Docks and Harbour Engineering

Question No. 01
Which of the following conditions of loading imposes the greatest load on the foundation in case of dry docks?
   (A) When the dock is empty
   (B) When the dock is empty with the ship of maximum tonnage
   (C) When the dock is full of water
   (D) When the dock is dry and is under construction
   Answer: Option C

Question No. 02
Which of the following structures are constructed parallel to shore line to develop a demarcating line between land area and water area?
   (A) Sea walls, bulk heads and groynes
   (B) Sea walls, bulk heads and revetments
   (C) Sea walls, revetments and groynes
   (D) Bulk heads, revetments and groynes
   Answer: Option B

Question No. 03
In multiple point mooring system, vessel is secured to minimum of
   (A) Two points
   (B) Four points
   (C) Six points
   (D) Eight points
   Answer: Option B

Question No. 04
As compared to wall type breakwater, mound type breakwater
   (A) Requires skilled labour
   (B) Requires low maintenance cost
   (C) Requires less material
   (D) Results in less damage due to gradual failure
   Answer: Option D

Question No. 05
In a two lane channel, bottom width of channel is given by
   (A) Manoeuvring lane + (2 × Bank clearance lane)
   (B) (2 × Manoeuvring lane) + (2 × Bank clearance lane)
   (C) (2 × Manoeuvring lane) + (2 × Bank clearance lane + ship clearance lane)
   (D) Manoeuvring lane + (2 × Bank clearance lane) + ship clearance lane
   Answer: Option C

Question No. 06

In basins subjected to strong winds and tide, the length of the berthing area should not be less than

(A) The length of design vessel

(B) The length of design vessel + 10% clearance between adjacent vessels

(C) The length of design vessel + 20% clearance between adjacent vessels

(D) Twice the length of design vessel

Answer: Option C

Question No. 07

A ship strikes the berth generally at an angle

(A) 90° with the face of the dock

(B) 45° with the face of the dock

(C) 30° with the face of the dock

(D) 10° with the face of the dock

Answer: Option D

Question No. 08

If 'Hs' is the significant wave height, then the average wave height and highest wave height respectively are given by

(A) 0.6 Hs and 1.67 Hs

(B) 0.6 Hs and 1.87 Hs

(C) 1.27 Hs and 1.87 Hs

(D) 1.27 Hs and 1.67 Hs

Answer: Option B

Question No. 09

The difference in height between highest high water and lowest low water is called

(A) Mean range

(B) Maximum range

(C) Maximum rise

(D) Mean rise

Answer: Option B

Question No. 10

When a ship floats at its designed water line, the vertical distance from water line to the bottom of the ship is known as

(A) Beam

(B) Depth

(C) Freeboard

(D) Draft

Answer: Option D

Question No. 11

By increasing the rise of lock-gates,

(i) The length of the lock gate will increase

(ii) Transverse stress due to water pressure on the gate will increase

(iii) Compressive force on the gate will increase

Of these statements

   (A) (i) and (ii) are correct

   (B) (i) and (iii) are correct

   (C) Only (ii) is correct

   (D) Only (iii) is correct

   Answer: Option A

Question No. 12

For designing the dock, the proportion of ship load assumed to be borne by keel blocks is

   (A) 5/8

   (B) 3/8

   (C) 3/16

   (D) 5/16

   Answer: Option A

Question No. 13

As per Berlin's formula, the length of wave in metres is given by

(Where 't' is the period in seconds for two successive waves to pass the same section.)

   (A) 1.3412

   (B) 1.5612

   (C) 1.7412

   (D) 1.9412

   Answer: Option B

Question No. 14

When a wave strikes a vertical breakwater in deep water, it is reflected back and on meeting another advancing wave of similar amplitude merges and rises vertically in a wall of water. This phenomenon is called

   (A) Surf

   (B) Clapotis

   (C) Fetch

   (D) Swell

   Answer: Option B

Question No. 15

Select the incorrect statement.

   (A) The progress of work in low level method of mound construction is very slow

   (B) Barge method of mound construction is economical

   (C) In low level method of mound construction, the area of working is limited

   (D) In staging method of mound construction, the work is not interrupted even during stormy weather

   Answer: Option B

Question No. 16

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The regular periodic rise and fall of the surface of the sea, is called tide

(B) The average difference in water level between high tide and low tide at a place, is called tidal range

(C) The movement of water caused by the action of tide, is called a tidal current

(D) all of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 17

The significant wave height is defined is the average height of the

(A) One-third highest waves

(B) One-fourth highest waves

(C) One-fifth highest waves

(D) One-tenth highest waves

Answer: Option A

Question No. 18

The fixed mooring does not require

(A) Mooring post

(B) Bollard

(C) Anchors

(D) Capstan

Answer: Option C

Question No. 19

A ship is berthed in a chamber and lifted by principles of buoyancy, such a chamber is called.

(A) Dry dock

(B) Wet dock

(C) Floating dock

(D) Refuge dock

Answer: Option C

Question No. 20

Due to the impact of water wave on a sea shore structure

(A) Hydrostatic pressure coupled with a strong momentary impact is caused

(B) Vibrations are subjected

(C) Internal pressure is developed

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 21

Assertion A: Intervention of undulations in the sea bed reduces the depth of wave at the section.

Reason R: No wave can have a height greater than the depth of water through which it passes

Select your answer based on the coding system given below:

(A) Both A and R is true and R is correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: Option A

Question No. 22

Surf zone is:

(A) The fathom line of 10 m depth

(B) The fathom line of 5 m depth

(C) The swell of the sea breaking on the shore or reefs

(D) The coast line attacked by the waves

Answer: Option C

Question No. 23

Assertion A: Basin walls have to be of much greater height than dock walls.

Reason R: Tidal basins are subject to fluctuations of levels due to tidal variations

Select your answer based on the coding system given below:

(A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R is true but R is not correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: Option A

Question No. 24

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) A harbour without any port complex, is called a refuge harbour

(B) A harbour used for fishery, is called fishery harbour

(C) The terminal building of a commercial harbour consists of an administrative block, customs clearance and ware-houses

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 25

Which of the following structures protects the shore by trapping of littoral drift?

(A) Groynes

(B) Sea walls

(C) Revetments

(D) Moles

Answer: Option A

Question No. 26

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The tides at any place occur a little less than 1 hour later, each succeeding day

(B) The influence of the earth's gravity alone produces level-tidal less sea

(C) The spinning force is maximum at the equator and zero at the poles

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 27

The minimum diameter of turning besin, where ships turn by going ahead and without tug assistance should be

    (A) L

    (B) 1.5 L

    (C) 2.0 L

    (D) 4.0 L

Where 'L' is the length of the largest ship to use the port

Answer: Option D

Question No. 28

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

    (A) The maritime structures should be designed to withstand wave motion of air

    (B) The wind vortex results in conical depression in the air surface

    (C) A tube of air rotating at hundreds of kilometres per hour forms a tornado

    (D) all of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 29

At a given port, the fetch is 400 nautical miles, the maximum height of storm wave will be

    (A) 2.073 m

    (B) 8.169 m

    (C) 9.144 m

    (D) 6.8 m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 30

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

    (A) Spring tides are caused at new and full moon

    (B) Neap tides are caused when the moon is in her quarters

    (C) Spring tides are roughly twice the height of neap tides

    (D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 31

Which of the following is a fixed type mooring accessory?

    (A) Bollard

    (B) Buoys

    (C) Cables

    (D) Anchors

Answer: Option A

Question No. 32

According to the recommendations of International Navigational Congress in 1912, the ratio of length to width at the entrance for cargo vessels is

  (A) 5.5 and 6.0 to 1
  (B) 6.2 and 6.8 to 1
  (C) 7.4 and 7.8 to 1
  (D) 8.2 and 8.5 to 1
  Answer: Option C

Question No. 33

Consider the following statements.
 (i) Fender is the cushion provided on the face of the jetty for ships to come in contact,
 (ii) Slip is the space of water area between two adjacent piers where ships are berthed,
 (iii) Pier head is a structure constructed near the tip of break water near the harbour entrance.
 Of the statements

  (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
  (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
  (C) (i) and (iii) are correct
  (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
  Answer: Option D

Question No. 34

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

  (A) For nautical purposes, low water level is generally referred to by the navigators
  (B) The depth of the bed of the sea from the surface of water is called sounding
  (C) The contour lines on the bed of a water body are called fathoms
  (D) All the above
  Answer: Option D

Question No. 35

The maximum harbour depth below lowest low water is generally equal to
 (i) Loaded draft +1.2 m when bottom is rock
 (ii) Loaded draft +1.8 m when bottom is soft
 (iii) Loaded draft +1.2 m when bottom is soft
 (iv) Loaded draft +1.8 m when bottom is rock
 Of these statements

  (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
  (B) (i) and (iii) are correct
  (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct
  (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct
  Answer: Option D

Question No. 36

If *F* is the fetch, the straight line distance of open water available in kilometres, the height of the wave in metres is

(A) 0.15 √F

(B) 0.20 √F

(C) 0.28 √F

(D) 0.34 √F

Answer: Option D

Question No. 37

Minimum width of ship clearance shall be

(A) B or 30 m

(B) 1.5 B or 50 m

(C) 1.5 B

(D) 50 m

Where 'B' is beam of the design vessel

Answer: Option A

Question No. 38

Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) The soundings are made with respect to the mean low water

(B) The soundings which are below the datum are written in black on the map

(C) The spot heights of the features above datum are written in red on the map

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 39

Which of the following are repair docks?

(A) Marine railways, dry docks, floating docks, wet docks

(B) Dry docks, wet docks, floating docks, lift docks

(C) Wet docks, floating docks, lift docks, marine railways

(D) Wet docks, lift docks, marine railways, dry docks

Answer: Option C

Question No. 40

The smoothened surface of the front face of the guay walls, is known as fending which is made of

(A) Granite stone

(B) Timber

(C) Steel

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 41

Assertion A: Depth and width required at the entrance to a harbour are more than those required in the channel.

Reason R: The entrance to a harbour is usually more exposed to waves as compared to the harbour itself.

Select your answer based on the coding system given below:

(A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: Option A

Question No. 42

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following: In a dry dock block made of hard wood,

(A) Spacing of the blocks is 1.35 m

(B) The lowest block is 1.8 m long 40 cm × 40 cm in cross-section

(C) The middle block is 1.6 m long 40 cm × 40 cm in cross-section

(D) None of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 43

Which one of the following lines is used for tying a ship with a dock?

(A) Bow line

(B) Stern line

(C) Spring line

(D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 44

In a wet dock system,

(A) Minimum required depth of water for the vessels is maintained

(B) Entrance locks are provided with massive gates

(C) The cost of construction is quite heavy

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 45

Assertion A: Marine structures are made specially bulky and strong.

Reason R: Sea insects result in undermining of the hardest and the soundest building material

Select your answer based on the coding system given below:

(A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: Option A

Question No. 46

The floating mooring does not require

(A) Cables

(B) Anchors

(C) Bollard

(D) Buoy

Answer: Option C

Question No. 47

A dock:

    (A) Is a marine structure for berthing of vessels for loading and unloading cargo and passengers

    (B) Is provided with a dock gate

    (C) Is provided with an arrangement to pump out water when required

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 48

Which of the following type of sea walls results in greatest protection of shore structures?

    (A) Vertical sea wall

    (B) Sea wall with batter

    (C) Stepped sea wall

    (D) Sea wall with concave face

Answer: Option D

Question No. 49

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

    (A) An artificial barrier which makes the enclosed area safe for anchorage of ships, is known as break water

    (B) The break water whose inside is used as a platform for loading and unloading is called a mole

    (C) The length of the quay wall is governed by the length of the largest vessel likely to be berthed

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 50

If the maximum spring rise is 2 m and height of the waves expected is 4 m , then the breakwater height above the datum will be

    (A) 2.5 m

    (B) 4 m

    (C) 5 m

    (D) 7 m

Answer: Option D

Question No. 51

A low wall built out into the sea more or less perpendicular to the coast line, to resist the travel of sand and shingle along a beach, is called

    (A) Break water

    (B) Break wall

    (C) Groins

(D) Shore wall

Answer: Option C

Question No. 52

Pick up the correct statement function following:

    (A) The coarse material which has a smaller angle of repose, causes a steeper beach slope

    (B) The coarse material which has a greater angle of repose, causes a steeper beach slope

    (C) The flattening out of the beach is caused due to the movement of small and uniform particles leeward

    (D) Both (b) and (c)

Answer: Option D

Question No. 53

Consider the following statements in regard to Beaufort scale for wind speeds,

 (i) The Beaufort number ranges from 1 to 12.

 (ii) Higher Beaufort number indicates higher speed of wind,

 (iii) Beaufort number for calm is smallest and for hurricane is highest

 Of these statements

    (A) (i) and (ii) are correct

    (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct

    (C) (i) and (iii) are correct

    (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

Answer: Option B

Question No. 54

The shore line survey includes:

    (A) Depicting the shore line

    (B) Depicting the prominent details on shore line

    (C) Depicting the high water line

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 55

A harbour is a place where

    (A) Ships get shelter and protection against destructive forces due to sea waves

    (B) Facilities are provided for receiving cargo and passengers

    (C) Port buildings are constructed for commercial purposes

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 56

If h and h_1 are the heights of a light house and the observer in a ship in metres above M S L then the horizontal distance from the ship to the light house in kilometres is

    (A) $3.86\ (\sqrt{h} + \sqrt{h_1})$

    (B) $3.86\ (\sqrt{h} - \sqrt{h_1})$

(C) 3.86 ($\sqrt{h} \times \sqrt{h_1}$)

(D) 3.86 π ($\sqrt{h} + \sqrt{h_1}$)

Answer: Option A

Question No. 57

Assertion A: Large size stones are required in stone revetment in shore protection.

Reason R: Resistance of stone to wave force is proportional to its volume and wave force is proportional to the exposed area of the stone.

Select your answer based on the coding system given below.

    (A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

    (B) Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A

    (C) A is true but R is false

    (D) A is false but R is true

    Answer: Option A

Question No. 58

A roadstead:

    (A) Is a protected area of water where boats can move safely

    (B) Is the end of the road at the harbour

    (C) May be protected by break water walls

    (D) None of these

    Answer: Option A

Question No. 59

In tropical regions,

    (A) The surface gets heated more effectively than the arctic areas

    (B) After heating, the air becomes lighter and is displaced by cool air from the polar regions

    (C) The rising tropical air flows towards the polar region in the upper strata

    (D) All of the above

    Answer: Option D

Question No. 60

Buoys which support the cables to which vessels are attached are of

    (A) Cylindrical shape

    (B) Pear shaped

    (C) Spherical shape

    (D) All of these

    Answer: Option D

Question No. 61

As per Stevenson's empirical formula, the approximate value of the height of the wave in metres is given by

    (A) 0.34 VF

    (B) 0.5 VF

    (C) 1.5 VF

(D) 3.4 VF

Where 'F' is the fetch in km

Answer: Option A

Question No. 62

At a place the shore line is along North West-South East. The wind is blowing from the north. The littoral drift will be along

(A) South east

(B) South

(C) South west

(D) North west

Answer: Option A

Question No. 63

The wavelength is computed by Bertin's formula (where _T_ is the period in seconds).

(A) $L = (T/2\pi)\, g$

(B) $L = (T^2/2\pi)\, g$

(C) $L = (2T/\pi)\, g$

(D) $L = (2T^2/2\pi)\, g$

Answer: Option B

Question No. 64

Cretans:

(A) Are the harbours established on the island south east of Greek mainland

(B) Are the natives of Crete, an island south of Greek mainland

(C) Are the plants, grown in the neighbourhood of harbours

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

Question No. 65

Dead weight tonnage of a ship

 (i) Varies with latitude and season

 (ii) Is more than displacement tonnage

 (iii) Is the difference between displacement load and displacement light

 Of these statements

(A) i) and ii) are correct

(B) ii) and iii) are correct

(C) i) and iii) are correct

(D) Only iii) is correct

Answer: Option C

Question No. 66

The shape of docks and basins is generally kept

(A) Rectangular ways

(B) Diamond shape guys

(C) Inclined guys

(D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 67

The width of the entrances of the harbours is restricted to

(A) 100 m

(B) 125 m

(C) 150 m

(D) 180 m

Answer: Option D

Question No. 68

The beach is built:

(A) With largest material locally available to the waves

(B) With large material locally available to the waves

(C) With fine material locally available to the waves

(D) With finest material locally available to the waves

Answer: Option A

Question No. 69

If *H* is the height of the wave expected, then the height of the breakwater is generally taken as

(A) 1.2 *H* to 1.25 *H* above the datum

(B) 1.2 *H* to 1.25 *H* above the low water level

(C) 1.2 *H* to 1.25 *H* above the high water level

(D) 1.2 *H* to 1.25 *H* above the mean sea level

Answer: Option C

Question No. 70

Littoral drift

(A) Is the raised line of sand, parallel to the sea coast

(B) Is the slow movement of surface water at sea caused by the wind

(C) Is a current parallel to the shore, caused due to tangential component of the wind

(D) Is a current perpendicular to the shore line caused due to wind

Answer: Option C

Question No. 71

Which one of the following statements is not relevant to hydrographic survey?

(A) Establishment of a chain of bench marks near the shore line

(B) Establishment of horizontal control points on the shore

(C) Determination of the sea bed profile

(D) None of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 72

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The breakwater which can be used as a platform for loading and unloading of cargo is called a mole

(B) The brick masonry retaining wall which is used for loading and unloading of cargo is called quay wall

(C) Three types of break waters are generally provided in harbours

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 73

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The Mediterranean Sea is considered to be a huge harbour

(B) The Caspian Sea is considered to be a big harbour

(C) The Red sea is considered to be harbour

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 74

For large vessels, the buoys are strengthened by connecting it to a number of anchors having

(A) One legged mooring

(B) Two legged mooring

(C) Three legged mooring

(D) All the types as above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 75

Flow of air from one place to the other is caused due to

(A) The sum of elevation

(B) Pressure head

(C) Velocity head

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 76

A lead line or sounding line

(A) Is stretched thoroughly when wet before it is graduated

(B) Should be soaked in water for about one hour prior to taking soundings

(C) Is adjusted at regular interval

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 77

The horizontal angles from the boat between A and B and B and C, the stations on the shore are respectively θ_1 and θ_2. The distances $AB = L_1$ and $BC = L_2$. For calculating the angle α_2 at C between

the boat and station *B* is obtained by using the following formula: where (β is horizontal angle between *A* and *C* at *B*).

    (A) $(\sin \alpha_1/\sin \alpha_2) = (L_2 \sin \theta_1/L_1 \sin \theta_2) = K$

    (B) $\alpha_t \tan \alpha_2 = 360° - (\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \beta) = \varphi$

    (C) $\tan \alpha_2 = \sin \varphi/(K + \cos \varphi)$

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 78

For location of soundings a range and one angle from the shore involves the following operations. Which one is correct?

    (A) A range line is established

    (B) The first and the last soundings and every tenth soundings are fixed by angular observations

    (C) The intermediate soundings are fixed by the time intervals

    (D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 79

Location of soundings by two angles from the shore requires establishing

    (A) One range line parallel to shore

    (B) One range line perpendicular to shore

    (C) Two range lines mutually perpendicular

    (D) No range line

Answer: Option D

Question No. 80

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

    (A) The direction of the littoral drift depends upon the direction of the wave with respect to the coastline

    (B) The direction of a river opening to the sea determines the direction of no littoral drift

    (C) Harbour in the path of littoral drift is not constructed to avoid a build up of sand on one side and erosion on the other

    (D) all of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 81

The heaviest line is used to democrat

    (A) The low water line

    (B) The high water line

    (C) The limit of swamps

    (D) The direction of current

Answer: Option B

Question No. 82

On a hydrographic map, the following feature is shown:

(A) High and low water lines

(B) Depth contours

(C) Land and water areas

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 83

Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

(A) As a wave of sea water approaches the coast line, it is generally accompanied by a drift of water in the direction of wave advance

(B) The on-shore wind helps to produce wave action as well as rise of M.S.L.

(C) A falling hydraulic gradient occurs in the direction of the wave

(D) The wave while receding carries finer particles out to deep water

Answer: Option C

Question No. 84

On the sea shore structures, the water wave impact causes

(A) Direct compressive force due to its horizontal component

(B) Shear force due to deflected vertical force

(C) Compressive force due to collapse of the wave

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 85

According to the recommendations of International Navigational Congress in 1912, the ratio of length to width at the entrance for passenger vessels is:

(A) 7.25 to 1

(B) 7.80 to 1

(C) 8.11 to 1

(D) 8.44 to 1

Answer: Option D

Question No. 86

The important component of a sea port is

(A) Terminal buildings

(B) The docks

(C) The harbour

(D) All of these

Answer: Option D

Question No. 87

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The artificial barrier constructed to enclose "n area for safe anchorage, is called break water

(B) The smoothened surface at the top end of the vertical face of a guay wall, is called fending

(C) The effective berthing lengths of inclined guays can be adjusted

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 88

Pick up the correct statement from the following:

(A) The operation of removing material from the sea or river bed is known as

(B) Dredging

(C) Digging

(D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 89

Depth of borings for soil investigation, is generally kept below low water level

(A) 30 m

(B) 35 m

(C) 45 m

(D) 40 m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 90

Which one of the following land marks on the coast line must be depicted on hydrographic maps?

(A) Shore line

(B) Light houses

(C) Church spires

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 91

The low water datum for a lake is defined as the surface of the lake when it is at elevation

(A) 180.5 m above M.S.L.

(B) 190.5 m above M.S.L.

(C) 170.5 m above M.S.L.

(D) 200.0 m above M.S.L.

Answer: Option A

Question No. 92

The dock wall is designed as a gravity retaining wall and is tested for

(A) Back fill pressure when the dock is empty

(B) Maximum water pressure from the dock without any back fill

(C) The load charge transmitted to the dock by the movement of loaded vehicles or trains on the way

(D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 93
Soundings are required for

(A) Making nautical charts for navigation

(B) Ascertaining the areas subject to scour or silting

(C) Obtaining detailed information for construction

(D) All the above

Answer: Option D

Question No. 94
Location of soundings by range and one angle is done by the surveyor

(A) On the shore

(B) On the boat

(C) On the shore or on the boat

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 95
The variation of atmospheric potential is caused due to:

(A) Difference in temperature over the surface of the earth

(B) Change in the density of air

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: Option C