

- Q.26 Write a short note on Rebound Hammer test.
- Q.27 What is non destructive testing? What are the silent features of non destructive testing.
- Q.28 What are the causes of leaking joints in water pipes?
- Q.29 What are the various defects in buildings due to dampness?
- Q.30 List the applications of adhesives in repair work.
- Q.31 Explain compatibility of repair material.
- Q.32 What are protective coatings.
- Q.33 What are the remedial measures for efflorescence removal?
- Q.34 What measures are adopted to avoid or treat dampness in walls?
- Q.35 How cracked reinforced concrete members can be repaired?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Enlist the various use of paints in building construction? Describe the common defects observed in paints
- Q.37 List and describe in brief concrete placement technique.
- Q.38 Discuss the different causes of development of cracks in a building.

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

**6th Sem / Civil, Brick Tech., Constr. Mgmt.
Subject:- Repair & Maintenance of Buildings**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Creep in concrete structure increase with.
- Increase in Humidity
 - Increase in water
 - Decrease in temperature
 - Decrease in Humidity
- Q.2 To control corrosion, concrete with _____ is used.
- Low permeability
 - Low thermal coefficient
 - More cement content
 - More coarse aggregate
- Q.3 The main reason for cracks in Masonary joints
- Moisture
 - Sulphate
 - Magnesium
 - Sodium
- Q.4 Shear cracks between the main wall & cross wall can be corrected using.
- Grouting
 - Rebuilding
 - Guining
 - Toothing

- Q.5 Which is code given detail about termite proofing
 a) Is 6835 b) Is 6313
 c) Is 5886 d) Is 5668
- Q.6 What is the total area allotted for a low cost house.
 a) 40 sqm b) 30 sqm
 c) 20 sqm d) 10 sqm
- Q.7 For Natural cost effective ventilation _____ can be used.
 a) Hollow brick b) Wall opening
 c) Sky light d) Brick Jali
- Q.8 For sloping roofs, ferro cement roofing units can be used.
 a) True b) False
- Q.9 Which type of activity carried out during the maintenance process
 a) Repair of plater
 b) Repair of cracks in wall & ceiling
 c) Repair of flooring settlement
 d) All of the above
- Q.10 Which type of maintenance is known as a preventive maintenance
 a) Routine maintenance
 b) Periodical maintenance
 c) Pre & pose maintenance
 d) All of the above

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Give few example of Routine maintenance _____
 Q.12 Atmospheric moisture can cause _____ of surfaces.
 Q.13 What is blistering _____
 Q.14 Foundation _____
 Q.15 Ponding occurs due to _____ of drainage system
 Q.16 Dampness causes _____ on different surface of building.
 Q.17 Joint sealant _____
 Q.18 I.N.P. stands for _____
 Q.19 Contraction of floor Pannels result in result in _____
 Q.20 Name few common defects in floors _____

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write a short note on remedial maintenance.
 Q.22 Define the factors govern the serviceable life of a building.
 Q.23 Write a note on chemical factors causing deterioration of a building.
 Q.24 Discuss the factors that effect the durability of concrete.
 Q.25 Draw the flow chart of Systematic approach to defect diagnosis.