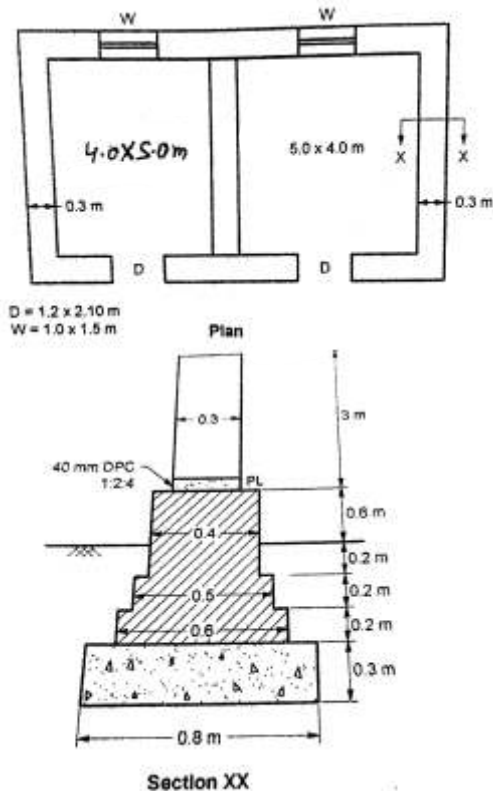


Note :- (If any data is missing then assuming the suitable rate for required material & the manpower)

Q.38 Estimate the quantity of the following items of a two roomed building from the given plan and section. (Fig.1) Calculate

- Earthwork in excavation
- PCC in foundation
- First class brick work in C.M. 1:6 in foundation
- 40 mm thick DPC of C.C. ratio 1:2:4
- First class brick in super structure



Note:- If any data is missing then suitable data may be assumed.

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180261/120261/030261

6th Sem / Arch

**Subject:- Quantity Surveying and Valuation / Qty  
Surv., Val. & Spec.**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory  
(10x1=10)

- The main factors to be considered while preparing a detailed estimate, is
  - Quantity & Availability of the materials
  - Transportation of the materials
  - Location of the site & local labour charges
  - All of the above
- According to ISI method of measurement, the order of the sequence is
  - Length, breadth, height
  - Breadth, length, height
  - Height, length, breadth
  - None of these
- The brick work is not measured in cu m in case of
  - One or more than one brick wall
  - Brick work in arches
  - Reinforced brick work
  - Half brick wall
- The volume is measured correct to the nearest
 

a) 0.01 cum	b) 0.02 cum
c) 0.03 cum	d) 0.04 cum
- Scrape value is taken as about percentage of total cost of construction.
 

a) 15%	b) 10%
c) 20%	d) 5%

- Q.6 1 Bag of cement weights \_\_\_\_\_ Kg.  
 a) 20                                      b) 30  
 c) 40                                      d) 50
- Q.7 Preliminary estimate is also known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Rough cost estimate  
 b) Detailed Estimate  
 c) Supplementary Estimate  
 d) Addition and Alteration Estimate
- Q.8 Minimum clear cover (in mm) to the main steel bars in slab, beam, column and footing respectively are  
 a) 10,15,20,25                              b) 15,25,40,75  
 c) 20,25,30,40                              d) 20,35,40,75
- Q.9 The unit of measurement of plastering work.  
 a)  $m^3$                                       b) m  
 c)  $m^2$                                       d) All of above
- Q.10 The unit of measurement of RCC works.  
 a)  $m^3$                                       b) m  
 c)  $m^2$                                       d) All of above

#### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.  
 (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define quantity surveyors.  
 Q.12 Define Estimate.  
 Q.13 Define contingencies.  
 Q.14 Write the unit of flooring work.  
 Q.15 Write the unit of Supply of Bricks.  
 Q.16 Define column.  
 Q.17 Define Slab.  
 Q.18 What is water charges?  
 Q.19 What is tendered rates?  
 Q.20 Define advance payment.

#### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 State necessity of Approximate estimate. (Any five)  
 Q.22 State the advantages of Centre line method. (Any five)  
 Q.23 Write down the disadvantage of a septic tank.  
 Q.24 Explain with neat sketch long wall and short wall method.  
 Q.25 Explain the measurements of road work.  
 Q.26 Find out dry materials required for  $1m^3$  cement concrete 1:6:12 in Foundation.  
 Q.27 State the importance of CSR.  
 Q.28 Calculate the quantity of materials required for 25 cum of RCC in 1:2:4 using steel @  $95 kg/m^3$ .  
 Q.29 Write steps involved in analysis of rates.  
 Q.30 Define overhead charges and contractors profit.  
 Q.31 Write a short note on detailed Specifications.  
 Q.32 Write a short note on refund of security money.  
 Q.33 What are the disadvantages of unit-prices contracts?  
 Q.34 Define the following terms:  
 a) Sinking Fund                              b) Contractor  
 Q.35 What are the purpose of valuation?

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Write down the general Specifications of Second class buildings.  
 Q.37 Perform analysis of rates for 100 sq.m cement and plaster 12.5 mm thick, the ratio of cement and sand is 1:6, the labour for 100 sq.m plaster is - Mason = 10, Mazdoor = 10, Bhisti = 2 Rates of material are - cement Rs. 310 /- per bag, sand = Rs 600 /- cum mason = Rs. 400/- day, Mazdoor = rs.350 / - day and Bhishti = 350/- per day.