

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

00793

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2018**

**BCE-045 : CONSTRUCTION DRAWING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Part A is to be attempted on answer script and Part B on drawing sheet. Use of calculator is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.*

**PART A**

*Attempt any five questions.*

1. Describe as to how a good drawing can be prepared. 7
2. Give the symbols for any *seven* of the following : 7
  - (i) Concrete
  - (ii) Earth
  - (iii) Brick work
  - (iv) Metal section
  - (v) W.C.
  - (vi) Urinal
  - (vii) Two way switch
  - (viii) Bracket fan
  - (ix) Sand
  - (x) Shower head

3. Mention various types of staircase and explain any one type by means of neat sketches in plan and elevation. 7
4. Define Lap Joint and draw plan of a Lap Joint with steel strap and bolt. 7
5. Define an Arch. What are the advantages in constructing an arch in place of a lintel or a beam ? 7
6. Write full forms of any *seven* of the following abbreviations : 7
- (i) STD
  - (ii) GL
  - (iii) APPD
  - (iv) C/C
  - (v) SYM
  - (vi) SCR
  - (vii) THK
  - (viii) GCI
  - (ix) CHKD
  - (x) TYP
7. What are various types of wooden trusses ? Explain any one with the help of neat sketches. 7

## PART B

Question no. 8 is **compulsory**. Attempt any **one** question from the remaining. Assume suitable scale and mention it.

8. A simply supported RCC beam has the following data : 15

Size of beam =  $300 \times 500$  mm

Clear span = 5.00 Metre

Bearing on wall = 300 mm

Wall thickness = 300 mm

Main Reinforcement = 3 Nos 20 mm  $\phi$  – HYSD  
bar, one of which bent up at L/7.

Vertical Stirrups = 8 mm  $\phi$  2 legged @ 200 mm c/c

Anchor bars = 2 Nos – 12 mm  $\phi$

Draw the sectional **plan** and sectional **elevation** for the above RCC beam.

9. Draw sectional **plan** and sectional **elevation** of a square column with an isolated footing from the following data : 10+10=20

Size of column =  $300 \times 300$  mm

Depth below GL = 1.0 Metre

Plinth level = 300 mm above GL

Height of column = 3.0 metre

### Column Reinforcement

Main bar = 4 Nos, 20 mm  $\phi$

Lateral Ties = 8 mm  $\phi$  @ 300 c/c

### Footing details

Size =  $3.0 \times 3.0$  Metre

Thickness at column face = 600 mm

Thickness at end = 300 mm

Base Reinforcement = 12 mm  $\phi$  @ 200 c/c  
both ways.

10. Draw sectional **plan** and sectional **elevation** of a cantilever R.C.C. slab having an overhang of 1.75 m from the following data :  $10+10=20$

Main Reinforcement = 10 mm  $\phi$  HYSD bars  
@ 150 mm c/c

Distribution bar = 8 mm  $\phi$  HYSD bars  
@ 150 c/c

Thickness of slab at free end = 100 mm

Thickness of slab of fixed end = 150 mm

Wall thickness = 300 mm

Wall bearing = 300 mm

Width of slab = 2500 mm

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