

- 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:
- a) Coloured Glass b) 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

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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 rocks

- 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 _____ (Quarring/ Dressing)
- Q.12 Lime replaces the use of cement by 50% in lime based stone masonry. (True/False)

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- 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.

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