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Maximum: 100 marks

Time: 1 hour and 15 minutes

| 1. | Most cher | nically active concrete aggregate are fro | om: | |
|----|-------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | (A) | Igneous rock | (B) | Sedimentary rock |
| | (C) | Metamorphic rock | (D) | Sand stones |
| | | | | |
| 2. | | sugar added to concrete: | | |
| | (A) | Increases the strength of concrete | (B) | Retards the setting of concrete |
| | (C) | Accelerates the setting of concrete | (D) | Gives colour to concrete |
| 3. | Air perme | eability test is done to measure: | | |
| | (A) | Setting time of cement | (B) | Soundness of cement |
| | (C) | Chemical composition of cement | (D) | Fineness of cement |
| 4. | ASCU is: | | | |
| | (A) | A damp proofing material for concrete | (B) | A preservative for timber |
| | (C) | A type of brick bond | (D) | A type of building finish |
| 5. | For concre | ete exposed to dry conditions, the minin | num | curing period is : |
| | (A) | 5 days | (B) | 7 days |
| | (C) | 10 days | (D) | 14 days |
| 6. | A window | that projects outside the external walls | s of a | room is: |
| | (A) | Gable window | (B) | Sash window |
| | (C) | Dormer window | (D) | Bay window |
| 7. | A floor sla | ab supported directly on column is calle | d : | |
| | (A) | Ribbed slab | (B) | Flat slab |
| | (C) | Flat plate | (D) | Grid floor |
| 8. | Service pl | an: | | |
| | (A) | is drawn to a scale not less than that | of site | e plan |
| | (B) | include layout of existing water suppl | | |
| | (C) | shows predominant wind direction | | |
| | (D) | all the above | | |
| | | | | |

| 9. | The notat | ional colour for existing hazardous | s building i | in a site plan is: |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| | (A) | Black | (B) | Red |
| | (C) | Purple | (D) | Dark blue |
| 10. | For a rect | angular foundation of width b, eco | entricity o | f load should not exceed: |
| | (A) | b/2 | (B) | b/3 |
| | (C) | b/5 | (D) | b/6 |
| 11. | The proje | cting ornamental course at the jur | action of a | wall and ceiling : |
| | (A) | Coping | (B) | Corbel |
| | (C) | Cornice | (D) | Parapet |
| 12. | Group B l | ouildings are : | | a library Constitution with this property of the |
| | (A) | residential | (B) | institutional |
| | (C) | assembly | (D) | educational |
| 13. | Roof truss | ses are generally used when the sp | an exceed | s: |
| | (A) | 3m | (B) | 5m |
| | (C) | 10m | (D) | 15m |
| 14. | In struck | pointing, the face of the pointing i | s: | |
| | (A) | flat | (B) | sloping outwards |
| | (C) | vertical but pressed inside | (D) | grooved |
| 15. | Minimum | period before striking soffit form | work to sla | bs: |
| | (A) | 21 days | (B) | 7 days |
| | (C) | 3 days | (D) | 1 day |
| 16. | The line j | oining the optical centre of object | glass to the | e centre of eye- piece of a telescope is: |
| | (A) | Line of collimation | (B) | Line of sight |
| | (C) | Axis of bubble tube | (D) | Axis of telescope |
| 17. | The line r | normal to the plumb line at all poin | nts: | |
| | (A) | Vertical line | (B) | Horizontal line |
| | (C) | Datum line | (D) | Level line |
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| 18. | 18. The staff readings taken at stations A, B, C, D from a single setup of the level are 1.105, 2.155, 1.785. The station B is: | | | a single setup of the level are 0.535, |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------|
| | (A) | Below A and D | (B) | Above C and D |
| | (C) | Between C and D | (D) | None of the above |
| 19. | The BS is | 6.655 taken on BM of RL 400.000. If F | S is 1 | .45, RL of the last station is: |
| | (A) | 394.795 | (B) | 401.450 |
| | (C) | 405.205 | (D) | 406.655 |
| 20. | The horiz | ontal angle between the true meridian | and n | nagnetic meridian is known as: |
| | (A) | Declination | (B) | Dip |
| | (C) | Bearing | (D) | Local attraction |
| 21. | The fore a | and back bearing of a line differ exactly | by: | |
| | (A) | 360° | (B) | 180° |
| | (C) | 90° | (D) | 45° |
| 22. | | s of elevation from A to the top and boand 30° respectively. The horizontal dis | | of a rod of length 2 m held vertically at e AB is: |
| | (A) | 4.732 m | (B) | 1.268 m |
| | (C) | 3.464 m | (D) | 0.789 m |
| 23. | The sun is | s at the Autumnal Equinox on : | | |
| | (A) | March 21 | (B) | June 21 |
| | (C) | September 21 | (D) | December 21 |
| 24. | Subsidiar | y station established as near the true tr | riangu | lation station as possible is known as: |
| | (A) | Satellite station | (B) | Principal station |
| | (C) | Central station | (D). | Pivot station |
| 25. | | of weight W is resting against a snum force to be applied at the floor en | | |
| | (A) | $\operatorname{Wtan} \theta$ | (B) | $0.5 \mathrm{W} \tan \theta$ |
| | (C) | $W \cot \theta$ | (D) | $0.5\mathrm{W}\cot	heta$ |
| 26. | | e of gravity of a right circular hollow stance of — from the base. | cone | of diameter d and height h lies at a |
| | (A) | h/2 | (B) | h/3 |
| | (C) | h/4 | (D) | h/6 |

| 27. | 27. A block of weight 20kN just begins to move along a horizontal surface on application horizontal force. The coefficient of friction between block and surface is: | | | orizontal surface on application of 5 ck and surface is : | kN |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| | (A) | 0.10 | (B) | 0.20 | |
| | (C) | 0.25 | (D) | 0.50 | |
| 28. | Which of | the following is an incorrect as | ssumption in th | ne analysis of truss? | |
| | (A) | All joints are pinned | | | |
| | (B) | Loads applied at joints only | | | |
| | (C) | All members are straight | | | |
| | (D) | Weights of members are acti | ng at their cen | tres | |
| 29. | During st | rain hardening : | | | |
| | (A) | Material undergoes changes | in atomic and | crystalline structures | |
| | (B) | Increased resistance to furth | ner deformation | ı | |
| | (C) | Stress strain diagram has po | ositive slope | | |
| | (D) | All the above | | | |
| 30. | Ability of | a material to absorb energy w | rithin the elasti | ic range : | |
| | (A) | Toughness | (B) | Elasticity | |
| | (C) | Stiffness | (D) | Resilience | |
| 31. | A cantile a point lo end is: | ver beam fixed at left end carred W at the free end. If L is | ries a udl w / ur the length of th | nit length over the left half portion a he beam, the bending moment at fi | and xed |
| | (A) | $WL/2 + wL^2/4$ | (B) | $wL/2 + WL^2/4$ | |
| | (C) | $WL + WL^2/8$ | (D) | $WL + wL^2/8$ | |
| 32. | A beam A and it can | ABC, is simply supported at A | and B and BC leflection at C i | C is overhanging. $AB = L$ and $BC = L$ is: | L/2 |
| | (A) | PL ² /24EI | (B) | PL³/8EI | |
| | (C) | PL³/48EI | (D) | $PL^2/16EI$ | |
| 33. | The Poiss | son's ratio of a material is 0.3 | and Young's mo | odulus is 200 GPa. Its Rigidity Modu | ılus |
| | (A) | 77 GPa | (B) | 51 GPa | |
| | (C) | 125 GPa | (D) | 333 GPa | |
| | (0) | | | | |

| 34. | | moment M and torque stress is equal to the ma | | | | | maximum |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| | (A) | T | | (B) | 2T | | |
| | (C) | T/2 | • | (D) | T/4 | | |
| 35. | Surface to | ension is caused by a fo | rce of — | at | the free surfa | ice. | |
| | (A) | Adhesion | | (B) | Cohesion | | |
| | (C) | Both (A) and (B) | | (D) | Either (A) or | (B) | |
| 36. | | height of a mountain if y respectively. Specific | | | | top are 74 cm | and 60 cm |
| | (A) | 1000 m | | (B) | 1750 m | | |
| | (C) | 2600 m | | (D) | 1560 m | | |
| 37. | A stable s | submerged body has: | | | | | |
| | (A) | Centre of gravity belo | w centre of bu | oyancy | | | |
| | (B) | Centre of gravity belo | w metacentre | | | | |
| • | (C) | Centre of gravity above | ve centre of bu | oyancy | | | |
| | (D) | Centre of gravity above | ve metacentre | | | | |
| 38. | Poise is th | ne unit of: | | | | | |
| | (A) | Density | | (B) | Velocity grad | ient | |
| | (C) | Kinematic viscosity | | (D) | Dynamic visc | cosity | |
| 39. | The veloci | ity distribution at any s | ection of a pipe | e for ste | ady laminar f | low is: | |
| | (A) | Linear | | (B) | Exponential | | |
| | (C) | Parabolic | | (D) | Constant | | |
| 40. | In flow the transmiss | hrough pipe, the efficient | ency of transn | nission | under conditi | ons of maxim | um power |
| | (A) | 50% | | (B) | 66.67% | | |
| | (C) | 70% | | (D) | 95.9% | | |
| 41. | A rectang the ratio | ular channel will be mo | ost economical | when the | he flow depth | and bottom w | idth are in |
| | (A) | 2:1 | | (B) | 1:1 | | |
| | (C) | 1:2 | | (D) | 1:4 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 42. | Water flo | w in large sized pipes for lar | ge flow rates can | be measured using: |
|-----|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | (A) | Orifices | (B) | Notches |
| | (C) | Venturi meter | (D) | Elbow meter |
| 43. | An inwar | d flow reaction turbine : | | |
| | (A) | Impulse turbine | (B) | Francis turbine |
| | (C) | Pelton turbine | (D) | All the above |
| 44. | The amou | ant of moisture present in th | e air expressed a | s mass per unit volume is: |
| | (A) | Absolute humidity | (B) | Saturation rate |
| | (C) | Vapour pressure | (D) | All the above |
| 45. | The salt of | concentration in irrigation w | ater is generally | measured by: |
| | (A) | SAR value | (B) | Electrical conductivity value |
| | (C) | pH value | (D) | BOD value |
| 46. | Optimum | depth of kor – watering for | rice is: | |
| | (A) | 13.5 cm | (B) | 16.5 cm |
| | (C) | 19 cm | (D) | 20 cm |
| 47. | The crop | | s. It requires 10 | cm depth of water at every 10 days |
| | (A) | 120 cm | (B) | 60 cm |
| | (C) | 12 cm | (D) | 6 cm |
| 48. | The water | r which cannot be extracted | by the plants from | m the soil is called: |
| | (A) | Capillary water | (B) | Hygroscopic water |
| | (C) | Available moisture | (D) | Field capacity |
| 49. | The canal | l which is not supposed to do | any irrigation is | called: |
| | (A) | Major distributory | (B) | Minor distributory |
| | (C) | Branch canal | (D) | Main canal |
| 50. | The geolo | gical formation which contain | ins and readily y | elds water to tube wells: |
| | (A) | Water table | (B) | Aquifer |
| | (C) | Aquiclude | (D) | Aquifuge |
| 51. | Type of cr | coss – drainage work where | canal is passed b | elow the drainage is : |
| | (A) | Super passage | (B) | Aqueduct |
| | (C) | Inlet | (D) | Level crossing |
| | | | | |

A

| 52. | | oir which retains excess supplies of during low flows: | during pe | riods of peak | flows and release then | n |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|---|
| | (A) | Retarding reservoir | (B) | Flood control | reservoir | |
| | (C) | Distribution reservoir | (D) | Conservation | reservoir | |
| 53. | A plot of | cumulative rain versus time is calle | d: | | | |
| | (A) | Mass curve | (B) | Hydrograph | | |
| | (C) | Hyetograph | (D) | DAD curve | | |
| 54. | Example | of subsurface source of water: | | | | |
| | (A) | River | (B) | Ponds | | |
| | (C) | Spring | (D) | Streams | | |
| 55. | | dard unit of turbidity of water is in one litre of distilled water. | that whi | ch is produce | d by 1 mg of | |
| | (A) | Finely divided silica | (B) | Platinum cob | alt | |
| | (C) | Potassium permanganate | (D) | Formazin | | |
| 56. | A compou | and that imparts temporary hardnes | ss to wate | r: | | |
| | (A) | Calcium sulphate | (B) | Magnesium c | hloride | |
| | (C) | Calcium nitrate | (D) | Magnesium c | arbonate | |
| 57. | Which of | the following is incorrect regarding | a slow sar | nd filter: | | |
| | (A) | Incoming water should not be trea | ted by coa | agulants | | |
| | (B) | Depth of water should be double t | he depth o | of filter sand | | |
| | (C) | Loss of head is limited to a maxim | um of 1.2 | m | | |
| | (D) | Cleaning should not be done by ba | ck washii | ng | | |
| 58. | A method | of disinfection of drinking water: | | | | |
| | (A) | Treatment with excess lime | (B) | Treatment wi | th ozone | |
| | (C) | Electra-Katadyn process | (D) | All the above | | |
| 59. | BOD of ef | fluent from secondary biological tre | atment of | sewage is: | | |
| | (A) | 0 to 5% of the original | (B) | 5 to 10% of th | e original | |
| | (C) | 25 to 40% of the original | (D) | 50 to 60% of t | he original | |
| | | | | | | |

| 60. | During sl | udge digestion: | | |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | (A) | Acidity condition should prevail | (B) | Alkaline condition should prevail |
| | (C) | Acidity or alkaline condition | (D) | Neutral condition should prevail |
| 61. | * | osal method in which solid waste is gaseous, liquid and solid fractions: | s heate | d in an oxygen free atmosphere and |
| | (A) | Pyrolysis | (B) | Pulverisation |
| | (C) | Incineration | (D) | Composting |
| 62. | The best | system of plumbing of drainage work | in build | ling is: |
| | (A) | One pipe system | | The Approximate Manager (Approximately 1991) |
| | (B) | Two pipe system | | |
| | (C) | Single stack system | | |
| | (D) | Partially ventilated single stack sys | tem | en and the second of the secon |
| 63. | Water con | ntent of soil is 0.15, Degree of saturati | ion 70% | , void ratio is 0.61, then specific gravity |
| | (A) | 2.85 | (B) | 2.13 |
| | (C) | 2.50 | (D) | 2.17 |
| 64. | The nume | erical difference between liquid limit | and plas | stic limit is: |
| | (A) | Liquidity index | (B) | Plasticity index |
| | (C) | Consistency index | (D) | Flow index |
| 65. | The intereguation | | oelow a | concentrated load Q, by Boussinesq |
| | (A) | $\sigma_z = 0.5775 \frac{Q}{z^2}$ | (B) | $\sigma_z = 0.4775 Qz^2$ |
| | (C) | $\sigma_z = 0.4775 \frac{Q}{z^2}$ | (D) | $\sigma_z = 0.5775 Qz^2$ |
| 66. | The volum | netric strain per unit increase in effec | etive str | ess of soil is defined as: |
| | (A) | Compression index | (B) | Volume compressibility |
| | (C) | Coefficient of compressibility | (D) | Consolidation |
| 67. | Failure of | f a finite slope along a surface that int | tersects | the slope above the toe: |
| | (A) | Compound failure | (B) | Base failure |
| | (C) | Slope failure | (D) | Toe failure |
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| 68. | The heig | ht to diameter ratio of cylindrical | specin | nen for uni | axial compression test of |
|-----|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 0.50 | (B) | 0.30 | |
| | (C) | 0.25 | (D) | 2.00 | |
| 69. | Which of | the following is a measure of dynamic | modul | us of elastici | ty of concrete? |
| | (A) | Tangent modulus | (B) | Secant mod | |
| | (C) | Initial tangent modulus | (D) | All the above | |
| 70. | The parti | al safety factor for strength of concret | e for se | rvice ability | limit state is : |
| | (A) | 1.00 | (B) | 1.10 | |
| | (C) | 1.15 | (D) | 1.25 | |
| 71. | When rein | nforcement bars placed short of their | require | d length need | d to be extended, we use : |
| | (A) | anchorages | (B) | standard be | ends and hooks |
| | (C) | development length | (D) | splices | |
| 72. | | nate moment of resistance by LSM rete, reinforced with 4-25mm dia Fe25 | | | = 300 mm, d = 550 mm, |
| | (A) | 146 kNm | (B) | 194 kNm | |
| | (C) | 200 kNm | (D) | 210 kNm | |
| 73. | Relation b | petween Young's modulus and cube st | rength | of concrete is | 3: |
| | (A) | $E_c = 500\sqrt{f_{ck}}$ | (B) | $E_c = 5700$ | f_{ck} |
| | (C) | $E_c = 5000\sqrt{f_{ck}}$ | (D) | $E_c = 700\sqrt{f_c}$ | ck |
| 74. | | imum area of tension reinforcement 400 mm if Fe415 steel is used at 25 m | | | rectangular beam section |
| | (A) | 154 mm ² | (B) | 180 mm ² | |
| | (C) | 164 mm ² | (D) | 193 mm ² | |
| 75. | Effective | span of a simply supported beam is: | | | |
| | (A) | Face to face distance of supports | (B) | Clear span | + effective depth |
| | (C) | Clear span – effective depth | (D) | Clear span | + effective depth /2 |
| 76. | Minimum | grade of concrete for pre tensioned p | re-stres | sed concrete | |
| | (A) | M20 | (B) | M30 | |
| | (C) | M40 | (D) | M45 | |
| | | | | | |

| 77. | | Minimum reinforcement required in either direction in slabs reinforced with high strength deformed bars is : | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (A) | 0.11 | (B) | 0.12 | | | |
| | (C) | 0.15 | (D) | 0.17 | | | |
| 78. | Structura | l steel of grade Fe410 A has ultimate | tensile | strength of: | | | |
| | (A) | 410 MPa | (B) | 328 MPa | | | |
| | (C) | 300 MPa | (D) | 520 MPa | | | |
| 79. | The diam | eter of bolt hole for a bolt of nominal | size 12 | mm is: | | | |
| | (A) | 12.0 mm | (B) | 12.5 mm | | | |
| | (C) | 13.0 mm | (D) | 14.0 mm | | | |
| 80. | Common | hot rolled steel axial compression me | mbers f | ail by: | | | |
| | (A) | Gross section yielding | (B) | Critical section rupture | | | |
| | (C) | Block shear | (D) | Flexural buckling | | | |
| 81. | | ndian Standards, the maximum bea | ring pro | essure at the column base should not | | | |
| | (A) | $0.40~\mathrm{f_{ck}}$ | (B) | $0.45~\mathrm{f_{ck}}$ | | | |
| | (C) | 0.50 f _{ck} | (D) | 0.60 f _{ck} | | | |
| 82. | | appression element of a cold formed s ion of stress is called: | teel sect | tion, stiffened at both edges parallel to | | | |
| | (A) | Stiffened compression element | (B) | Unstiffened compression element | | | |
| | (C) | Multiple stiffened element | (D) | Flat element | | | |
| 83. | Failure by | block shear at an end connection of | a plate | involves: | | | |
| | (A) | Shear along two planes, tension alo | ng two p | planes | | | |
| | (B) | Shear along one planes, tension alo | ng two p | planes | | | |
| | (C) | Shear along two planes, tension alo | ng one p | plane | | | |
| | (D) | Shear along one plane, tension alon | g one pl | ane | | | |
| 84. | Which of | the following decides the width of tax | iway? | | | | |
| | (A) | Tail width | (B) | Fuselage length | | | |
| | (C) | Wheel base | (D) | Wing span of aircraft | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 85. | Elevator | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | (A) | Controls pitching of aircraft | (B) | Controls yawing of aircraft | | |
| | (C) | Is fixed on the wing | (D) | Controls rolling of aircraft | | |
| 86. | | the super elevation required on a eed of 50 km/h and coefficient of la | | al circular curve of radius 100m for a on 0.15? | | |
| | (A) | 0.017 | (B) | 0.027 | | |
| | (C) | 0.047 | (D) | 0.157 | | |
| 87. | Ruling gr | adient for mountainous terrain is: | | | | |
| | (A) | 4% | (B) | 5% | | |
| | (C) | 6% | (D) | 7% | | |
| 88. | The psych | | rizontal c | urve of radius 235 m for a design speed | | |
| | (A) | 0.446 m | (B) | 0.456 m | | |
| | (C) | 0.646 m | (D) | 0.656 m | | |
| 89. | If the cros | ss slope of a terrain is 20 %, accord | ing to IRC | classification, it is a: | | |
| | (A) | Plain terrain | (B) | Rolling terrain | | |
| | (C) | Mountainous terrain | (D) | Steep terrain | | |
| 90. | The numb | per of vehicles occupying a unit length | gth of a la | ne of roadway at a given instant is: | | |
| | (A) | Traffic volume | (B) | Traffic capacity | | |
| | (C) | Traffic density | (D) | Basic capacity | | |
| 91. | Which of | the following is a warning sign? | | | | |
| | (A) | One – way | (B) | Speed limit | | |
| | (C) | Cycle crossing | (D) | Parking | | |
| 92. | The gauge of a railway track is defined as: | | | | | |
| | (A) | The clear distance between inner | faces of tv | wo rails | | |
| | (B) | The clear distance between outer | faces of tv | vo rails | | |
| | (C) | The centre to centre distance bety | ween two i | rails | | |
| | (D) | The distance between inner faces | of a pair | of wheels | | |

| 93. | Equilibriu 70 kmph, | | Broad Gau | ige track, if the permitted speed |
|------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | (A) | 18.85 cm | (B) | 16.20 cm |
| | (C) | 15.85 cm | (D) | 11.25 cm |
| 94. | The gradi | ent which determines the maxin | num load tha | t the engine can haul on a section: |
| | (A) | Ruling gradient | (B) | Momentum gradient |
| | (C) | Pusher gradient | (D) | Super elevation |
| 95. | The differ | rence between the latest allowab | le time and t | he earliest expected time is: |
| | (A) | Maximum float | (B) | Total float |
| | (C) | Slack time | (D) | Free float |
| 96. | Military o | organisation is: | | |
| | (A) | Line organisation | (B) | Line and staff organisation |
| | (C) | Functional organisation | (D) | None of these |
| 97. | 'The Gard | len City' principle for town plans | ning was intr | oduced by: |
| | (A) | Sir Ebenezer Howard | (B) | Sir Patrick Geddes |
| | (C) | Clarence Stein | (D) | Henry Wright |
| 98. | Which of | the following is a natural growth | of a town? | |
| | (A) | Ribbon development | (B) | Satellite growth |
| | (C) | Scattered growth | (D) | All the above |
| 99. | Honey con | nb brick wall is measured in : | | |
| | (A) | Metres | (B) | Square metres |
| | (C) | Cubic metres | (D) | Number |
| 100. | The value | of dismantled materials: | | |
| | (A) | Scrap value | (B) | Rateable value |
| | (C) | Salvage value | (D) | Market value |
| | | | | |