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BET-038

Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering

Term-End Examination June, 2010

BET-038 : ESTIMATING AND QUANTITY SURVEYING

Time: 2 hours

830

Maximum Marks: 70

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.

SECTION 'A'

- 1. State 'True' or 'False' to the statements given below: 1x8=8
 - (a) External plastering of a building is also called rendering.
 - (b) 'Painting' is a preventive and decorative measure in the absence of external plaster.
 - (c) MES SSR part I specifies technical specifications of the items to be incorporated in a work.
 - (d) Luminous flux is the rate of flow of radiant energy emanated by the radiating source.
 - (e) The permissible voltage drop for any circuit must not be more than 5% for power loads for the declared supply of voltage.

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- (f) Several wires when stranded together in a common insulation one known as cable.
- (g) Cast in situ concrete can be plain or reinforced.
- (h) Rate analysis of an item assists in determining the working cost of an item.
- 2. Write short notes on *any three* of the following:
 - (a) Use of RCCB.

3x2=6

- (b) Slump Test.
- (c) MES SSR Part II.
- (d) Plastering and its purpose.
- (e) Concreting under water.
- (f) Broad categories of cement concrete works.

SECTION 'B'

Attempt any two questions only:

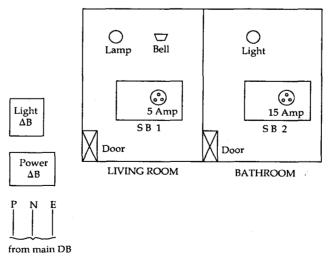
- 3. (a) Structurally water pipes of an external water supply scheme must resist a number of forces. Explain briefly each of the forces.
 - (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Air valves used in water supply 7 schemes.
 - (ii) Methods of water treatment.
 - (iii) Testing of water mains after laying.
- 4. (a) Draw a labelled cross section of a typical pipe earthing system. Define earth electrode, earthing lead and earth continuity conductor.
 - (b) An external electrification scheme has to be planned for feeding a load of 30 kW. The specifications are :
 - (i) Length of line 750 mtrs.
 - (ii) Supply 415 V/240 V, 0.8 p.f. lagging.
 - (iii) 3 phase 4 wire vertical configuration system.
 - (iv) Span between 2 poles 50 mtrs.
 - (v) Size of conductor $ACSR 6/1 \times 2.59$ weasel. Calculate the following :
 - (A) Number of 8 mtr long PCC poles required.
 - (B) Current in the circuit carried by the overhead line.
 - (C) Length of ACSR conductor required.

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- (D) Number of shackle insulation required.
- (E) Draw a line plan of the proposed scheme.

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- **5.** (a) Briefly explain the following methods of lighting calculations:
 - (i) Watts per square meter method.
 - (ii) Lumen or light lux method.
 - (iii) Inverse square law method.
 - (b) Draw the schematic and wiring diagram for controlling one lamp, one bell from one switch board including one 5 Amp. socket and another switch board controlling one geyser point (15 Amps) and one light as shown in the plan. All connections originate from sub-main ΔB. Recommend the size of copper wire for light circuit and power circuit.



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SECTION 'C'

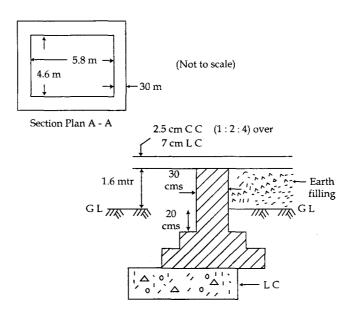
Attempt any two questions only:

- 6. (a) What is the purpose of slump test? Explain the procedure for carrying out slump test. Explain the procedure for rate analysis of plain concrete work.
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Average cross sectional area method for calculating earth work in long trenches.
 - (ii) Centre line method for calculating earthwork in excavation in building foundation.
- 7. (a) Explain earthwork in excavation for laying of pipes and cables in trenches. Draw the standard or ideal cross section of a trench for laying of an LT cable.

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(b) A simple brick masonary 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.



Section through a (not to scale) wall of the platform.

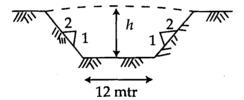
Compute in a tabular manner:

| Item | No | L (m) | B (m) | H/Δ(m) | Quantity | Remarks |
|---------------|----|-------|-------|--------|----------|---------|
| 13 mm | | | | | | |
| Thick | | | | | | |
| Plastering as | | | | | | |
| specified | | | | Total | | |

8. A survey was conducted for a proposed road of 150 mtrs and the data recorded is given below. The proposed width of road formation is 12.0 mtrs, side slopes in cutting are 1: 2 and side slopes in filling is 1: 2.5. Cross slope of the ground is NIL. Calculate the quantity of earthwork as per format given.

| Chainage—→ | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| RL of ground → | 104 | 104.4 | 104.55 | 104.80 | 105.1 | 105.8 | 105.6 | | |
| RL of Proposed —> | 104.13 | 104.3 | 104.46 | 104.63 | 104.80 | 104.96 | 105.13 | | |
| Proposed gradient of road | Rising gradient of 1 mtr in 150 mtr | | | | | | | | |
| Obligatory Point - 104.80 at 100 mtr chainage | | | | | | | | | |

Cross section in cutting:



Compute Earth work as per format:

| Chainage | Difference of GL & formation | | Mean value | | Total × sectional area b × hm+zh²m | Distance between adjacent chainage | points (I) | Qty of Earthwork between 2 chainage points | |
|------------|------------------------------------|------|------------|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|---------|
| | | 1 | Cutting | filling | Tot | Dis adja | | Cutting | filling |
| | (h) | (h) | (hm) | (hm) | в | | | Cultary | 8 |
| 0 | | 0.13 | | | | | | | |
| 14.06 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 0.10 | - | , | | | | | | |
| 50 | 0.09 | - | | | | | | | |
| <i>7</i> 5 | 0.17 | - | | | | | | | |
| 100 | 0.30 | - | | | | | | | |
| 125 | 0.84 | - | , | | | | | | |
| 150 | 0.47 | - | | | | | | | |
| | All dimensions in metres | | | | | TOTA | AL. | ? | ? |