

## 3425

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

## OCT/NOV-2018

### DCE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## **QUANTITY SURVEYING**

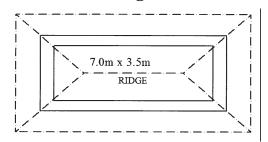
Time: 3 hours | [ Total Marks: 80

#### PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

**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. Write the types of specification and explain any one.
- 2. A hostel building has to be constructed for 400 students. The standard area allowed per student is 18 sq.m. and the rate per sq.m. is ₹ 3,500. Find the approximate cost of the building.
- **3.** A hipped roof is shown in the figure below :



Calculate the—

- (a) length of the common rafter;
- (b) no. of common rafters spaced at 500 mm c/c

Note:

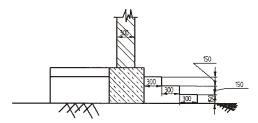
Wall thickness = 300 mm

Eaves projection = 500 mm

Rise of roof = 1700 mm

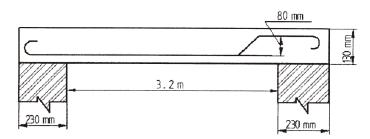
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**4.** The section of steps at the front of a residential building is shown in the figure below:



Calculate the volume of brick masonry in CM (1:5) for all three steps, if the length of each step is  $2\cdot10$  m.

- **5.** What is SSR? State its importance.
- **6.** Calculate the length of steel rod of 10 mm dia as shown in the figure below:

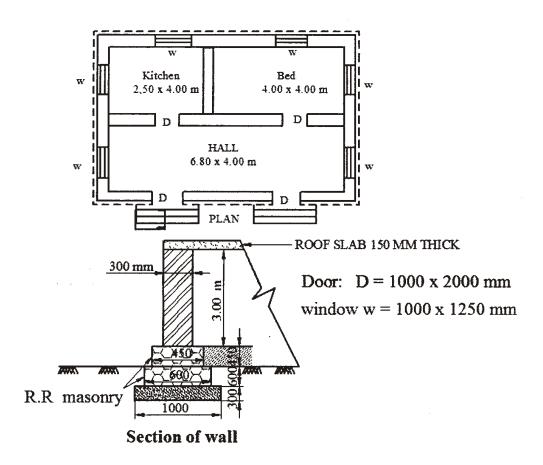


Assume end cover as 20 mm.

- **7.** Calculate the quantity of earthwork for 100 m long road on a uniform ground with heights of banks at the two ends being 1.00 m and 1.6 m. The formation width is 10 m and side slopes are 2:1.
- **8.** Calculate the quantity of gavel to be collected for granular shoulders on either side of the WBM road having length 800·00 m. The width of shoulder is 1·00 m. The compacted thickness is 100 mm (loose thickness 120 mm).
- **9.** Explain the following terms:
  - (a) Scrap value
  - (b) Salvage value
- **10.** Write a short note on calculation of standard rent.

**Instructions**: (1) Answer any **five** questions.

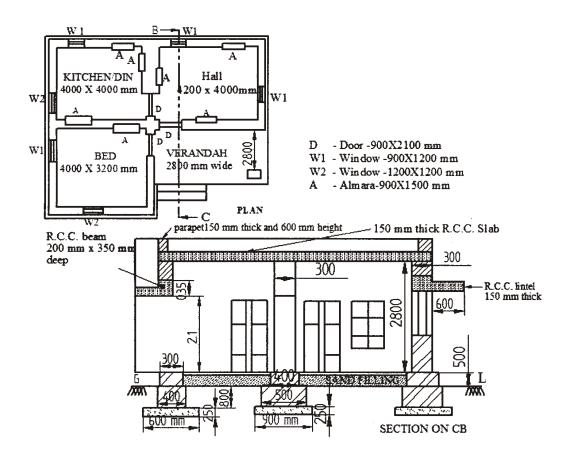
- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for the building shown in the figure below:



- (a) Earthwork excavations in foundations
- (b) Painting wood work for panelled doors and panelled windows (two coats over primer coat)
- (c) RCC for roof slab 150 mm thick

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**12.** Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for the building shown in the figure below:



- (a) Earthwork excavation for foundations
- (b) Brick masonry in CM 1:6 for footing
- **13.** Prepare the datasheet and calculate the cost of the items given below, using lead statement :
  - (a) Brick masonry in CM (1:6)—1 cu.m.
  - (b) CC (1:3:6) using 40 mm HBG metal—1 cu.m.

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## Materials and Labour required:

CC (1:3:6) using 40 mm Brick Masonry in HBG metal CM (1:6)

0.92 cu.m. 40 mm HBG metal 512 nos. Bricks

— Sand 0.20 cu.m. CM (1:6)

Cement 1.4 nos. Masons

0.2 nos. Masons 0.70 nos. Men mazdoors

1.8 nos. Men mazdoors 2.1 nos. Women mazdoors

1.4 nos. Women mazdoors 1.0 cu.m. Scaffolding

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#### Lead statement for materials:

Sl. No.	Materials	Rate	Per	Lead	Conveyance charges
1	40 mm HBG metal	306.70	1 cu.m.	15 km	₹ 4·00 per 1 km
2	Sand	75.00	1 cu.m.	9 km	₹ 3.00 per 1 km
3	Cement	3400.00	1 MT	Local	_
4	Bricks	2500	1000 nos.	12 km	₹ 3.00 per km per 1000 nos.

## Labour charges:

Masons= ₹ 266.00 per dayMen mazdoors= ₹ 216.00 per dayWomen mazdoors= ₹ 206.00 per dayScaffolding charges= ₹ 45.00 per dayMixing charges= ₹ 30.00 per cu.m.

- **14.** Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost for the following items of work.
  - (a) RR masonry with CM (1:8) unit—1 m<sup>3</sup>

 $1.05 \,\mathrm{m}^3$  Rough stone

 $0.34 \text{ m}^3$  CM (1:8)

1.8 no. Mason

2.8 nos. Men mazdoor

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(b) Pointing to RR masonry in CM (1:5) unit—10 m<sup>2</sup>

 $0.09 \text{ m}^3$  CM (1:5)

2.28 nos. Mason

0.5 nos. Men mazdoor

1·1 nos. Women mazdoor

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#### Lead statement of materials:

Sl. No.	Materials	Rate at source (in ₹)	<i>Leads</i> (in km)	Conveyance charges/km
1	Rough stone	320/m <sup>3</sup>	15 km	4·00/m <sup>3</sup>
2	Sand	95/m <sup>3</sup>	10 km	3·00/m <sup>3</sup>
3	Cement	2,500/10 kN (1 tonne)	At site	

#### Labour charges:

Mason ₹ 225·00/day

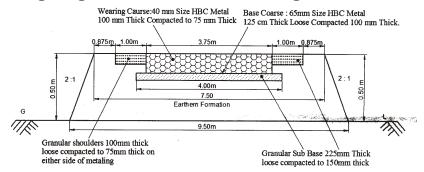
Men mazdoor ₹ 180·00/day Women mazdoor ₹ 180·00/day

Mixing charges for CM ₹ 40.00/m<sup>3</sup>

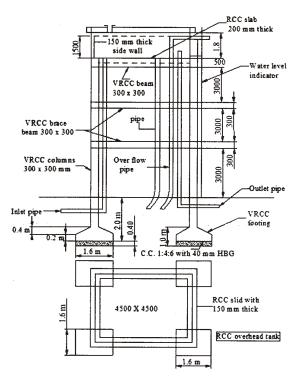
- **15.** For an embankment 60 m long having uniform gradient with the height of bank 3.0 m at one end and 1.8 m at the other end. The width of embankment at top is 6 m and its side slopes are 2:1. Estimate the quantity of earthwork by—
  - (a) prismoidal rule;
  - (b) mid sectional method;
  - (c) Mean sectional method.

The longitudinal and traverse gradient of the ground is nil.

**16.** Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items for a WBM road having length 800 m shown in the figure below:



- (a) Collection and supply of 65 mm HBG metal for base course
- (b) Collection and supply of gravel for subbase course
- (c) Spreading of 40 mm HBG metal for wearing course
- (d) Spreading of gravel for subbase course and shoulders
- **17.** Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items for an overhead tank shown in the figure below:



- (a) Earthwork excavation for column foundation
- (b) VRCC for column footings and columns up to ground level
- **18.** What are the factors causing reduction in the market value of a property?

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