

6. JEE+FOE JEJXE °EEb-EE (EdehEIEp) nEE :-

(+) iEEJE+EEJEEO "hEVEa Ede"? iEEStEa JEEdeu °EEEE, iEEJE+EE JEJEdeEO MEWE °EE]o EoEE.

(E) E°o iEE (°EE°o iEE) + hEVEJEJEEO Ede hEE°EE o EdehEIEa ; de°E JEJE°EEIE XE E°EE°E/p °EE]o EoEE.

(Eo) J°Eo EEO "hEVEa Ede"? J°Eo EEO°u (EE°EE°E Eo°EE°u) Eqa °EEEE.

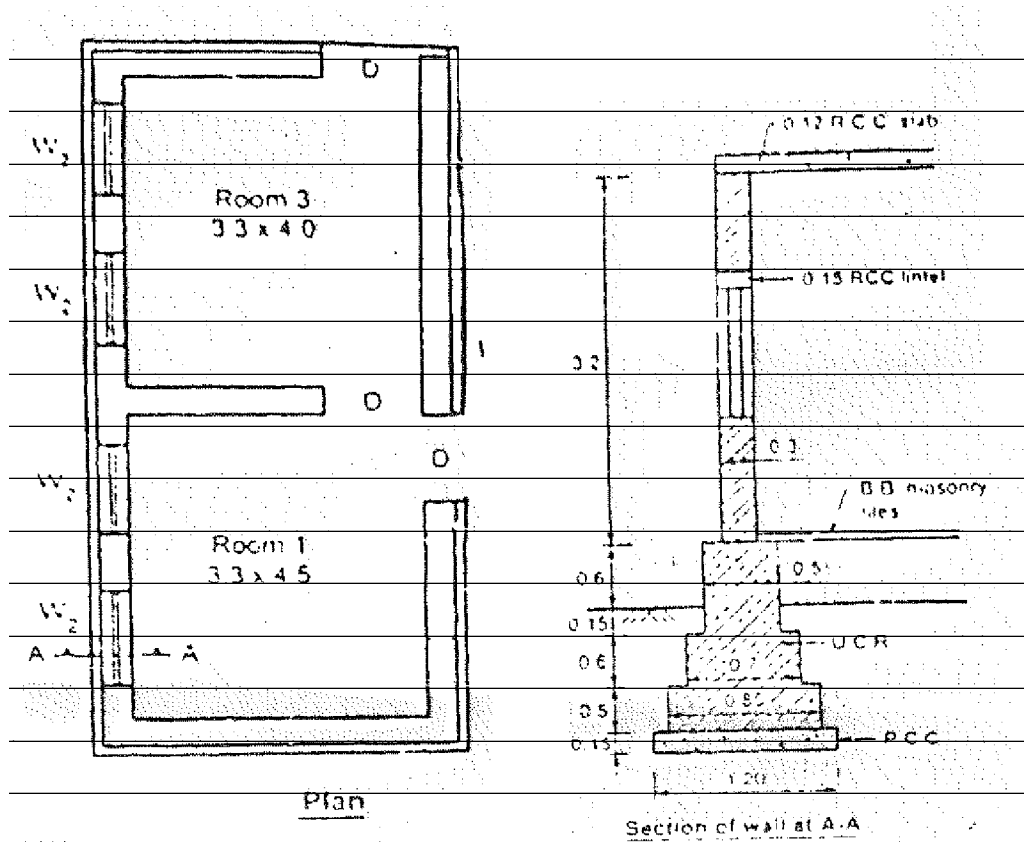
(b) EneEa°EE bME°uXE JEE+FOE EoEEaEE C EE]o]o EdeEE.

(1) JEEhE<E Ede°E

(2) Ede<XE ; de=MEEXE

(3) EE°E EEEaEE°

(4) Eo]o EEEEde°E °EE°E]ESE°.



(ENGLISH)

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

**QUANTITY SURVEYING, COSTING AND FUNDAMENTAL OF BUILDING
DRAWING (THEORY-III)****Marks**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any five) :—

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(i) Plinth area estimate is the type of Estimate.

- (a) Detailed (b) Supplementary
(c) Revised (d) Plinth area.

(ii) specification gets the information about items.

- (a) Brief (b) Detail
(c) General (d) I.S.

(iii) Honey-combed brick work is measured in..... units.

- (a) Ton (b) Sq.m.
(c) Cu.m. (d) running meter.

(iv) In 1 cu. m. brick work = number of bricks required.

- (a) 500 (b) 5000
(c) 50 (d) 50000.

(vi) Measurement sheet used to know of items.

- (a) Measurement and cost (b) Rate and cost
(c) Measurement and quantity (d) Only cost.

(v) Bag contains 1 cu. meter of cement.

- (a) 35 (b) 40
(c) 30 (d) 25.

(b) Write *true* or *false* (any five) :—

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(i) Estimate is prepared to know the cost of work.

(ii) While analysing the rates, contractor profit is added at the rate of 10%.

(iii) Engineer's work is to supervise the construction work.

(iv) Useful floor area of building rows is known as floor area.

(v) The quantity of plastering is measure in M^2 .

(vi) In residential building the height of riser of stair should maximum 19 cm.

(c) State the units of measurements (any *five*) :—

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- (i) Form work (ii) Hand rails (iii) Distemper
(iv) Wire fencing (v) Earthwork in excavation
(vi) Coursed rubble masonry.

(d) Match the pair :—

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'A' Group

' B ' Group

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Tender | (a) Attendance of labours |
| (ii) Master roll | (b) Works executed for municipalities |
| (iii) Valuation | (c) 8% to 10% of told cost of project |
| (iv) Deposit works | (d) Capital work |
| (v) Work charged establishment | (e) Invitation for contractors. |

2. Attempt the following (any *two*) :—

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- Explain long wall—short wall method, Illustrate one example.
- Calculate the quantities of materials for 1st class brick work in cm. (1:6) for 10 cu.m.
- Explain plinth area estimate.
- State uses of detailed estimate.

3. Attempt the following (any *two*) :—

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- Write a note on tender enlist the types explain any two.
- Describe the method of carrying out works by P.W. Department through contractors.
- Derive rate analysis for pointing 1:2 quantity 100 sq.m.
- Draft a tender notice of 20 lakhs for constuction of overhead tank for water supply.

4. Attempt the following (any *two*) :—

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- What is pre-tender planning ? Explain the preparation of it.
- Derive the specification for painting on new wood work.
- Explain the different types of bills used for the payment to contractors.
- What are the uses of Estimate ?

5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :—

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- (a) Work order (b) Security deposit
(c) Running account bill (d) Quotation
(e) Abstract sheet.

6. Attempt the following (any two) :—

- What is specification ? Mention the types of specification, Why specification is necessary ?
- Which forms are used in detailed estimate ? Explain briefly with format.
- What is task work ? Which are following affecting on task work ?
- Calculate the quantities for the following items of the work.
 - Earthwork in excavation
 - Bed concrete in foundation
 - U.C.R. masonry in footing up to plinth
 - B.B. masonry in superstructure.

