Q=QUESTION A=ANSWER	question_description answer_description	question_explanati answer_explanatio	question_type answer_isright	question_difficulty answer_position
Q	The Hoyer's system of prestressing proves to be economical for		M	1
A	Pre tensioning system		1	1
A	Post tensioning system		0	2
A	Beam casting		0	3
A	Bed casting		0	4
Q	After the transfer of prestress, the total residual shrinkage will be larger in case of		M	1
A	Pretensioned members		1	1
A	Post tensioned members		0	2
A	Chemical tensioned members		0	3
A	Biological tensioned members		0	4
Q	A concrete beam is prestressed by a cable carrying an initial prestressing force of 300kn, area is 300mm2. Calculate the percentage of loss of stress due to shrinkage in pretensioned members?		M	1
A	6.30%		1	1
A	5.30%		0	2
A	4%		0	3
A	2.3%		0	4
Q	The post tensioned members in dry atmospheric conditions, the shrinkage may be increased by		M	1
A	50%		1	1
A	70%		0	2
A	30%		0	3
A	100%		0	4
Q	During stress distribution in end blocks the prestressing force is applied as		M	1
A	Concentrated force		1	1
A	Deviated force		0	2
A	Tension force		0	3
A	Torsion force		0	4
Q	The anchorage zone consists of how many devices?		M	1
A	5		0	1
A	3		0	2
A	2		0	3
A	1		1	4
Q	In case of long line pre tensioning system, anchorage slip is less than		M	1
A	Magnitude of wires		0	1
A	Length of wires		1	2
A	Distance of wires		0	3
A	Radius of wires		0	4
Q	The linear prestressing is mostly applicable for		M	1
A	Bent members		0	1

A	Straight members		1	2
A	Cracked members		0	3
A	Overloaded members		0	4
Q	The concrete members which are prestressed by providing the tensioned tendons are termed as	M		1
A	Externally prestressed members		0	1
A	Internally prestressed members		1	2
A	Linear prestressed members		0	3
A	Circular prestressed members		0	4
Q	In reinforced concrete members, the prestress commonly introduced is	M		1
A	Tensioning steel reinforcement		1	1
A	Tensioning wood reinforcement		0	2
A	Tensioning rings		0	3
A	Tensioning plates		0	4
Q	The prestressing of concrete member is carried out to reduce	M		1
A	Compressive stresses		1	1
A	Tensile stresses		0	2
A	Bending stresses		0	3
A	Shear force		0	4
Q	The permissible stress in prestressing steel should not exceed	M		1
A	70%		0	1
A	60%		0	2
A	50%		0	3
A	80%		1	4
Q	The prestressing used for arches and pavements involves the application of	M		1
A	Direct forces		1	1
A	Compressive forces		0	2
A	Tensile forces		0	3
A	Axial forces		0	4