## Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) Quantity Surveying and Costing

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: i) Attempt any five questions from eight questions.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iii) Assume suitable data if missing.
- a) What do you understand by the term "Estimate". Also explain the types of estimate and their uses.
  - b) Prepare a preliminary estimate of a building with a total plinth area of 2400 Sq.m. with following data:
    - i) Plinth Area rate: Rs. 2500 per Sq.m.
    - Extra for Special architectural treatment: 2% of building cost
    - iii) Water supply and sanitary installation: 5% of building cost
    - iv) Extra cost for internal installations: 15% of building cost
    - v) Extra for services: 6% of building cost
    - vi) Contingencies: 3%
    - vii) Supervision charges: 6%
- 2. a) What do you understand by CSR? How it is useful prepare rate analysis? Explain.
  - b) Prepare analysis of rate for one cubic meter of 1:2:4 RCC work in beams. State the reference of rates assumed.

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3. Prepare a detailed estimate for one kilometer length of a Crete-way shown in figure 1.0. The average depth of embankment is 0.60 m and the side slopes are 2:1.

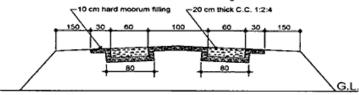


Figure 1.0: Section through Crete-Way

- 4. a) Describe various factors which affect Cost of Work.
  - b) What do you understand by DPR? Also write detailed specifications for Cement Concrete ratio 1:1.5:3.
- a) What do you understand by Methods of determining Value of Property? Define profit based method in detail.
  - Define: Mortgage; Scrap Value; Sinking Fund and Lease hold Property.
- a) Determine the present value of a building, which was constructed 35 years ago of Rs.35000. The estimated life of the building is 80 years, at the end of which it will have 10% scrap value of its cost of construction.
  - b) What are various the purposes of valuation? Explain.
- 7. a) What are various factors affecting Rate Analysis?
  - b) Give an analysis a rate of Earthwork in cutting or improvement in ordinary Soil, excavation is to be done in the form of regular pits not exceeding 50 cm in depth and earth work in embankment is to be done on 20 cm layers, including ramming and dressing the surface to the required levels and slopes including 1.5 m lift and 30 m lead.

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- 8. Define any four of the following:
  - i) Outgoing
  - ii) Obsolesce
  - iii) Cubic Content Rate Method of Estimate
  - iv) Contingency
  - v) Work Charge Establishment

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