

Diploma in Civil Engineering

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

01640

BCE-034 : ESTIMATING & QUANTITY
SURVEYING - I

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Assume suitable data, wherever required. Use of calculator is permitted.

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

(a) For the calculation of volumetric quantity of earth work along road alignment, the formula for 'Average cross - sectional area method' is used :

(i) $V = A_m \times l$

(ii) $V = \left(\frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) l$

(iii) $V = \frac{h_1 + h_2}{2} \times l$

(iv) $V = (A_1 + A_m + A_2) l$

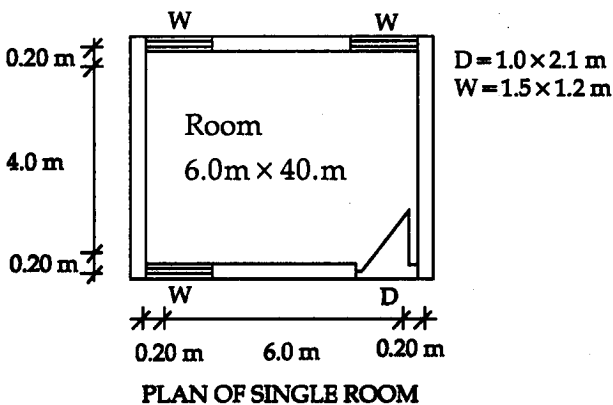
- (b) The long wall and short wall method is suitable for the calculation of items of :
- (i) Building works
 - (ii) Road works
 - (iii) Canal works
 - (iv) River training works
- (c) Dry Rubble Masonry wall is built by using stones and :
- (i) Cement sand mortar 1 : 6
 - (ii) Lime Surkhi mortar 1 : 3
 - (iii) Mud mortar
 - (iv) No mortar
- (d) For 12 m span, both - side sloped roof the suitable type of roof is :
- (i) Couple closed roof
 - (ii) Collar beam roof
 - (iii) Queen post roof
 - (iv) King post roof
- (e) Acceptable slump for RCC slab is :
- (i) 1.27 cm to 2.54 cm
 - (ii) 15 cm to 17.50 cm
 - (iii) 5 cm to 10 cm
 - (iv) 20 cm to 25 cm
- (f) Unit of measurement of V-grooved pointing on brick work is :
- (i) Per metre
 - (ii) Per m²
 - (iii) Per m³
 - (iv) Per kg

(g) In an estimate which of the following is not part of 'over head charges' :

- (i) Compensatory Insurance for labour
- (ii) Travelling expenses
- (iii) Interest and Taxes
- (iv) Cost of materials

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

- (i) Quantity of RCC lintels over door and windows assuming bearing on walls 15 cm at each end and lintel thickness 10 cm.
- (ii) 6 mm thick plaster with cement sand mortar 1 : 3 on RCC roof (flat) ceiling in room.
- (iii) Cement concrete flooring in room including door sill.
- (iv) Quantity required to be deducted from brick wall for door and windows openings.



3. Calculate the quantity of earth work in filling for a 70 m long railway track using 'Average Cross - Sectional Area method' with the help of given data : 1x14=14

- Cross-sectional area at one end for earth filling (A_1) = 30 m²
- Cross - sectional area at other end for earth filling (A_2) = 20 m².

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

- (a) Cement concrete in foundations and under floors with 4 cm gauge brick ballast and fine sand in the proportion of 1 : 5 : 10 (cement : sand : brick ballast)
- (b) First class brick work in lime and Surkhi mortar 1 : 2 in foundation and Plinth
- (c) Second class brick work in mud mortar in super-structure.
- (d) 12 mm thick, cement and sand mortar 1 : 6, plastering on brick work - including base preparation etc.

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

- (a) Plain cement concrete and reinforced cement concrete. 4x3½=14
- (b) Segmental Arch and Semi-circular Arch.
- (c) Surface excavation and excavation for foundation trench of wall footings.

- (d) Random Rubble Masonry and Dry Rubble Masonry
- (e) Lump-sum contract and Percentage contract
- (f) Cement Plastering and Painting

6. Write specifications for *any two* of the following :

- (a) First class brick work in cement sand mortar
1 : 4 **2x7=14**
- (b) Ashlar Masonry with cement sand mortar
1 : 4.
- (c) King Post Truss with steel sections
- (d) Cement Plastering on brick work

7. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

- (a) Maintenance and repair works **4x3¹/₂=14**
- (b) Estimation of over head charges
- (c) Mixing of cement concrete
- (d) Sloped roofs
- (e) Mid-sectional Area Method of earth work along road alignment.
- (f) Arch work in stone masonry.