
 - all the above.
48. Hydration of cement is due to chemical action of water with
- Tricalcium silicate and dicalcium silicate
 - Dicalcium silicate and tricalcium aluminate
 - Tricalcium aluminate and tricalcium alumino ferrite
 - All the above.
49. While compacting the concrete by a mechanical vibrator, the slump should not exceed
- 2.5 cm
 - 5.0 cm
 - 7.5 cm
 - 10 cm
50. An aggregate is said to be flaky if its least dimension is less than
- 1/5th of mean dimension
 - 2/5th of mean dimension
 - 3/5th of mean dimension
 - 4/5th of mean dimension
51. Separation of water or water sand cement from a freshly concrete, is known
- bleeding
 - creeping
 - segregation
 - flooding
52. The minimum value of camber provided for thin bituminous surface hill roads, is
- 2.2%
 - 2.5%
 - 3.0%
 - 3.5%
53. The usual width of parapet walls along Highways in hilly region, is
- 50 cm
 - 60 cm
 - 70 cm
 - 80 cm
54. In water bound macadam roads, binding material, is
- sand
 - stone dust
 - cement
 - brick dust.

55. Maximum super-elevation on hill roads should not exceed
- 5%
 - 7%
 - 8%
 - 10%
56. The type of transition curves generally provided on hill roads, is
- circular
 - cubic parabola
 - Lemniscate
 - spiral.
57. On concrete roads, the camber generally provided, is
- 1 in 30 to 1 in 48
 - 1 in 36 to 1 in 48
 - 1 in 48 to 1 in 60
 - 1 in 60 to 1 in 72
58. Distribution mains of any water supply, is normally designed for its average daily requirement
- 100%
 - 150%
 - 200%
 - 225%.
59. The maximum depth of sedimentation tanks is limited to
- 3 m
 - 4 m
 - 5 m
 - 6 m.
60. Normal values of overflow rate for plain sedimentation tank, is
- 250 to 500 litres/hr/m²
 - 500 to 750 litres/hr/m²
 - 750 to 1000 litres/hr/m²
 - 1000 to 1250 litres/hr/m².
61. During treatment of water, sedimentation is done
- before filtration
 - after filtration
 - simultaneously with filtration
 - along with chlorination.
62. E. Coli bacterias die in water having pH greater than
- 6.5
 - 7.5
 - 8.5
 - 9.5

63. For plain chlorination of water, the quantity of chlorine used, is
- 0.2 mg/litre
 - 0.3 mg/litre
 - 0.4 mg/litre
 - 0.5 mg/litre.
64. The detention period for plain sedimentation water tanks, is usually
- 4 to 8 hours
 - 8 to 16 hours
 - 16 to 24 hours
 - 24 to 36 hours.
65. The four major water supply distribution systems, are
- dead end, tree, grid iron and reticulation
 - dead end, tree, grid iron and circular
 - tree, grid iron, ring and radial
 - tree, reticulation, circular and ring.
66. In pumping stations, the type of joint generally used, is
- socket and spigot joint
 - flanged joint
 - expansion joint
 - dresser coupling joint
67. The maximum pressure to which cast iron pipes may be subjected to, is
- 3 kg/cm^2
 - 5 kg/cm^2
 - 7 kg/cm^2
 - 10 kg/cm^2 .
68. The brick work is measured in sq metre, in case of
- Honey comb brick work
 - Brick flat soling
 - Half brick walls or the partition
 - All the above.
69. The expected out turn of cement concrete 1 : 2 : 4 per mason per day is
- 1.5 m^3
 - 2.5 m^3
 - 3.5 m^3
 - 5.0 m^3
70. The minimum width of a septic tank is taken
- 70 cm
 - 75 cm
 - 80 cm
 - 90 cm