

Docks and Harbour Engineering Objective Type Questions and Answers Pdf

1. 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

Ans: B

2. Which of the following type of sea walls results in greater protection of shore structures?

- a. Vertical sea wall
- b. Sea wall with batter
- c. Stepped sea wall
- d. Sea wall with concave face

Ans: D

3. Which of the following are repair docks?

- a. marine railways, dry docks, floating docks, wet docks
- b. dry docks, wet docks, floating docks, lift docks
- c. wet docks, floating docks, lift docks, marine railways
- d. wet docks, lift docks, marine railways, dry docks

Ans: C

4. Which of the following structures protects the shore by trapping of littoral drift?

- a. groynes
- b. sea walls
- c. revetments
- d. moles

Ans: A

5. 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

Ans: C

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

Ans: D

7. A ship is berthed in a chamber and lifted by principles of buoyancy. Such a chamber is called

- a. dry dock
- b., wet dock
- c. floating dock
- d. refuge dock

Ans: C