

Relation between Technology & Society?
 ↳ Relation between technology & society is reciprocal.
 ↳ Society drives technological change, while changing technologies in turn shape society.
 ↳ Technological decisions should take into account both cost and benefits.
 ↳ When considering technological decisions that involve competing priorities, it is helpful to consider the trade-offs among alternative solutions.
 ↳ The technologies may have unanticipated consequences which become apparent only over time as the technology becomes more pervasive or powerful.

↳ Technological solutions are developed and evaluated on the basis of criteria and constraints.

Explain Relation between technology and environment?
 ↳ Technology has profoundly shaped society, the economy and the environment.
 ↳ Technology has caused many environmental and social problems, but it is also key to addressing environmental degradation, climate change, food scarcity, waste management and other pressing global challenges.
 ↳ Technology leads to speeds, development and changes, but at the same time technology gobbles up resources very fast.
 ↳ The main problem with technology is the fact that as we get more and more technology, the demand for electricity rises. Some component of electrical device are very harmful to the environment.

Explain accounting? and it's important?

Ans: Accounting:
 ↳ Accounting is the process of recording financial transactions pertaining to a business.
 ↳ The accounting process includes summarizing, analyzing, and reporting these transactions to oversight agencies, regulators, and tax collection entities.

Ans: Important of accounting

↳ Accounting plays a vital role in running a business because it helps you track income and expenditures, ensure statutory compliance, and provide investors, management and government with quantitative financial information which can be used in making business decisions.

- It helps in evaluating the performance of business.
- It ensure statutory compliance.
- It helps to create budget and future projections.
- It helps in filing financial statement.
- Profit and loss / Income statement.
- Keep the record of any transaction.
- Providing economic data.

Marketing mix:

↳ The marketing mix is defined by the use of a marketing tools that combines a number of components. In order to become harder and solidify a product brand and to help in selling the product or service.
 ↳ It is a set of marketing tools or tactics used to promote a product or service in the market and sell off.

Explain characteristic of a manager

↳ Transparency:
 ↳ It was acceptable to keep things on a need to know basis with your employees. Employees expect you to be transparent with them.
 ↳ Excellent Communication:
 ↳ Managers need to be excellent communicators which means maintaining regular contact with everyone on their team, providing frequent feedback and delivering rewards and recognition for excellent performance.

↳ Appreciating and encouraging team work.
 ↳ Companies that encourage teamwork enjoy improved efficiency, work outcomes, and individual development. Managers should support collaboration at every opportunity and mitigate toxic behaviors and unhealthy competitions.

Consistency and Reliability

↳ Employees need to know that their leader is stable, secure, and reliable. They will come to you for clarification regarding organizational objectives, vision, on their work and advice.

The Drive to set goals:

↳ The new trend in goal setting is employee empowering employee to determine their own goals. Doing so gives employees more ownership over their goals, which results in more work being done (and to a better standard).

Explain the role of technical manpower in an organization?

- It helps in growth and diversification of business.
- Through manpower planning, human resource can be readily available and they can be utilized best manner.
- It helps the organization to realize the importance of manpower management.
- To prepare all the good for human being like, transportation, communication, machinery etc.
- To analyze market opportunities, identify a target customer and create a multifaceted marketing strategy.
- Doing the right things for which they are suited for the achievement of goals of the organization.
- Understanding the market place and customer need and want.

What do you mean by engineering economic decision?

- The term "engineering economic decision" refers to all investment decisions relating engineering projects.
- The most interesting facet of an economic decision, from an engineering point of view is the evaluation of costs and benefits associated with making a capital investment.
- The following steps are engineering economic decision:
 1. Define/Identify the problem. 2. Set the goal.
 3. Identify alternatives. 4. Implementation of alternative.
 5. Evaluate the alternatives. 6. Follow up.

Sensitivity analysis: 27

↳ Sensitivity analysis is the study of how the uncertainty in the output of a mathematical model or system can be divided and allocated to different source of uncertainty in its inputs.
 ↳ Sensitivity analysis is a financial model that determine how target variables are affected based on changes in other variable known as input.

Break even analysis:

↳ A break even analysis is a financial calculation that weighs the cost of a new business service or products against the unit sell price to determine the point at which you will break even.
 ↳ In other words it reveals the point at which you will have sold enough units to cover all of your costs.

Scenario analysis:

↳ It is a process of examining and evaluating possible events or scenarios that could take place in the future and predicting the various feasible results or possible outcomes.

Project analysis:

↳ Project analysis is the process of determining the aspects of a project in project management.
 ↳ This analysis helps in identifying whether the project is executing as expected and use the specified budget.
 ↳ By conducting a project analysis, the current or future problems that occur during the project can be identified.

*** Fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG):**

↳ It is also known as consumer package goods are the product that are sold quickly and at a relatively low cost.
 e.g. packaged food, candies, beverages etc.

↳ FMCG have a short shelf life because of high consumer demand, or because they are perishable. e.g. soft drink & confections).

*** One time purchased goods:**

↳ A one time purchase is when a customer make a single purchase of the product or service via a one time payment.
 for example, buying the latest version of our favorite sneakers via a one time fee falls under the one time purchase category.

Direct advertising:

↳ Direct advertising is a strategy aimed at reaching consumers without the need for some types of intermediary to establish the connection and it is also known as direct marketing.
 ↳ It can be using various sales & marketing tools to present consumer with the opportunity to do business directly with the company.

Sale promotion:

↳ A sale promotion is a marketing strategy in which a business uses a temporary campaign or offer to increase interest or demand in its product or service.
 ↳ There are many reason why business may choose to use a sales promotion but the primary reason is to boost sales.

What is nominal & effective interest rate?

Show the relation between them

Ans: Nominal interest rate: (NIR)
 ↳ Nominal interest rate is also defined as a stated interest rate on this interest works according to simple interest rate and does not take into account the compounding periods.

Ans: Effective annual interest rate: (EAR)

↳ An effective annual interest rate is the real return on a savings account or any interest paying investment when the effects of compounding over time are taken into account.
 ↳ It is also called effective interest rate.
 ↳ It is also reflect the real percentage rate used in interest on a loan, a credit card or any other debt.

Ans: Relation between Nominal & effective interest rate:

Nominal interest rate	Effective interest rate
1. Nominal interest rate does not take into account the compounding period.	Effective interest rate does take into account the compounding period.

2. It is stated for anytime less than one year such as 6 month, month, week etc.
 3. Interest rates are stated as annual percentage.

It is expressed on the annual basis unless specified. State other rate such as yearly.
 It is actual interest earned or paid a year or more than periods.

Define mortar? and it's characteristics?

Ans: Mortar:
 ↳ Mortar is a workable paste use to bind building blocks such as stone, brick, and concrete masonry units etc. together fill and seal the regular between them.

Ans: Properties (characteristics) of good mortar:
 ↳ Provides good adhesion to building units (bricks, stones etc).

↳ Mortar should be water resistance.
 ↳ Deformability should be low.
 ↳ Mortar should be cheap.

↳ Mortar should be easily workable in the site condition.

↳ It should possess high durability.
 ↳ The mobility of mortar should be good.

↳ To improve the speed of construction good mortar should set quickly.
 ↳ Here tendency to shrink very little.

Explain use of mortar? (Application)

- Painting and plastering the structure.
- It is used to bind the wall. (brick, stone)
- It is used to reduced the cavities in wall.
- It is used to reduced the noise level.
- It is used to have good appearance of building.
- It is used for molding and ornamental purpose.
- It is used to fill up the spaces between bricks and stones for making wall light.
- It is used to fill up the spaces.
- It is used in concrete as a mortar.

How would you prepared concrete & mortar?

Ans: preparation of concrete: hand mixing.

↳ It is prepared when quantity of concrete is in sufficient for machine necessity of:-

- The machine is not available in the place.
- The noise is not desirable and any region where machine are not use.

*** By machine mixing:**

↳ The machine use for making concrete are common in use.

a) Continuous mixes: continuous mixes are employed in massive construction where a large and continuous flow of concrete is desired.

b) Batch mixes: In batch type of concrete mix the desired proportion of material are feed into hopper of drum in which materials get mixed by, shovels.

Ans: preparation process of mortar:

i) cement and sand in specified proportion are poured into drum of mixer & required quantity of water is added in revolving drum.

ii) The drum is then required revolved for a sufficient period of time to form uniform mixture of required consistency.

iii) The mixed mortar is then poured out for use.

Note: method adopted for hand & machine made mortar etc.