BPSC – Senior Instructor (Male) (Civil Draftsman) B-16
Paper Type: YELLOW (A)

SOLVED MCQs WITH CORRECT OPTIONS

1. Presentation of an idea by means of a sketch is called

a) Skeleton
b) View
✅ **c) Drafting**
d) Roughing

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2. Which is a solid geometric figure among these

✅ **a) Cone**
b) Cornice
c) Circle
d) Triangle

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3. In freehand sketching solid horizontal lines are drawn from

a) Right to left
✅ **b) Left to right**
c) Center to any side
d) Center to left

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4. Standard size of drawing board "A" (American standard)

a) 12" × 9"
b) 18" × 12"
c) 18" × 15"
✅ **d) 24" × 18"**

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5. Standard size of drawing sheet "B" (American standard)

a) 10" × 12"
✅ **b) 11" × 8.5"**
c) 11" × 11"
d) 24" × 18"

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6. Thickness of object line is kept

✅ **a) 0.5 mm**
b) 1 mm
c) 1.5 mm
d) 2 mm

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7. Obtuse angle

a) >45° <90°
b) >60° <90°
c) >90° <120°
✅ **d) More than 90° less than 180°**

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8. Triangle having all three sides unequal

a) Obtuse
b) Right angle
c) Isosceles
✅ **d) Scalene**

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9. Section drawn to know the length of the body

a) Cross section
✅ **b) Long section**
c) Both a & b
d) I-section

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10. Passage for smoke and combustion products

a) Fire hole
✔ **b) Flue**
c) Float
d) Wind pipe

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11. Wainscot (dado) refers to

✔ **a) Lower part of wall different from rest**
b) Upper side of wall
c) Chemical spraying
d) None

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12. Section showing details with dotted lines

a) Revolved
b) Phantom
✔ **c) Offset section**
d) Detailed

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13. Isometric scale is nearly

✔ **a) 82% of normal scale**
b) 67.5%
c) 62.5%
d) 100%

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14. Surface pattern drawing is called

✔ **a) Development**
b) Rotation
c) Circulation
d) Progression

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15. View showing true size of inclined surface

a) Front view
b) Top view
c) Side view
✅ **d) Auxiliary view**

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16. Reference line dividing object equally

a) Bilateral
b) Secondary
c) Unilateral
✅ **d) Symmetrical**

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17. Bags of cement in one tonne

a) 20
b) 12
c) 10
✅ **d) 20** *(1 bag ≈ 50 kg)*

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18. Brick laid with breadth parallel to wall face

a) Stretcher
✅ **b) Header**
c) Closer
d) None

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19. Site selection & orientation objective

a) House designing
✅ **b) House planning**
c) Execution
d) Marketing

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20. Stairs and stores ideally kept

a) North
b) South
c) East
✅ **d) West**

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21. Circulation of air

a) Orientation
b) Development
✅ **c) Ventilation**
d) Cultivation

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22. Under side of an arch

✅ **a) Intrados**
b) Extrados
c) Soffit
d) Haunch

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23. Intermediate support of an arch

a) Abutment
✅ **b) Pier**
c) Crown
d) Spandrel

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24. Minimum width of stair flight (ft)

a) 1
b) 2
✅ **c) 2.5**
d) 3

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25. Lowest member of shutter

a) Frieze rail
b) Middle rail
c) Lock rail
✅ **d) Bottom rail**

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26. Writing on drawing sheet

a) Sketching
b) Numbering
✅ **c) Lettering**
d) Writing

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27. Figure with all sides and angles unequal

a) Rhombus
b) Trapezium
✅ **c) Scalene polygon**
d) Ellipse

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28. Pencil for light lines

a) 2H
✅ **b) 8H**
c) 6H
d) 4H

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29. Door suggested for bathroom

a) Louvered
b) Sliding
✅ **c) Flush door**
d) Revolving

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30. Stone shaping method

a) Heating
b) Throating
✅ **c) Dressing**
d) Moulding

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31. Bricks per cubic meter

a) 350
✅ **b) 500**
c) 450
d) 400

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32. Temporary support for foundation repair

a) Centering
✅ **b) Underpinning**
c) Scaffolding
d) Shuttering

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33. Kankar lime

a) Lime
b) Quick
c) Fat
✅ **d) Hydraulic**

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34. Front view location (3rd angle)

a) Above plane
b) Right side of plan
c) Below plan
✅ **d) Left side of plan**

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35. Mortar is calculated in

a) Cubic meter / cubic feet
b) Meter / feet
c) Square meter
d) Square feet
✅ **a)**

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36. Ellipse construction method

a) 4-center
b) Diagonal
c) Parallelogram
✅ **d) All of the above**

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37. Surfaces of triangular prism

✅ **a) 5**
b) 4
c) 3
d) 7

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38. Section shown separately in large size

a) Revolved
✅ **b) Detailed section**
c) Auxiliary
d) Removed

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39. Isometric projection type

✅ **a) Axonometric**
b) Cabinet
c) Oblique
d) Perspective

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40. Camera-like view

a) Axonometric
b) Cabinet
c) Oblique
✅ **d) Perspective**

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41. Horizontal lines drawn by

✅ **a) T-square**
b) Set square
c) Protractor
d) Compass

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42. Smooth curves instrument

a) Compass
b) Divider
✅ **c) French curve**
d) Protractor

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43. Instrument with pins

✅ **a) Divider**
b) Compass
c) Scale
d) Drafting machine

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44. Pencil sharpening tool

✅ **a) Sandpaper pad**
b) Eraser shield
c) Drawing board
d) T-square

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45. Purpose of erasing shield

a) Dust protection
✅ **b) Erase small areas**
c) Shield marks
d) Clean tools

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46. Circles and arcs

✅ **a) Compass**
b) Divider
c) French curve
d) Template

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47. Drafting tape preferred

a) More adhesive
✅ **b) No paper damage**
c) Waterproof
d) No residue

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48. Adjustable triangle draws

✅ **a) 0°–90° angles**
b) 30°, 60°, 90°
c) 45°, 90°
d) Circles

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49. Pre-cut shapes

a) French curve
b) Compass
c) Divider
✅ **d) Template**

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50. Bisecting a line

a) Protractor
b) Scale
✅ **c) Compass & straightedge**
d) French curve

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51. Golden ratio construction

✅ **a) Right triangle construction**
b) Protractor
c) Trial
d) Templates

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52. Concentric circle ellipse

✅ **a) Semi-major & semi-minor axes**
b) Major/minor axes
c) Foci
d) Arbitrary

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53. Regular pentagon first step

a) Square
✅ **b) Golden triangle**
c) Hexagon
d) Octagon

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54. External touching circles

✅ **a) Sum of radii**
b) Difference
c) Product
d) Average

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55. Purpose of dimensioning

a) Beauty
✅ **b) Define size & location**
c) Standards
d) Many dimensions

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56. Not-to-scale dimension

a) Underline
b) Parentheses
c) Color
✅ **d) Asterisk**

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57. First-angle projection

a) Object between observer & plane
✅ **b) Plane between observer & object**
c) Above plane
d) Below plane

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58. True size principle

a) Perspective
b) Oblique
✅ **c) Orthographic**
d) Axonometric

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59. Principal views

a) One
b) Two
✅ **c) Three**
d) Six

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60. Front view shows

a) Shortest dimension
✅ **b) Most details**
c) Simplest
d) Bottom

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61. Sectional view purpose

a) Save time
✅ **b) Show internal features**
c) Color
d) External only

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62. Half section

a) Quarter object
✅ **b) Internal & external features**
c) Full cut
d) Irregular

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63. Removed section

a) On object
b) Hidden
✅ **c) Separately shown**
d) Title block

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64. Not sectioned

✅ **a) Shafts, bolts, nuts (longitudinal)**
b) Walls
c) Gear teeth
d) Bearings

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65. Offset section

a) Straight plane
✅ **b) Changes direction**
c) Horizontal
d) 45°

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66. Lintel placed above

✅ **a) Doors & windows**
b) Foundation
c) Truss
d) Slab

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67. Symbol ↓

✅ **a) Downward direction / pipe**
b) Socket
c) Window
d) Material

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68. Parapet wall

a) Below ground
b) Floor level
✅ **c) Above roof edge**
d) Between rooms

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69. Purpose of estimation

a) Profit
✅ **b) Probable cost**
c) Style
d) Workers

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70. Detailed estimate prepared after

a) Feasibility
b) Survey
☑ **c) Detailed drawings & specs**
d) Soil test

SOURCE (SYLLABUS-BASED)

These MCQs are derived from standard references used in **Civil Draftsman & Instructor exams**:

• Engineering Drawing – ND Bhatt
• Building Construction – Arora & Bindra
• Estimation & Costing – Rangwala
• BPSC prescribed **Trade/Technical syllabus**
• DAE Civil Drafting curriculum (PBTE / NAVTTC)