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180763/120763/030763

Roll No. ....

**6th Sem / Branch : Civil, Engineering, Constr. Mgmt.,  
Civil Engg (Spl Highway Engg)  
Sub. : Quantity Surveying**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

**SECTION-A**

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

Q.1 Calculation of the quantities required and expenditure likely to be incurred in the construction of a work is known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1)  
a) Valuation      b) Costing  
c) Surveyor      d) Estimate

Q.2 Estimates are prepared on the basis of per unit known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2)  
a) Cubic basis      b) Plinth area basis  
c) Per unit basis      d) Quantity method

Q.3 Damp proof course is measured in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3)  
a) Cubic metre      b) Number  
c) Sq. m      d) Metre

Q.4 The centre line method is specially adopted for estimating \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4)  
a) Circular building      b) Hexagonal buildings  
c) Octagonal buildings      d) All of the above

Q.5 The quantity of stone required for 1cu.m of random rubble stone masonry is \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)  
a) 5 cu.m      b) 1.25 cu.m  
c) 14.5 cu.m      d) 6 cu.m

Q.6 Factors effecting the rate analysis (CO6)

- a) Specification of items
- b) Present rate of materials
- c) Daily wages
- d) All of the above

Q.7 A legally binding or valid agreement between two parties is known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO7)

- a) Contract      b) Contractor
- c) Tender      d) Retention Money

Q.8 The area is measured correct to the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3)  
a) 0.01 sq.m      b) 0.02 sq.m  
c) 0.03 sq.m      d) 0.04 sq.m

Q.9 Determining the present value of a property is known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO9)

- a) Cost      b) Valuation
- c) Annuity      d) Assessed value

Q.10 When a property is sold at a price lower than the market value. (CO9)  
a) Distress value      b) Net income  
c) Sinking fund      d) Capital cost

**SECTION-B**

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

Q.11 Person who concerned with construction costs and contracts is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO1)

Q.12 The provision for contingencies is generally \_\_\_\_\_. (CO2)

Q.13 The unit of measurement for stone work is in \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3)

Q.14 The weight per metre of 10 mm dia. Bar is \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4)

Q.15 One cubic metre of mild steel weight is \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)

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- Q.16 The capacity of doing work by skilled labour in the form of quantity of work per day is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO6)
- Q.17 \_\_\_\_\_ Contract in which contractor fee is fixed and does not fluctuate with actual cost of work. (CO7)
- Q.18 Brick walls are measured in sq. m if the thickness of the wall is \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)
- Q.19 Original cost minus the amount of depreciation upto the period Passed is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO9)
- Q.20 The value of property at the end of utility period without being dismentalled is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO9)

### SECTION-C

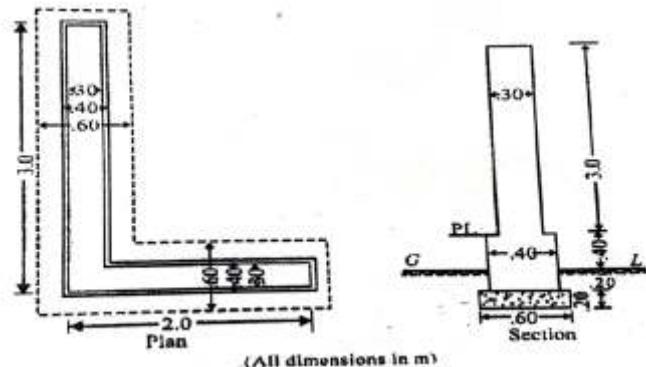
**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 State the characteristics of lump sum contract. (CO7)
- Q.22 What is cubical content estimate. (CO2)
- Q.23 Explain revised and supplementary estimate. (CO2)
- Q.24 Write down units of measurement for five items of works. (CO3)
- Q.25 Explain centre line method with the help of diagram. (CO4)
- Q.26 Briefly explain the various items of works in building estimates. (CO4)
- Q.27 What are the specification of R.C.C. works. (CO4)
- Q.28 Calculate the dry material required for 10cu.m brick masonry in cement mortar 1:4. (CO5)
- Q.29 Find the dry material required for R.C.C. column 1:1.5:3. (CO5)
- Q.30 Explain the term analysis of rates. (CO6)
- Q.31 Define overhead costs. (CO6)
- Q.32 Explain the following terms (a)Earnest money (b) Retention money . (CO7)

- Q.33 Prepare the tender documents for earthwork. (CO8)
- Q.34 What do you understand by valuation of property? Explain. (CO9)
- Q.35 Write short note on (a) Scrap value (b) Capital cost. (CO9)

### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Prepare the analysis of rate for the coursed rubble stone masonry. In cement mortar 1:4. Assuming the suitable rate for required material and the manpower. (CO6)
- Q.37 Explain the procedure of estimation of quantities using long wall and short wall method with the help of example. (CO4)
- Q.38 Find the quantity of earth work, cement concrete, brick work in cement Mortar 1:6 in plinth and foundation and also in superstructure from the given plan and section of "L" shaped wall as shown in fig. (CO4)



Note : Course Outcome (CO) mentioned in the question paper is for office purpose only.