Here are 50 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) with answers for the **Technician** (**Civil and Electrical**) **II** written interview at the **Tanzania Revenue Authority** (**TRA**).

SECTION A: CIVIL ENGINEERING (25 Questions)

1. What is the primary function of a foundation in a building?

A) To enhance aesthetics
B) To transfer loads to the ground
C) To support windows and doors
D) To increase the height of the structure
Answer: B) To transfer loads to the ground

2. Which type of cement is suitable for marine construction?

A) Ordinary Portland Cement
B) Rapid Hardening Cement
C) Sulphate Resistant Cement
D) White Cement
Answer: C) Sulphate Resistant Cement

3. The standard size of a brick in Tanzania is:

A) 150mm × 75mm × 50mm B) 190mm × 90mm × 90mm C) 230mm × 110mm × 76mm D) 300mm × 150mm × 100mm Answer: C) 230mm × 110mm × 76mm

4. The unit of measurement for concrete is:

A) Kilograms
B) Liters
C) Cubic meters
D) Square meters
Answer: C) Cubic meters

5. In a beam, reinforcement bars are placed in which zone?

A) Compression zone
B) Neutral axis
C) Tension zone
D) None of the above
Answer: C) Tension zone

6. What is the main purpose of curing concrete?

A) To change color
B) To increase durability
C) To prevent excessive shrinkage
D) Both B and C
Answer: D) Both B and C

7. The minimum curing period recommended for concrete in normal weather is:

A) 3 days
B) 7 days
C) 14 days
D) 28 days
Answer: B) 7 days

8. The slump test is used to measure:

A) The workability of concreteB) The strength of bricksC) The setting time of cementD) The density of sandAnswer: A) The workability of concrete

9. Which of the following is NOT a type of load acting on a structure?

A) Dead load
B) Live load
C) Torsional load
D) Magnetic load
Answer: D) Magnetic load

10. The bearing capacity of soil is tested using:

A) Standard Penetration Test
B) Proctor Test
C) Atterberg Test
D) Slump Test
Answer: A) Standard Penetration Test

11. The best type of aggregate for concrete is:

A) RoundedB) AngularC) Flaky

D) Elongated Answer: B) Angular

12. The minimum thickness of a concrete slab is typically:

A) 50 mm
B) 75 mm
C) 100 mm
D) 125 mm
Answer: C) 100 mm

13. A structure designed to resist earthquake forces is called:

A) Seismic-resistant
B) Wind-resistant
C) Load-bearing
D) None of the above
Answer: A) Seismic-resistant

14. The term "Plinth Level" refers to:

A) The height of the roof
B) The level of the foundation
C) The floor level above the ground
D) The top of the wall
Answer: C) The floor level above the ground

15. In surveying, a theodolite is used for measuring:

A) Distance

B) Angles

C) Height

D) Slope

Answer: B) Angles

SECTION B: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (25 Questions)

16. Ohm's Law states that:

A) $V = I \times R$ B) $V = I \div R$ C) $V = R \div I$ D) $V = I \times P$ Answer: A) $V = I \times R$

17. The SI unit of electrical resistance is:

A) Volt
B) Ampere
C) Ohm
D) Watt
Answer: C) Ohm

18. The device used to measure electric current is:

A) VoltmeterB) AmmeterC) OhmmeterD) WattmeterAnswer: B) Ammeter

19. The three-phase supply system consists of:

A) One phase and one neutral
B) Two phases
C) Three phases and one neutral
D) Four phases
Answer: C) Three phases and one neutral

20. A fuse is used in an electrical circuit to:

A) Increase voltage
B) Prevent overload
C) Convert AC to DC
D) Store energy
Answer: B) Prevent overload

21. The efficiency of a transformer is usually:

A) Less than 50%
B) Between 50% and 70%
C) Between 70% and 90%
D) More than 95%
Answer: D) More than 95%

22. The unit of electrical power is:

A) Watt

B) Joule

C) Newton

D) Ohm Answer: A) Watt

23. Which type of wiring is commonly used in residential houses?

A) Underground wiringB) Conduit wiringC) Overhead wiringD) Busbar wiringAnswer: B) Conduit wiring

24. The most commonly used insulation material in electrical wiring is:

A) RubberB) CopperC) PVCD) AluminumAnswer: C) PVC

25. What is the primary function of a circuit breaker?

A) To store energy
B) To control lighting
C) To protect against overcurrent
D) To convert AC to DC
Answer: C) To protect against overcurrent

26. The standard voltage for household supply in Tanzania is:

A) 110V

B) 220V

C) 400V

D) 12V Answer: B) 220V

27. Power factor in an electrical system is defined as:

A) Real power / Apparent power
B) Voltage × Current
C) Resistance × Current
D) Apparent power / Real power
Answer: A) Real power / Apparent power

28. A capacitor is used in electrical circuits to:

A) Store chargeB) Produce resistanceC) Generate powerD) Convert DC to ACAnswer: A) Store charge

29. A step-up transformer increases:

A) PowerB) CurrentC) VoltageD) FrequencyAnswer: C) Voltage

30. What is the function of an earth wire?

A) To carry currentB) To prevent shockC) To increase powerD) To supply voltageAnswer: B) To prevent shock

Here are 20 more multiple-choice questions (MCQs) to complete the set of 50 for the Technician (Civil and Electrical) II written interview at the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

SECTION C: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (Continued, Questions 31-50)

31. What is the frequency of AC power supply in Tanzania?

A) 50 Hz B) 60 Hz C) 100 Hz D) 400 Hz Answer: A) 50 Hz

32. Which material is commonly used as a conductor in electrical cables?

A) Aluminum

B) Copper

C) Silver

D) Iron Answer: B) Copper

33. The primary function of a rectifier is to:

A) Convert AC to DC
B) Convert DC to AC
C) Store electrical energy
D) Step up voltage
Answer: A) Convert AC to DC

34. The unit of electric charge is:

A) VoltB) CoulombC) OhmD) JouleAnswer: B) Coulomb

35. In a three-phase motor, the number of windings required is:

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 6 **Answer:** C) 3

36. A transformer works on the principle of:

A) Ohm's Law
B) Electromagnetic Induction
C) Kirchhoff's Law
D) Newton's Law
Answer: B) Electromagnetic Induction

37. Which of the following is an example of a passive electrical component?

A) Resistor
B) Transistor
C) Diode
D) Battery
Answer: A) Resistor

38. A short circuit occurs when:

A) A circuit is incomplete
B) A high resistance path is present
C) Current flows through a low resistance path unexpectedly
D) A fuse is blown
Answer: C) Current flows through a low resistance path unexpectedly

39. What is the main advantage of LED lighting?

A) High power consumptionB) Low efficiencyC) Long lifespanD) High heat generationAnswer: C) Long lifespan

40. What is the function of a relay in an electrical circuit?

A) To increase voltage
B) To protect against overcurrent
C) To switch circuits on and off
D) To store electrical energy
Answer: C) To switch circuits on and off

41. In a star connection, the neutral point is:

- A) Floating
- B) Grounded
- C) Disconnected
- D) Positive

Answer: B) Grounded

42. Which type of motor is commonly used in household fans?

A) Induction motor
B) Stepper motor
C) DC motor
D) Servo motor
Answer: A) Induction motor

43. The primary function of an alternator is to:

A) Convert DC to AC
B) Convert mechanical energy to electrical energy
C) Store electrical energy
D) Step up voltage
Answer: B) Convert mechanical energy to electrical energy

44. Which of the following is NOT a renewable energy source?

A) Solar
B) Wind
C) Coal
D) Hydro
Answer: C) Coal

45. A power surge is caused by:

A) A sudden drop in voltage
B) A sudden increase in voltage
C) A short circuit
D) High resistance
Answer: B) A sudden increase in voltage

46. The device used to measure electrical energy consumption is called:

A) VoltmeterB) AmmeterC) WattmeterD) Energy meterAnswer: D) Energy meter

47. Which of the following materials is commonly used for insulation in high-voltage applications?

A) CopperB) AluminumC) GlassD) SilverAnswer: C) Glass

48. The purpose of an electrical earthing system is to:

A) Increase current flow
B) Protect against voltage surges
C) Improve power factor
D) Prevent electrical shock
Answer: D) Prevent electrical shock

49. The efficiency of a solar panel is highest when:

A) It is placed in a shaded areaB) It receives direct sunlightC) It is placed at an angle of 90°

D) It is installed indoors Answer: B) It receives direct sunlight

50. The resistance of a wire depends on:

- A) Material, length, and cross-sectional area B) Voltage and current
- C) Power and frequency
- D) Only the type of material
- **Answer:** A) Material, length, and cross-sectional area