

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLE(G))**  
**DCLEVI/ACCLEVI**

01761

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2012**

**BCE-024 : CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY-I**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four more questions from the remaining questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Choose the correct alternative in questions

(a) to (g) :

**7×2=14**

(a) The minimum depth of foundation (D) can be determined by :

(i)  $\frac{q}{r} \left( \frac{1-\sin\Phi}{1+\sin\Phi} \right)^2$

(ii)  $\frac{q}{r} \left( \frac{1+\sin\Phi}{1+\sin\Phi} \right)^2$

(iii)  $\frac{q}{r} \left( \frac{1-\sin^2\Phi}{1+\sin^2\Phi} \right)$

(iv)  $\frac{q}{r} \left( \frac{1+\sin^2\Phi}{1-\sin^2\Phi} \right)$

- (b) A depression on the top face of a brick provided to form a key for holding the mortar is known as :
- (i) Closer
  - (ii) Frog
  - (iii) Joint
  - (iv) Cornice
- (c) A structure should be checked for :
- (i) sliding
  - (ii) overturning
  - (iii) settlement
  - (iv) all the above
- (d) The width of lintel should be equal to :
- (i) thickness of wall
  - (ii) height of wall
  - (iii) length of wall
  - (iv) twice the thickness of wall
- (e) The vertical face of a window or door opening which supports the frame is known as :
- (i) jamb
  - (ii) reveal
  - (iii) pannel
  - (iv) transom
- (f) The size of doors used in India is generally regulated as :
- (i) Height = Width
  - (ii) Height = Width + 1.2 m
  - (iii) Height = 2 Width
  - (iv) None of the above

- (g) A row of arches supporting a wall above and being supported by piers is known as :
- (i) pringer                      (ii) haunch  
(iii) arcade                      (iv) ring
2. (a) Explain the governing criteria to determine the depth of foundation at different levels in granular soil. 7
- (b) Briefly discuss various types of shallow foundations with the help of neat sketches. 7
3. (a) What do you mean by a Cavity Wall ? Explain its advantages. 7
- (b) Explain various points required to be checked while supervising masonry construction. 7
4. (a) Discuss the essentials of termite proofing in buildings. 7
- (b) Explain the requirements of an ideal damp proofing material. 7
5. (a) Explain the details of an RCC lintel with the help of a neat sketch. 7
- (b) What do you mean by scaffolding ? Explain its various components. 7

6. (a) Explain precautions generally taken during the construction of ground floor of a building. 7
- (b) Describe different types of window used in buildings. 7
7. Write short notes on the following :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Retaining wall
- (b) File foundation
- (c) Causes of dampness
- (d) Precautions for stone masonry work
8. Differentiate between the following :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Shallow and Deep foundations
- (b) English and Flemish Bond
- (c) Damp Proofing and Water Proofing
- (d) Lintel and Arch
-