1. Which of the following is a key principle in planning earthquake-resistant buildings?

a) Maximizing building height
b) Minimizing open spaces
c) Reducing flexibility in the structure
d) Incorporating seismic design considerations

Answer: d) Incorporating seismic design considerations

Explanation: Earthquake-resistant building planning involves incorporating seismic design considerations to ensure structures can withstand seismic forces. This includes factors like selecting appropriate building materials, designing flexible structures, and implementing engineering techniques to dissipate earthquake energy.

2. What is the purpose of corner reinforcement in wall construction for earthquake resistance?

a) Enhancing aesthetic appeal
b) Providing additional structural support
c) Reducing material costs
d) Improving sound insulation

Answer: b) Providing additional structural support

Explanation: Corner reinforcement in wall construction strengthens the corners of buildings, which are vulnerable points during earthquakes. This additional support helps distribute seismic forces more effectively, reducing the risk of collapse.

3. Which structural elements are crucial for earthquake resistance in building construction?

a) Windows and doors
b) Roof tiles
c) Beams and columns
d) Interior decoration

Answer: c) Beams and columns

Explanation: Beams and columns play a vital role in distributing loads and resisting lateral forces during earthquakes. Proper design and construction of these elements are essential for ensuring the overall stability and earthquake resistance of a building.

4. What technique involves isolating a building from the ground motion during an earthquake?

a) Ground stiffening
b) Base isolation
c) Foundation reinforcement
d) Soil liquefaction

Answer: b) Base isolation

Explanation: Base isolation is a seismic protection technique that involves placing a building on flexible bearings or isolators to decouple it from the ground motion during an earthquake. This technique helps reduce the transfer of seismic forces to the building, thereby improving its earthquake resistance.

5. Which of the following materials is commonly used for base isolation in earthquake-resistant buildings?

a) Concrete
b) Steel
c) Rubber
d) Wood

Answer: c) Rubber

Explanation: Rubber bearings are commonly used for base isolation in earthquake-resistant buildings. These bearings provide flexibility and dampening properties, allowing the building to move independently of the ground motion during an earthquake.

6. How does base isolation contribute to earthquake resistance?

a) By increasing building height
b) By reducing building flexibility
c) By minimizing structural weight
d) By isolating the building from ground motion

Answer: d) By isolating the building from ground motion

Explanation: Base isolation techniques help mitigate the impact of seismic forces by isolating the building from ground motion. This isolation reduces the transmission of seismic energy to the structure, enhancing its earthquake resistance.

7. What is the primary function of earthquake-resistant building design?

a) Maximizing architectural complexity
b) Minimizing construction costs
c) Enhancing structural integrity
d) Expediting construction timelines

Answer: c) Enhancing structural integrity

Explanation: The primary function of earthquake-resistant building design is to enhance structural integrity by incorporating features and techniques that improve the building's ability to withstand seismic forces, ensuring the safety of occupants during earthquakes.

8. Which aspect of construction is essential for ensuring earthquake-resistant buildings?

a) Rapid construction techniques
b) Use of lightweight materials
c) Compliance with building codes
d) Minimizing structural reinforcement

Answer: c) Compliance with building codes

Explanation: Compliance with building codes that incorporate seismic design provisions is essential for ensuring earthquake-resistant buildings. These codes specify requirements for structural design, materials, and construction practices aimed at reducing earthquake risks.

9. How does corner reinforcement contribute to earthquake resistance in building construction?

a) By increasing architectural complexity

b) By enhancing structural stability
c) By reducing material costs
d) By providing additional support

Answer: d) By providing additional support

Explanation: Corner reinforcement in building construction helps strengthen vulnerable points, reducing the risk of collapse during earthquakes. This additional support enhances the overall structural stability and earthquake resistance of the building.

10. What role do beams play in earthquake-resistant building construction?

a) Supporting interior decorations
b) Enhancing sound insulation
c) Distributing loads and resisting lateral forces
d) Improving natural lighting

Answer: c) Distributing loads and resisting lateral forces

Explanation: Beams in earthquake-resistant building construction play a crucial role in distributing loads and resisting lateral forces generated during earthquakes. Properly designed and constructed beams contribute to the overall structural stability and earthquake resistance of the building.

Related posts:

1. Stones, Brick, Mortar and Concrete MCQs
2. Timber ,Glass , Steel and Aluminium MCQS

3. Flooring , Roofing ,Plumbing and Sanitary Material MCQS
4. Paints, Enamels and Varnishes MCQs
5. Miscellaneous ConstructionMaterials MCQs
6. Surveying &Levelling MCQS
7. Theodolite Traversing MCQs
8. Tacheometry MCQS
9. Curves MCQS
10. Hydrographic Survey MCQs
11. Drawing of Building Elements MCQS
12. Building Planning MCQS
13. Building Services MCQs
14. Architectural Principles MCQs
15. Town Planning & Perspective Drawing MCQs
16. Simple Stress and Strains MCQs
17. Bending and Shearing Stresses MCQs
18. Beam Deflection Methods MCQs
19. Columns and Struts MCQs
20. Torsion of Shafts MCQs
21. Review of Fluid Properties MCQs
22. Kinematics of Flow MCQs
23. Dynamics of Flow MCQs
24. Laminar Flow MCQs
25. Fluid Mechanics MCQs
26. Highway Engineering MCQs
27. Bituminous & Cement Concrete Payments MCQS
28. Transportation Engineering MCQs
29. Airport Planning and Geometrical Elements MCQs

30. Airport, Obstructions, Lightning & Traffic control MCQs
31. Preliminary and detailed investigation methods MCQs
32. Construction equipments MCQs
33. Contracts MCQs
34. Specifications & Public Works Accounts MCQs
35. Site Organization & Systems Approach to Planning MCQs
36. Construction Estimation MCQs
37. Rate Analysis MCQs
38. Detailed Estimates MCQs
39. Cost of Works MCQS
40. Valuation MCQS
41. Marine Construction MCQs
42. Harbour Planning MCQs
43. Natural Phenomena MCQS
44. Marine Structures MCQs
45. Docks and Locks MCQS
46. Urban Planning MCQs
47. Urban Planning MCQs: Sustainability, Finance, and Emerging Concepts
48. Urban Planning MCQs
49. Traffic transportation systems MCQs
50. Development plans MCQS
51. Remote Sensing MCQs
52. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors MCQS
53. Geographic Information System MCQS
54. Data Models mCQs
55. Integrated Applications of Remote sensing and GIS MCQs
56. Renewable Energy MCQs

57. Renewable Energy Systems Overview MCQ
58. Renewable Energy MCQs
59. Alternative Energy Sources MCQs
60. Electric Energy Conservation MCQs
61. Entrepreneurship MCQs
62. Motivation MCQS
63. Small Business Setup MCQs
64. Finance and Accounting MCQs
65. Entrepreneurial Sickness and Small Business Growth MCQs
66. Design features and construction of Foundations MCQs
67. Formwork and Temporary structures MCQs
68. Masonry and walls MCQS
69. Floor and Roof Construction MCQs
70. Virtual work and Energy Principles MCQS
71. Indeterminate Structures-I MCQS
72. Indeterminate Structures – II MCQs
73. V Arches and Suspension Cables MCQS
74. Rolling loads and Influence Lines MCQS
75. Railway Track Construction MCQs
76. Railway Track Design and Signaling MCQs
77. Bridge Construction Essentials MCQs
78. Bridge Construction MCQs
79. Tunnels MCQS
80. Geology Earth’s Processes and Phenomena MCQs
81. Mineralogy and crystallography MCQs
82. Petrology MCQs
83. Structural geology MCQs

84. Geology, Remote Sensing, and GIS MCQs
85. Waste water Treatment Operations MCQs
86. Biological Treatment of waste-water MCQS
87. Advanced Waste-water treatment MCQS
88. Introduction of Air pollution MCQS
89. Air pollution chemistry MCQs
90. Undamped Single Degree of Freedom System MCQS
91. Damped Single Degree of Freedom System MCQ
92. Response to harmonic and periodic vibrations MCQS
93. Response to Arbitrary, Step, and Pulse Excitation MCQS
94. Multi Degree of Freedom System MCQS
95. Structural Engineering MCQs
96. Building Services MCQs
97. Lift & Escalator MCQS
98. Fire-Fighting MCQs
99. Acoustics and sound insulation and HVAC system MCQS
100. Miscellaneous Services MCQS
101. Basic Principles of Structural Design MCQs
102. Design of Beams MCQs
103. Design of Slabs MCQS
104. Columns & Footings MCQs
105. Staircases MCQs
106. Water Resources MCQs
107. Water Supply Systems MCQs
108. Water Treatment methods MCQs
109. Sewerage Systems MCQS
110. Wastewater Analysis & Disposal MCQs

111. Irrigation water requirement and Soil-Water-Crop relationship MCQS
112. Ground Water and Well irrigation MCQs
113. Hydrology MCQs
114. Canals and Structures MCQs
115. Floods MCQS
116. Prefabrication in Construction MCQs
117. Prefabricated Construction MCQs
118. Design Principles MCQs
119. Structural Joint MCQs
120. Design of abnormal load MCQS
121. Advance Pavement Design MCQs
122. Flexible Pavements MCQS
123. Rigid Pavements MCQS
124. Rigid pavement design MCQs
125. Evaluation and Strengthening of Existing Pavements MCQS
126. Cost Effective & ECO-Friendly Structures MCQs
127. Cost effective construction techniques and equipments MCQs
128. Cost effective sanitation MCQS
129. Low Cost Road Construction MCQs
130. Cost analysis and comparison MCQ
131. Turbulent flow MCQS
132. Uniform flow in open channels MCQs
133. Non uniform flow in open channels MCQs
134. Forces on immersed bodies MCQs
135. Fluid Machines MCQs
136. Intellectual Property Rights MCQs
137. Copyright MCQs

138. Patents MCQs
139. Trade Marks, Designs & GI MCQs
140. Contemporary Issues & Enforcement of IPR MCQs
141. Concept of EIA MCQs
142. Methods of Impact Identification MCQs
143. Impact analysis MCQs
144. Preparation of written documentation MCQs
145. Public Participation in Environmental Decision making MCQs
146. Linear Models MCQs
147. Transportation Models And Network Models MCQs
148. Inventory Models MCQs
149. Queueing Models MCQS
150. Decision Models MCQs
151. Basis of Structural Design and Connection Design MCQS
152. Design of Compression and Tension Members MCQs
153. Design of Flexural Members MCQs
154. Design of Columns and Column Bases MCQs
155. Design of Industrial Buildings MCQS
156. Hydrological Cycle mCQs
157. Hydrological Measurement MCQs
158. Groundwater and Well Dynamics MCQs
159. Hydrology MCQs
160. Hydrology MCQs
161. Selection of foundation and Sub-soil exploration/investigation MCQs
162. Shallow Foundation MCQs
163. Pile foundations MCqs
164. Foundations on problematic soil & Introduction to Geosynthetics MCQs

165. Retaining Walls and Earth Pressure MCQs
166. Types of Bridge Super Structures MCQs
167. Design of R.C. Bridge MCQs
168. Design of Steel Bridges MCQs
169. Pier, Abutment and Wing Walls MCQs
170. Foundations and Bearings MCQs
171. Engineering Seismology MCQS
172. Response Spectrum MCQs
173. Aseismic Structural Modelling MCQS
174. Design of structure for earthquake resistance MCQS
175. Seismic control of structures MCQs
176. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence MCQs
177. Various types of production systems and search techniques MCQs
178. Knowledge Representation and Probabilistic Reasoning MCQS
179. Game playing techniques MCQs
180. Introduction to learning ,ANN MCQs
181. Concrete Structure MCQs
182. Damage Assessment MCQs
183. Influence on Serviceability and Durability MCQs
184. Maintenance and Retrofitting Techniques MCQs
185. Materials for Repair and Retrofitting MCQs
186. Paradigm Shift in Water Management MCQS
187. Sustainable Water Resources Management MCQs
188. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Approach MCQs
189. Surface and Subsurface Water Systems MCQS
190. Conventional and Non-conventional Techniques for Water Security MCQs
191. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs

192. z-Transform mcqs
193. Control System Analysis MCQs
194. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
195. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs
196. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
197. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
198. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
199. Device Modeling MCQs
200. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs