

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

Term-End Examination

00340

June, 2016

**BCE-042 : ESTIMATING AND QUANTITY
SURVEYING – II**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1. Select the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives. $7 \times 2 = 14$
- (a) As per general conditions of contract, service ordered on a term contract (T.C.) shall not exceed
- (i) ₹ 10,000
 - (ii) ₹ 15,000
 - (iii) ₹ 50,000
 - (iv) ₹ 60,000
- (b) Unit of measurement of barbed wire fencing is
- (i) Kilogram
 - (ii) Quintal
 - (iii) Meter
 - (iv) Sq.Mtr.

- (c) "Bhisti" is a category of labour :
- (i) Skilled
 - (ii) Unskilled
 - (iii) Semi-skilled
 - (iv) Construction worker
- (d) When any item neither exists in SSR nor can the rate be derived, a special rate is prepared, which is called as
- (i) Rate Analysis
 - (ii) Market Rate
 - (iii) Star Rate
 - (iv) Non SSR Rate
- (e) In standard dimension sheet, Column No. 3 is used for recording the result of
- (i) Squaring
 - (ii) Timing
 - (iii) Description
 - (iv) Abstracting
- (f) Dismantling of brick masonry is measured by
- (i) m^3
 - (ii) m^2
 - (iii) Numbers
 - (iv) None of the above

- (g) An appendix 'A' is attached at the end of SSR Part II giving details of
- (i) Rates
 - (ii) Specifications
 - (iii) Standard weight
 - (iv) Unit of measurement
2. (a) What are the stages involved in quantity surveying ? Elaborate each stage in brief.
- (b) What are the different forms of measurements ? Explain with examples. $2 \times 7 = 14$
3. A School building is proposed to be constructed for 500 seats capacity. If the cost of a similar building is ₹ 25,125 per seat + 7% building cost index, calculate the cost of the project. 14
4. (a) What do you know about S.S.R. ? Explain in brief.
- (b) Explain the principles for abstracting and billing of quantities in detail. $2 \times 7 = 14$
5. (a) What do you understand by the term Rate Analysis ? What are the various factors affecting rate analysis ? Explain.
- (b) Analyse the rate for deformed bar 10 mm dia and over, cut to length, bent to shape required including cranking, bending spiralling, hooking ends and binding with M.S. wire not less than 0.9 mm dia, etc complete. $2 \times 7 = 14$

6. Prepare a proportional rate of factory made shutters, plain framed, panelled shutter (2 panels) with lock rail and panel of 12 mm veneered particle board with commercial veneering on both faces, the size of rail and stile as per IS : 1003 (part I) kiln seasoned and chemically pressure treated, of second class HW rail of stile, thickness of shutter 30 mm. 14

Given :

Rate of 35 mm thick shutter = ₹ 1323.12 per sq.m and Rate of 40 mm thick shutter = ₹ 1426.93 per sq.m.

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Requisitions
 - (b) Special rates
 - (c) Pro rata preparation
 - (d) Labour constant
 - (e) Plinth area rate
 - (f) Types of estimates
 - (g) Overhead charges
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