

## 3425

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

 OCT/NOV—2016 DCE-FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUANTITY SURVEYINGTime : 3 hours ]

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. State the units of measurements of the following items : $1 \times 3=3$
(a) Doors
(b) Weatherproof course
(c) RCC for slab
2. Prepare the approximate cost of a proposed building with the following data :
(i) Plinth area- 95 sq.m
(ii) Plinth area rate-₹ 12,000 per sq.m
(iii) Electrification at $8 \%$ of the cost of building
(iv) Water supply and sanitation- $12 \%$ of the cost of building
(v) Architectural features- $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the cost of building
(vi) Unforeseen charges- $2 \%$ of the cost of building
(vii) PS and contingencies-3\% of the cost of building
3. The internal dimensions of a room are $6.25 \mathrm{~m} \times 4.25 \mathrm{~m}$ with 230 mm wall thickness. Find the quantity of sand filling in basement, if the height and width of basement are 750 mm and 450 mm respectively.
4. For a hipped roof shown in the figure below, calculate the (a) length of common rafter and (b) number of common rafters spaced at $500 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{c}$, if the rise of roof is $\frac{1}{3}$ of span :

$$
1 \frac{1}{2}+1^{1} / 2=3
$$


(All dimensions are in mm)
5. Write the multiplication factors of metal track (MT), cart track (CT) and sandy track (ST).
$1 \times 3=3$
6. Calculate the quantity of steel required for main bar shown in the figure below. Assume top and bottom clear cover as 20 mm , end cover as 40 mm . Weight of $16 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ bar is $1.58 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ :

[Use Tor steel : Hooks are not necessary (HYSD bars)]
7. Determine the quantity of earthwork in cutting in a certain reach of canal having length 35 m for the following cross-section (side slopes $11 / 2: 1$ ) :

8. The cross-section of an abutment is shown in the figure below. Calculate the quantities for the following items for the length of 15 m :
(a) $\mathrm{CC}(1: 3: 6)$ for foundation
(b) RR masonry in CM $(1: 6)$

9. Write a short note on depreciation.
10. The cost of a building including cost of land is $₹ 1,00,000$. The owner expects $10 \%$ return. If the expenditure on all outgoings including sinking fund is $₹ 5,000$, find the gross rent of property per month.

Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
11. Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for the building shown in the figure below :
(a) Earthwork in excavation for foundation
(b) RR masonry for 1st and 2nd footings

12. For an RCC staircase shown in the figure below, calculate the following quantities :
(a) $\operatorname{RCC}(1: 2: 4)$ for base beam, waist slab, top and intermediate landings
(b) Brickwork in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 4)$ for steps

13. Calculate the cost of the following items of work using the lead statement given below :

$$
5+5=10
$$

(a) CC for foundations (1:5:10) using 40 mm HBG metal unit $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ :

| $0.92 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | 40 mm HBG metal |
| :--- | :--- |
| - cu.m | Sand |
| - cu.m | Cement |
| $0 \cdot 2$ Nos. | Mason |
| $3 \cdot 2$ Nos. | Mazdoor |
| LS | Sundries |

(b) First class brickwork in CM (1:8) unit-1 cu.m :

500 Nos.
$0.38 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$
1.40 Nos.
2.80 Nos.

LS

First class bricks
CM (1:8)
Brick layers
Mazdoor
Sundries
[ Contd...

Labour charges:

| Mason/Brick layer | $₹ 70 /$ day |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mazdoor | $₹ 40 /$ day |
| Mixing charges of cement mortar | $₹ 10 / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ |

Lead statement :

| Sl. <br> No. | Materials | Rate at sources <br> (in ₹) | Leads <br> (in km) | Conveyance <br> charges |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 40 mm HBG <br> metal | $250 / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | $12 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{MT} \mathrm{+}$ <br> 10 km CT | $₹ 6 / \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ |
| 2 | Sand | $75 / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | $6 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{MT}+$ <br> 5 km ST | $₹ 4 / \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ |
| 3 | Bricks | $900 / 1000$ nos. | 6 km MT | $₹ 5 / \mathrm{km} / 1000 \mathrm{nos}$. |
| 4 | Cement | $2,500 /$ tonne | At site |  |

14. Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost of the items given below using lead statement :
$5+5=10$
(a) Brick masonry in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 6)-1$ cu.m
(b) CC (1:3:6) using 40 mm HBG metal- $1 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$

Materials and labour required:

| CC (1:3:6) using 40 mm HBG metal |  | Brick masonry in CM (1:6) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.92 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | 40 mm HBG metal | 512 Nos. | Bricks |
|  | Sand | $0 \cdot 20 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | CM (1:6) |
|  | Cement | 1.4 Nos. | Masons |
| $0 \cdot 2$ Nos. | Masons | 0.70 Nos. | Men Mazdoors |
| 1.8 Nos. | Men Mazdoors | $2 \cdot 1$ Nos. | Women Mazdoors |
| 1.4 Nos. | Women Mazdoors | $1.0 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | Scaffolding |
| LS | Sundries | LS | Sundries |

Lead statements for materials :

| Sl. <br> No. | Materials | Rate <br> (in ₹) | Per | Leads | Conveyance charges |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 40 mm HBG <br> metal | $306 \cdot 70$ | 1 cu.m | 15 km | $₹ 4 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| 2 | Sand | $75 \cdot 00$ | 1 cu.m | 09 km | $₹ 3 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| 3 | Cement | 3,400 | 1 MT | Local | - |
| 4 | Bricks | 2,500 | 1000 nos. | 12 km | $₹ 3 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{km} / 1000$ nos. |

Labour charges :

| Masons | $: ₹ 266 \cdot 00 /$ day |
| :--- | :---: |
| Men Mazdoors | $: ₹ 216 \cdot 00 /$ day |
| Women Mazdoors | $: ₹ 206 \cdot 00 /$ day |
| Scaffolding charges | $: ₹ 45 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| Mixing charges | $: ₹ 30 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ |

15. The contour areas of a reservoir are given below. Calculate the dead and effective capacity of the reservoir :

| Levels (in m) | Areas (in sq.m) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \cdot 0$ | 10500 | bed level |
| $11 \cdot 0$ | 13200 |  |
| $12 \cdot 0$ | 20600 | sill level |
| $13 \cdot 0$ | 35000 |  |
| $14 \cdot 0$ | 40200 |  |
| $15 \cdot 0$ | 60700 |  |
| $16 \cdot 0$ | 72400 |  |
| $17 \cdot 0$ | 90300 | FTL |
| $18 \cdot 0$ | 99300 | MWL |

16. Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for a slab culvert shown in the figure below :
(a) Brick masonry in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 4)$ for abutment and returns
(b) $\operatorname{RCC}(1: 2: 4)$ for deck slab

[ Contd...
17. For an open well shown in the figure below, calculate-
(a) quantity of earthwork excavation in all matters;
(b) quantity of laterite rough stone dry packing in bottom mattes;
(c) quantity of brick masonry in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 6)$ for parapet wall :
$4+4+2=10$


## OPEN WELL

18. A residential building of 220 sq.m plinth areas is situated on a plot measuring $450 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The building is let out for a rent of $₹ 6,000$ per month. The cost of the land is $₹ 3,000$ per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ and the following data pertain to the outgoings :
(i) Municipal tax is $8 \%$ of gross rent
(ii) Repair, maintenance 10\% of gross rent including insurance expenses
(iii) Sinking fund is to be provided at $4 \%$ compound interest

Calculate the the capitalized value of the property for $6 \%$ net yield assuming the useful life of the building as 75 years. Assume the plinth area rate as $₹ 10,000$ per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.

