

Diploma in Civil Engineering
DCLEVI

01339

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BCE-034 : ESTIMATING AND QUANTITY
SURVEYING - I

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt five questions in all . Question number 1 is compulsory. Assume suitable data wherever required. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. Write the correct answer from the given alternatives : 7x2=14

(a) One of the following methods is used for calculating earth work along a road alignment. Choose correct answer :

- (i) Average cross - sectional area method.
- (ii) Long wall and short wall method
- (iii) Out to out and in to in method
- (iv) Bucket filling method

(b) Unit of measurement for random rubble stone masonry is :

- (i) per km
- (ii) per m²
- (iii) each stone
- (iv) per m³

- (c) Trussess are used for :
 - (i) Basement slabs
 - (ii) Intermediate slabs
 - (iii) Flat slabs
 - (iv) Sloped roofs
- (d) Which of the following is part of 'Over head charges' in an estimate ?
 - (i) Cost of materials
 - (ii) Communication - postage, telephone etc.
 - (iii) Cost of steel
 - (iv) Cost of bricks
- (e) In 'Lump - sum contract' the work is awarded to execute :
 - (i) On item wise rates
 - (ii) On percentage rates
 - (iii) For a piece of work complete in all respects
 - (iv) Randomly selected works
- (f) Earnest money is deposited along with tenders :
 - (i) 1% to 2% of the estimated cost of work
 - (ii) 10% of amount of final bill
 - (iii) 15% of cost of tender form
 - (iv) Depends on completion time of work

(g) Which of the following is not the part of tender document ?

- (i) Measurement Book
- (ii) Set of specifications
- (iii) Copy of tender notice
- (iv) Set of conditions of contract

2. A stretch of road is 300 m long. For making the road, the earth work is to be done in cutting. The cross - sectional area of earth in cutting is 15 m^2 and 20 m^2 at both the ends respectively. It's cross - sectional area at mid point of road stretch is 18 m^2 . Calculate the earth work in cutting for road using 'Prismoidal Formula Method'. 14

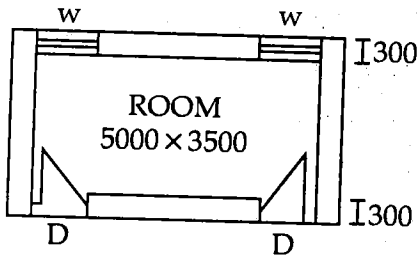
3. With the help of given plan of the room calculate the following items : $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$

(a) Brick work in super - structure assuming wall height 3500 mm and neglecting lintels over doors and windows.

(b) RCC 1 : 2 : 4 for roof slab assuming flat roof and full bearing on walls. The thickness of slab is 120 mm.

(c) Quantity of flooring in room

- (d) Wooden door frame taking cross - section of one piece of frame 125×75 mm.



Note : All dimensions are in mm

$$W = 1000 \times 1200 \text{ mm}$$

$$D = 1000 \times 2100 \text{ mm}$$

4. Prepare analysis of rates of *any two* of the following : **2x7=14**

- (a) Lime concrete in roof terracing with 2.5 cm gauge brick ballast, white lime and surkhi in 100:18:36 proportion.
- (b) Cement concrete in foundations and under floors with 4 cm gauge brick ballast, fine sand and cement in 10:5:1 proportion.
- (c) Second class brick work in mud mortar in super - structure.

5. Differentiate between *any four* of the following :

- (a) 'Administrative Approval' and 'Technical Sanction'. **4x3½=14**
- (b) 'Mid - Sectional Area Method' and 'Prismoidal Formula Method'.

- (c) 'Pre - Cast Concrete Work' and 'Cast - in - Situ Concrete Work'.
 - (d) 'Random Rubble Masonry' and 'Coursed Rubble masonry'.
 - (e) 'White Washing' and 'Colour Washing'.
 - (f) 'Ashlar Masonry' and 'Dry Rubble Masonry'.
6. Write the specifications for *any two* of the following : 2x7=14
- (a) Earth work in cutting
 - (b) First class brick work
 - (c) R.C.C work
 - (d) Cement plastering
7. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 4x3½=14
- (a) Cast - in - situ concrete work
 - (b) Class - 'B' Buildings
 - (c) Ashlar Masonry
 - (d) Queen - post roof
 - (e) Proportioning and mixing of cement concrete
 - (f) Special Repairs
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