DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLE(G))/ ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLEVI/ACCLEVI)

Term-End Examination

00283

June, 2018

BCE-024 : CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY - I

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four more questions out of questions no. 2 to 8. Support your answers with neat sketches. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: $7\times 2=14$
 - (a) In case of foundation on black cotton soils, the most suitable method to increase the bearing capacity of soil is
 - (i) By compacting soil
 - (ii) By increasing the depth of foundation
 - (iii) By draining the soil
 - (iv) By replacing the poor soil
 - (b) The wall which helps in maintaining the surface of the ground at different elevations on either side of the structure is known as
 - (i) Partition wall
 - (ii) Retaining wall
 - (iii) Cavity wall
 - (iv) Pier

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(c)				

- (i) $19 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm}$
- (ii) $22.9 \text{ cm} \times 11.4 \text{ cm} \times 7.5 \text{ cm}$
- (iii) $20 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$
- (iv) $22.5 \text{ cm} \times 11.1 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$
- (d) The highest part of extrados of an arch is known as
 - (i) Key
 - (ii) Spandril
 - (iii) Arcade
 - (iv) Crown
- (e) The type of window provided on the sloping side of a pitched roof is called
 - (i) Dormer window
 - (ii) Gable window
 - (iii) Lantern
 - (iv) Airy window
- (f) The treatment to prevent entry of dampness into a building is known as
 - (i) OPC
 - (ii) DPC
 - (iii) PCC
 - (iv) RCC

(g	The type of ground flooring which is perfectly noiseless is known as	3
•	(i) Terrazzo flooring	
	(ii) Glass flooring	
	(iii) Cork flooring	
:	(iv) Mosaic flooring	
2. (a	Explain the various factors needed to be	
	considered for the selection of suitable type	
	of foundation for a given situation.	7
(k	Explain the design of a wall footing.	7
3. (8	a) Explain different functions served by cavity	
	wall in a building.	7
(l) When do you use reinforced brickwork?	
	Explain the details of its construction.	7
4. (8	a) Explain the various ways in which an arch	
	fails.	7
(1	b) What do you mean by scaffolding? Explain	
	its various components.	7
5. (a	a) Discuss the design of windows in a room.	7
(1	Describe the classification of doors based on	
	working operations.	7
6. (a	a) What is the object of plastering? Explain in	
	brief, the different types of plasters adopted	
	for external finishing of wall surfaces.	7
- (1	Discuss the essentials of termite proofing.	7
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7. Differentiate between the following:

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Stone and Brick masonry
- (b) English and Flemish bond
- (c) Plastering and Flooring
- (d) Revolving and Swing doors
- 8. Write short notes on the following:

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Retaining Wall
- (b) Settlement of Foundations
- (c) Under-reamed Piles
- (d) Waterproofing