## DCE - FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUANTITY SURVEYING

Time : 3 hours ]

## PART—A

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 units of measurement of the following items of work :
(a) Flooring
(b) Brick masonry
(c) AC sheet roofing
2. State any three approximate methods of estimating civil engineering structures.
3. The section of steps in front of a residential building is shown in the figure below :


Calculate the volume df prick masonry in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 5)$ for all three steps, if the length of each step is $2 \cdot 10 \mathrm{~m}$.
4. Calculate the length of the members DC, EG and DG for the truss shown in the figure below :

5. Calculate the quantities of ingredients for $10 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ of $(1: 2: 4)$ cement concrete proportion.
6. Calculate the total weight of stirrups of 8 mm dia for a simply supported beam shown in the figure. Weight of rod is $0.41 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$. Assume the clear cover as 25 mm .

7. Explain 'Tratpezoidal Rule' and 'Prismoidal Rule' with usual notations.
8. From the accompanying figure of a circular soak pit, calculate the quantity of-
(a) loose packing of brick jelly 40 mm size ;
(b) $\operatorname{RCC} 1: 2: 4$ roof over soak pit.

9. List any six different forms of value.
10. State any four types of outgoings to be considered during fixation of rent.

Instructions: (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and 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 as shown in the figure below :
(a) Earthwork excavation in foundation
(b) Painting wood work for panelled doors and panelled windows two coats over primer coat
(c) RCC for roof slab 150 mm thick

12. For the builđing drawing shown in the figure below, calculate the quantities for the following items of work :
(a) CC bed (1:5:10) for foundation
(b) Quantity of brickwork in superstructure wall without deductions
(c) Sand filling in basement

13. Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost of items given below :

Plain cement concrete for foundations (1:4:8) unit: 1 cu.m

| $0.92 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | 40 mm size HBG metal |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Sand |
| --- | Cement |
| 0.06 nos. | Mason I class |
| 0.14 nos. | Mason II class |
| 1.18 nos. | Man Mazdoor |
| 1.40 nos. | Women Mazdoor |
| LS | Sundries |

Plastering*with CM (1:6) 12 mm thick, unit : $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$1 \cdot 15 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$
$1 \cdot 10$ nos.
0.50 nos.
$1 \cdot 10$ nos.
LS
Rate of materials at site
HBG metal 40mm size - 440•00/1 cu.m.
Sand - 200•00/1 cu.m.
Cement - $3,400 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{MT}$
Labour charges
1 st class Mason
2nd class Mason
Man Mazdoor

- $190 \cdot 00 /$ day
Woman Mazdoor
- $160 \cdot 00 /$ day
Mixing charges for CM
$3 \mathrm{O} \cdot \mathrm{OO} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
* 14. Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost for the following items of work RR masonry with $\mathrm{CM}(1: 8)$ unit : $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$

| $1.05 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | Rough stone |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.34 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | CM $(1: 8)$ |
| 1.8 Nos. | Mason |
| 2.8 Nos. | Man Mazdoor |

Pointing to R* masonry in $\mathrm{CM}(1: 5)$ unit : $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$

| $0.09 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | CM $(1: 5)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.28 Nos. | Mason |
| 0.5 Nos. | Man Mazdoor |
| 1.1 Nos. | Women Mazdoor |
| LS | Sundries |

Lead statement of materials :

| S. No. | Materials | Rate at source | Lead in km | Conveyance <br> charges $/ \mathrm{km}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rough stone | $320 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 15 km | - |
| 2 | Sand | $95 \cdot 00 / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 10 km | Con |
| 3 | Cement | $2500 \cdot 00 / 10 \mathrm{kN}$ <br> $(1$ tonne $)$ | At site |  |

15. The areas enclosed by contour lines for a soil heap are as follows :

| Contour in meters | Area in Sq. m |
| :---: | :---: |
| 200 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| 199 | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| 198 | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| 197 | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| 196 | $120 \cdot 0$ |
| 195 | $180 \cdot 0$ |
| 194 | $260 \cdot 0$ |
| 193 | $340 \cdot 0$ |
| 192 | $430 \cdot 0$ |

Taking 192 as the general ground level and 200 as the crest point of heap, find the volume of earthwork by using (a) Trapezoidal rule and (b)

> Prismoidal
rule.
16. Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items for a WBM road having length 800.00 m as shown in the figure below :
(a) Collection and supply of 65 mm HBG metal for base course ;
(b) Collection and supply of gravel for sub base course ;
(c) Spreading of 40 mm HBG metal for wearing course ;
(d) Spreading of gravel for sub base course and shoulders.

17. Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for a slab culvert shown in figure :
(a) Earthwork excavation for foundation for abutments and returns
(b) $\mathrm{CC}(1: 4: 8)$ for abutment and returns
(c) $\operatorname{RCC}(1: 2: 4)$ for deck slab

18. Residential building constructed 12 years ago is situated on a plot whose total area is $400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The plinth area of the building is $240 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The present cost of construction of the building is ` $1,30,000$ and the cost of the land is ${ }^{-} 180 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. The rate of depreciation for the value of the building is $1 \%$ per annum. Calculate the total value of the property.

## $\star \star \star$

