

Course/Branch: B.E/CIVIL	Year / Semester : IV/VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : CE8702	Subject Name: RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS, DOCKS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 5	Unit Name : HARBOUR ENGINEERING	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

S. No.	Objective Questions (MCQ /True or False / Fill up with Choices)	BTL
1.	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	LT1
2.	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	LT1
3.	In multiple point mooring system, vessel is secured to minimum of (A) Two points (B) Four points (C) Six points (D) Eight points	LT1
4.	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	LT1
5.	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	LT1
6.	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	LT2
7.	The difference in height between highest high water and lowest low water is called (A) Mean range (B) Maximum range (C) Maximum rise	LT1

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	(D) Mean rise	
8.	<p>When a ship floats at its designed water line, the vertical distance from water line to the bottom of the ship is known as</p> <p>(A) Beam (B) Depth (C) Freeboard (D) Draft</p>	LT2
9.	<p>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</p> <p>(A) Surf (B) Clapotis (C) Fetch (D) Swell</p>	LT1
10.	<p>Select the incorrect statement.</p> <p>(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</p>	L2
11.	<p>Pick up the correct statement from the following:</p> <p>(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</p>	LT1
12.	<p>The fixed mooring does not require</p> <p>(A) Mooring post (B) Bollard (C) Anchors (D) Capstan</p>	LT1
13.	<p>A ship is berthed in a chamber and lifted by principles of buoyancy, such a chamber is called.</p> <p>(A) Dry dock (B) Wet dock (C) Floating dock (D) Refuge dock</p>	LT1

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14.	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	LT1
15.	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	LT1
16.	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	LT1
17.	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	LT1
18.	Which of the following structures protects the shore by trapping of littoral drift? (A) Groynes (B) Sea walls (C) Revetments (D) Moles	LT2
19.	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	LT1
20.	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	LT2

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	(D) All of the above	
21.	Which of the following is a fixed type mooring accessory? (A) Bollard (B) Buoys (C) Cables (D) Anchors	LT1
22.	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	LT1
23.	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	LT2
24.	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	LT1
25.	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	LT1
26.	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	LT2
27.	Buoys which support the cables to which vessels are attached are of (A) Cylindrical shape (B) Pear shaped (C) Spherical shape	LT1

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	(D) All of these	
28.	<p>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</p> <p>(A) South east (B) South (C) South west (D) North west</p>	LT2
29.	<p>The width of the entrances of the harbours is restricted to</p> <p>(A) 100 m (B) 125 m (C) 150 m (D) 180 m</p>	LT1
30.	<p>The beach is built:</p> <p>(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</p>	LT1
31.	<p>Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:</p> <p>(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</p>	LT1
32.	<p>Littoral drift</p> <p>(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</p>	LT2
33.	<p>According to the recommendations of International Navigational Congress in 1912, the ratio of length to width at the entrance for passenger vessels is:</p> <p>(A) 7.25 to 1 (B) 7.80 to 1 (C) 8.11 to 1 (D) 8.44 to 1</p>	LT1
34.	<p>Pick up the correct statement from the following:</p> <p>(A) The breakwater which can be used as a platform for loading and unloading of cargo is called a mole</p>	LT1

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	(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	
35.	The important component of a sea port is (A) Terminal buildings (B) The docks (C) The harbour (D) All of these	LT2
36.	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	LT1
37.	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	LT2
38.	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	LT1
39.	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)	LT1
40.	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.	LT1
41.	The smoothened surface of the front face of the guay walls, is known as fending which is made of A) granite stone B) timber	LT1

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	<p>C) steel D) all the above</p>	
42.	<p>A harbour is a place 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.</p>	LT1
43.	<p>The shape of docks and basins is generally kept A) rectangular ways B) diamond shape quays C) inclined quays D) all the above.</p>	LT1