

- Q.26 Write the importance of water cement ratio in concrete.

Q.27 Write any five requirements of good building stone.

Q.28 What is pointing ? What are its different types.

Q.29 Explain the term ‘Glass Bricks’.

Q.30 Differentiate between quick setting cement and rapid hardening cement.

Q.31 Differentiate between paints and varnishes.

Q.32 Write short note on Door Handles with neat sketch?

Q.33 Write short note on:

 - Coloured Glass
 - Tinted Glass

Q.34 What are precautions required for storing cement?

Q.35 Distinguish between white washing and distempering.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Describe the classification of Bricks as per Indian standards. How do they compare on the properties?

Q.37 Write in detail about various types of defects in timber. (Give neat sketches also).

Q.38 Describe the importance of the following in RCC work.

 - a) Water Cement Ratio
 - b) Compaction of concrete
 - c) Curing of the concrete

No. of Printed Pages : 4
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Arch. ASSTT.
Subject:- Building Materials- I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the below is used to sound proof bricks
a) Gypsum b) Terracotta
c) Plastics d) Ceramic

Q.2 Excess of alkali in cement results in:
a) Dry cement paste b) Efflorescence
c) Less plasticity d) Unsound cement

Q.3 Fat lime is used for best performance in:-
a) Plaster work b) lime concrete
c) Masonry mortar d) None of these

Q.4 Workability of concrete is measured by
a) Vicat apparatus test
b) Slump test
c) Minimum void method
d) Talbot Richard test

Q.5 The natural bed of stones can occurs in case of only
a) Sedimentary rocks b) Metamorphic rock

- c) Igneous rocks
- Q.6 Polyvinyl Chloride is a
- Thermosetting plastic
 - Elasto plastic material
 - Rigid plastic
 - Thermoplastic plastic
- Q.7 Toughness of stone aggregate is determined by
- Impact test
 - Hardness test
 - Ultimate strength
 - Endurance test
- Q.8 Lead is used as _____ in paint.
- Base
 - Carrier
 - Drier
 - Pigment
- Q.9 What changes are observed when a glass is heated?
- It becomes softer
 - It bursts
 - It solidifies
 - It disintegrates
- Q.10 In mild steel, the iron content is about
- 50%
 - 80%
 - 90%
 - 99%

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The process of taking out stones from natural rock is known as _____ (Quarrying/ Dressing)
- Q.12 Lime replaces the use of cement by 50% in lime based stone masonry. (True/False)

(2)

120215/030215

- Q.13 For road pavements, the cement generally used, is _____ (rapid hardening cement/low heat cement)
- Q.14 The process of heating to redness in the presence of air is called _____ (hydraulicity/Calcination)
- Q.15 The liquid part of the paint is called _____ (Vehicle/Drier)
- Q.16 Timber which is mostly used for engineering purpose belongs to endogenous trees. (True/False)
- Q.17 Wet cement can cause severe skin burns if not washed off with water immediately. (True/False)
- Q.18 In paints the pigment is responsible for _____ (Colour/Durability)
- Q.19 The inner annual rings surrounding the central portion or core of a tree is _____ (Heart wood /Sap wood)
- Q.20 The acid test used for testing building stones cannot be applied to limestone (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain the initial and final setting time of cement.
- Q.22 Define mortar. Write its important uses.
- Q.23 Write five properties of good brick.
- Q.24 What are the objects of seasoning of timber?
- Q.25 Explain the various ferrous metals and alloys used in building construction.

(3)

120215/030215