1. The theory of plasticity pertaining to soils is based on_____
   a) Mohr's theory
   b) Rankine's method
   c) Mohr-coulomb theory
   d) None of the mentioned
   Ans: a
2. On designing retaining walls it is necessary to take care of
   _____exerted by soil mass.
   a) Erosion
   b) Lateral pressure
   c) Surcharge
   d) Lateral stress
   Ans: b
3. The material retained or supported by the retaining structure is
   called_____
   a) Surcharge
   b) Support wall
   c) Back fill
   d) All of the mentioned
   Ans: c
4. The coefficient of earth pressure when the soil is at equilibrium
   is_____
   a) $\sigma v / \sigma h$
   b) $\sigma h / \sigma v$
   c) $\sigma v \times \sigma h$
   d) $\sigma 1 / \sigma 3$
   Ans: b
5. The computation of stress in plastic equilibrium is based on_____
   a) Theory of plasticity
   b) Mohr's theory of rupture
   c) Rankine's theory
   d) All of the mentioned
   Ans: a
6. The wedge-shaped portion of the backfill tending to move with the wall is
   called_____
   a) Wedge fall
   b) Active fall
   c) Failure wedge
   d) None of the mentioned

Ans: c

7. In an active stress, the major principal stress σ1 acting on the wall will be in
   _____ plane.
   a) Vertical
   b) Horizontal
   c) Inclined
   d) Zero
   Ans: a

8. The plastic state of stress was proposed by_____
   a) Mohr
   b) Rankine
   c) Coulomb
   d) Darcy
   Ans: b

9. The position of the backfill lying above horizontal plane at the top of wall is
   called_____
   a) Active state
   b) Plasticity
   c) Surcharge
   d) Slip lines
   Ans: c

10. What will be the co-efficient of passive earth pressure, at a depth of 8m in
    cohesion less soil sand with an angle of internal friction of 30° when water
    rises to the ground level?
    a) 4
    b) 5
    c) 3
    d) 1
    Ans : c