

- Q.30 Describe the inspection procedures for ceiling.

Q.31 Explain the following water proofing techniques for flat roofs

 - Mud Phuska
 - Lime concrete terracing

Q.32 Describe symptoms for various defects in concrete elements.

Q.33 Describe the methods to repair plaster walls.

Q.34 Explain dampness and its ill effects.

Q.35 Describe the causes of Dampness in Roof slabs.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Describe with neat sketches the causes of diagonal cracks along horizontal and vertical joints in masonry.

Q.37 Describe the reasons of leaking roofs of RCC slabs and give their remedies.

Q.38 Explain the process to rectify the following defects.

 - Partly damaged plastered surface
 - Leaking in flat roofs

No. of Printed Pages : 4 180263B/120263B/030264C
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6th Sem / Branch : Architecture Sub.: Building Maintenance

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____ is the Plastering defect which is particularly seen in case of plastered surfaces inside the building.

 - a) Peeling
 - b) Blistering
 - c) Softness
 - d) Cracks

Q.2 How many types of cracks can occur in a building

 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
 - d) 1

Q.3 The art of keeping the building in good condition is called

 - a) Repairs
 - b) Special repairs
 - c) Preventing repairs
 - d) Building maintenance

Q.4 The main reason for cracks in masonry joints is :

 - a) Sodium
 - b) Magnesium
 - c) Sulphate
 - d) Moisture

Q.5 DPM stands for

 - a) Damp proof material
 - b) Damp proof mix

- c) Damp proof membrane
d) None of these
- Q.6 Which type of inspection is more intensive involving examination of structural members.
a) General inspection b) Reverse inspection
c) Major inspection d) Minor inspection
- Q.7 Full form of DPC
a) Depend proof course b) Damp proof course
c) Divided proof course d) None of the above
- Q.8 Pointing is done on _____
a) Steelwork b) Paintwork
c) Brickwork d) None
- Q.9 Which defects occurs if a paint is applied excessively thick.
a) Flaking b) Wrinkling
c) Peeling d) Grinning
- Q.10 The development of fine hair cracks is known as _____
a) Crazing b) Popping
c) Flaking d) None

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Q.11 Dampness.

Q.12 Coating

- Q.13 Hair cracks
Q.14 Inspection chamber.
Q.15 Termite control.
Q.16 Seasoning of timber.
Q.17 Grouting.
Q.18 Handrail.
Q.19 Honey combing of a floor.
Q.20 DPC.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Describe prevention of corrosion in reinforcement.
Q.22 What is the purpose of maintenance of buildings and how will you classify the maintenance jobs of a building.
Q.23 Describe various methods of repairs of DPC against rising dampness.
Q.24 Explain the steps to repair of leaking G.I.Pipe.
Q.25 Explain the termite protection treatment for exiting floor.
Q.26 List three main causes of building defects.
Q.27 Describe the role of maintenance in building.
Q.28 Write the objectives of building maintenance.
Q.29 Explain the procedure to repair plaster walls on concrete.

(2)

180263B/120263B/
030264C

(3)

180263B/120263B/
030264C