

No. of Printed Pages : 4 170766A/120766A/030766A  
Roll No. ....

**6th Sem / Branch : Civil/Brick Tech., Const. Mgmt.  
Sub. : Repair and Maintenance of Building**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

**SECTION-A**

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

**Q.1** Majority of the maintenance problems fall in the category of (CO1)  
a) Remedial maintenance  
b) Special maintenance  
c) Preventive maintenance  
d) Routine maintenance

**Q.2** Routine maintenance is also known as (CO1)  
a) Emergency maintenance  
b) Preventive maintenance  
c) Fixed time maintenance  
d) Remedial maintenance

**Q.3** Rate of deterioration depends upon \_\_\_\_\_ capability of materials. (CO2)  
a) Blistering b) Resisting  
c) Blooming d) Efflorescence

**Q.4** In masonry problems, paint blistering indicates (CO2)  
a) Indicates the wall is broken  
b) Indicates movement with wall

(1) 170766A/120766A/  
030766A

- Q.5** c) Indicates excessive moisture  
d) Absorbs moisture trapped in the paint  
Breaking of the concrete pieces from the reinforcement is called (CO3)  
a) Spalling b) NDT  
c) Leaching d) Cracking
- Q.6** Removal of soluble matter from brickwork is called (CO3)  
a) Scaling b) Spalling  
c) Leaching d) Rusting
- Q.7** Main causes of dampness is due to (CO4)  
a) Shoring b) Spalling  
c) Clogging d) Absence of DPC
- Q.8** Anti corrosion coatings are also called (CO5)  
a) Curing b) Rebar primer  
c) Both A and B d) None of these
- Q.9** Most commonly used adhesives in repair work are (CO5)  
a) Solvent free adhesives  
b) Waterborne adhesives  
c) Both A and B  
d) None of these
- Q.10** Which of the following are used as a sealant in repairing work? (CO6)  
a) Bitumen sealants  
b) Polysulphide sealants  
c) Sealing strips  
d) All of the above

(2) 170766A/120766A/  
030766A

## **SECTION-B**

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

Q.11 The maintenance operation done before the defects occurred or damage developed in structure is called \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1)

Q.12 Plastics creep under \_\_\_\_\_. (CO2)

Q.13 Change in temperature and seepage of \_\_\_\_\_ are the major causes of deterioration in concrete. (CO2)

Q.14 NDT stands for \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3)

Q.15 Dampness causes \_\_\_\_\_ on different surfaces of buildings. (CO4)

Q.16 The main cause of spalling in flat roof is \_\_\_\_\_ to reinforcement. (CO4)

Q.17 INP stands for \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)

Q.18 A good repair material should possess good \_\_\_\_\_ and bond strength with existing substrate. (CO5)

Q.19 A good quality concrete must be \_\_\_\_\_. (CO6)

Q.20 Contraction of floor result in \_\_\_\_\_. (CO6)

## **SECTION-C**

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

Q.21 Why maintenance of structure is necessary? (CO1)

Q.22 What is remedial maintenance? What are the steps involved in the process of remedial maintenance. (CO1)

Q.23 Write a short note on deterioration in buildings. (CO2)

- Q.24 List the various factors causing deterioration.(CO2)
- Q.25 What are the various factors that effect the durability of concrete? (CO2)
- Q.26 What are the objectives of the investigation of defects in building? (CO3)
- Q.27 Define investigation and diagnosis. (CO3)
- Q.28 What are the steps involved in systematic approach of investigation? (CO3)
- Q.29 What are various causes of defects in new buildings? (CO4)
- Q.30 What are sealants? Discuss their desirable properties and functions. (CO5)
- Q.31 Explain compatibility of repair material. (CO5)
- Q.32 What are curing compounds? (CO5)
- Q.33 What are basic activities that must be carried out on regular basis to prevent deterioration of concrete? (CO6)

- Q.34 What is epoxy injection? (CO6)
- Q.35 Discuss types of joints in building. How are they repaired? (CO6)

## **SECTION-D**

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

Q.36 Explain various Non-destructive tests. (CO3)

Q.37 Explain different techniques of concrete placement? (CO6)

Q.38 Discuss about various methods of repair of DPC against rising dampness. (CO6)

**Note :** Course outcome (CO) mentioned in the question paper is for official purpose only.