

**Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical  
Engineering**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2008**

**BET-038 : ESTIMATING AND QUANTITY  
SURVEYING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**Note :** *All questions of Section A are compulsory. Attempt any two questions from Section B and any two questions from Section C. Use of calculator is permitted.*

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**SECTION A**

1. State 'True' or 'False' for the statements given below :  $8 \times 1 = 8$
- (a) Basic objective of an estimate is to deduce the time required for a project.
  - (b) MES SSR Part I varies from area to area.
  - (c) Temperature stresses and mechanical strength are not important while planning for insulation material for cables.
  - (d) Mounting height of luminaries is normally 5.0 cm.

- (e) External plastering of a building is also called 'rendering'.
- (f) Cast-in-situ concrete work can be plain or reinforced.
- (g) To reduce aeration, cement should be stored in bulk, wherever possible.
- (h) 'Painting' is a preventive and decorative measure in the absence of external plaster.

2. Write short notes on any ~~two~~ of the following : 2x3=6

- (a) Slump test
- (b) Purpose of MES SSR Part II
- (c) Method of reducing Earth Resistance
- (d) Purpose of 'feeder', 'distributor' and 'service main' in external electrification

## SECTION B

Attempt any *two* questions.

3. (a) Explain briefly the purpose of MCCB, and give its working. 7
- (b) Draw the wiring diagram only to control one lamp, one bell from one switchboard and one 5 amp socket from second switchboard. All the points are on the same sub-circuit. Each point is controlled by an independent switch. 7



Lamp



Bell



Switchboard 1



Switchboard 2

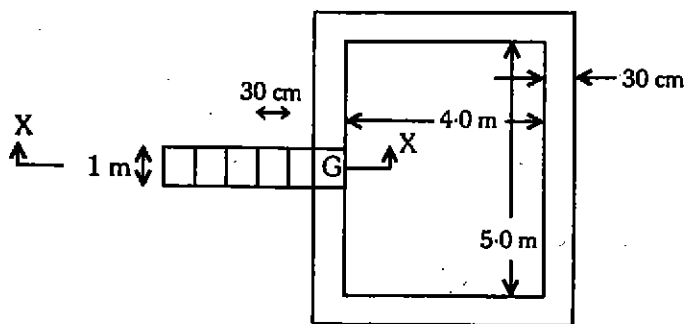
4. (a) Define 'Luminous Intensity' and 'Illumination'. Give their units also. 6
- (b) Calculate the number of 'TWIN TUBE LIGHT FITTINGS' of 40 watts each for a large room of 30 mtr  $\times$  10 mtr and a required illumination level of 250 lux ('O' = 2400 lumens). 8

5. (a) What are the important points to be observed while erecting an overhead line ? 7
- (b) A 1 km long LT overhead distribution line, 3-phase 50 Hz is to be erected from a 125 kVA pole mounted substation. PCC poles of 8 mtr length are to be used. Span between adjacent poles is 50 meters.  $6/1 \times 2.59$  mm ACSR conductor is to be used for 3-phase wires and  $6/1 \times 2.11$  ACSR is to be used for neutral wire. Calculate the following :
- (i) Number of poles required
  - (ii) Assuming vertical configuration, number of LT shackle insulators required for the poles.
  - (iii) Length of ACSR conductors required for phase wire and for neutral wire. 7
6. (a) What are the forces likely to act on the pipes used for a water supply scheme ? 7
- (b) What are the design considerations for planning fire hydrants in a building ? 7

### SECTION C

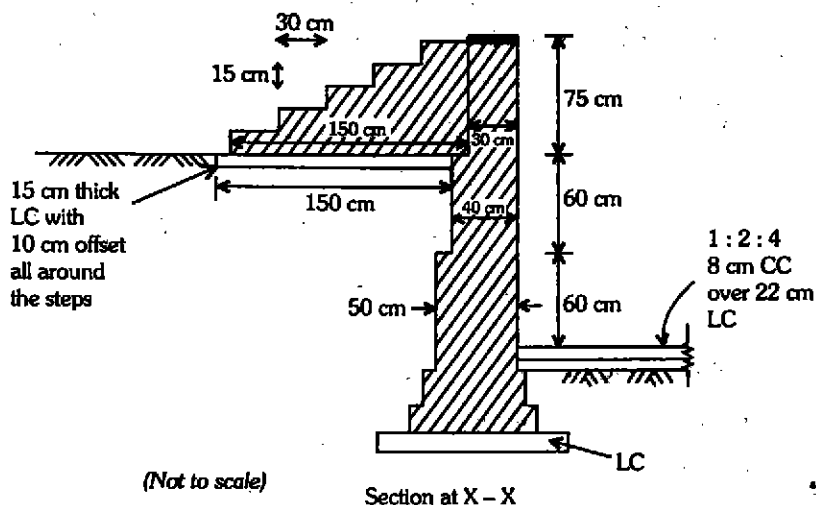
Attempt any **two** questions only.

7. (a) Explain calculation of earthwork in building foundation by "Long wall" and "Short wall" method. 9
- (b) List any five general considerations regarding plastering in buildings. 5
8. A brick masonry water tank (partly underground) is to be plastered with local cement - sand mortar. Calculate the quantity of 1 : 2 CM (cement mortar), 12 mm thick plaster on inside wall surfaces. 14



(Not to scale)

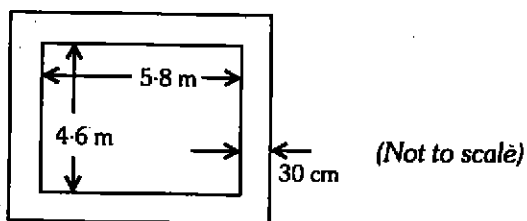
Plan at Top Level



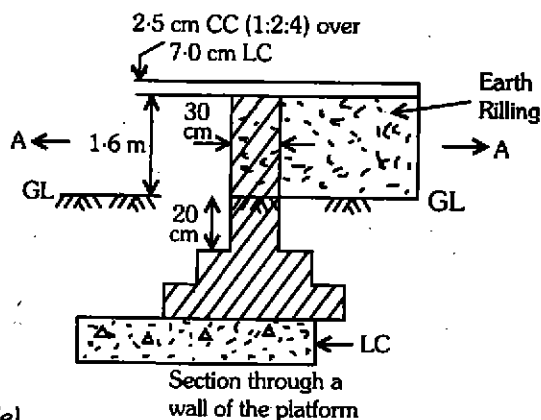
Compute in a tabular form :

Item	Nos.	Measurement			Quantity
		L(m)	B(m)	H/D(m)	
12 mm thick CM (1 : 2) on inside surface of walls					
				Total	

9. A simple brick masonry platform has to be plastered over outside face of walls with 13 mm thick plastering in CM (1 : 6) upto 10 cm below GL. Compute the required quantity of this plastering as per format given. 14



Section Plan A - A



Section through a wall of the platform

Compute in a tabular manner :

Item	No.	Measurement			Quantity	Remarks
		L(m)	B(m)	H/D(m)		
13 mm thick plastering as specified						
				Total		