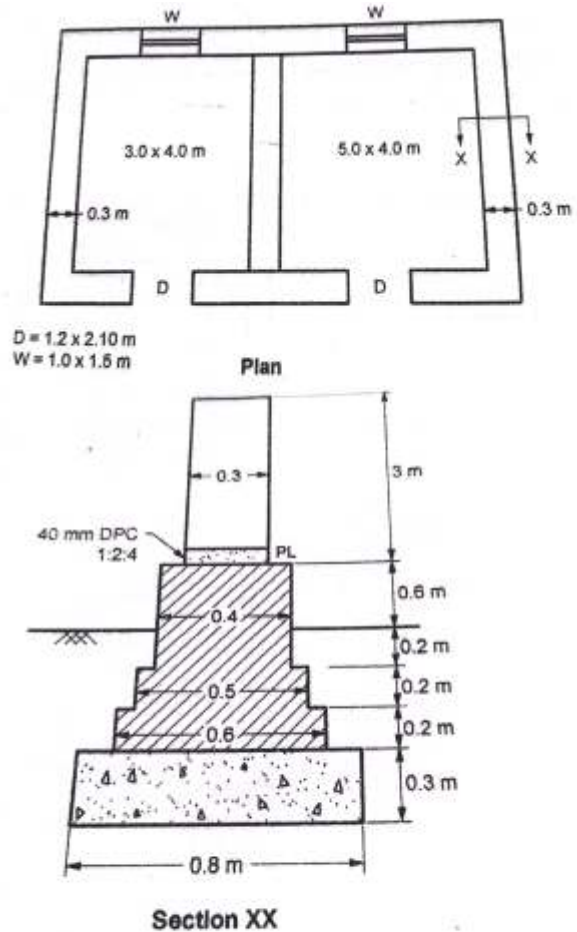iii) First class brick work in C.M. 1:6 in foundation
iv) 40 mm thick DPC of C.C ratio 1:2:4
v) First class brick in super structure.

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

6th Sem / Architecture Assistantship
Subject:- Quantity Surveying & Valuation /
Qty. Sur. Val. & Spec.

Time : 3Hrs.   M.M. : 100
SECTION-A
Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory
(10x1=10)

Q.1   The most reliable estimate is
a)   Detailed estimate   b)   Preliminary estimate
c)   Plinth area estimate   d)   Cube rate estimate

Q.2   According to Indian standards institute, the actual size of modular bricks is
a)   23 cm x 11.5 cm x 7.5 cm
b)   23 cm x 13 cm x 7.5 cm
c)   19 cm x 9 cm x 9 cm
d)   20 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm

Q.3   The order of booking dimensions is
a)   Length, breadth , height
b)   Breadth, length, height
c)   Height, breadth, length
d)   none of these

Q.4   The area is measured correct to the nearest
a)   0.01 sqm   b)   0.02 sqm
c)   0.03 sqm   d)   0.04 sqm

Q.5   The provision for Contractor profit is added in estimate
a)   5%   b)   15%
c)   10%   d)   20%

Q.6   Outgoing expenses are
a)   Taxes   b)   Repair
c)   Collection Charges   d)   All of above

Q.7 No of bricks required for one cubic metre of brick masonry is.
a) 600 b) 800
c) 500 d) 1000

Q.8 The full form of T & P and sundries is
a) Tools & plants and sundries
b) Tools & pool and sundries
c) Tree & plants and sundries
d) None

Q.9 The unit of measurement of brick work.
a) m^3 b) m
c) m^2 d) All of above

Q.10 The unit of measurement of D.P.C
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 surveying.
Q.12 Enlist the different types of estimates.
Q.13 Define plinth area.
Q.14 Write the unit of Earthwork.
Q.15 Write the unit of Painting work.
Q.16 Define Beam.
Q.17 Define lintel.
Q.18 Define Petty works.
Q.19 What is premium?
Q.20 What is Running account bill.

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

Q.21 State the importance of Estimate.
Q.22 State the advantages of long wall and short wall method.

Q.23 How Reinforcement work quantities are calculated?
Q.24 Explain centre line method with neat sketch.
Q.25 State the rules for measurement of sanitary and water supply work.
Q.26 Find out dry material required for 1 m^3 cement concrete 1:5:10 in foundation.
Q.27 What is importance of calculating material and labour?
Q.28 Calculate the quantity of materials required for 25 cum of RCC in 1:1.5:3 using steel @ 95 kg/m^3
Q.29 State the factors affecting rate analysis.
Q.30 Draw standard table for rate analysis.
Q.31 What are the objectives of specification?
Q.32 Write a short note on Entries in the Measurement Book.
Q.33 What are the advantages of lump-sum contracts?
Q.34 Define the following terms:
i) Scrap value ii) Tender
Q.35 Enlist the factors affecting the value of a property.

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 First class buildings.

Q.37 Analysis the rate per cum for brick masonry 1:5 in foundation and plinth, rate of cement Rs 250/- per bag. sand Rs 1000/- per cum, Brick= Rs 500 /- per % nos. Mason = Rs 350/-per day, Mazdoor = Rs 250/- per day and Bhishti = Rs 220/- per day.
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
i) Earthwork in excavation
ii) PCC in foundation