c20-c-**403**

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)

JUNE/JULY-2022

DCE – FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

QUANTITY SURVEYING – I

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks: 80

PART—A

3×10=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 units for the following :
 - (a) Plastering
 - *(b)* RCC
 - (c) Sand filling
- **2.** Write the formats for preparation of detailed estimation and abstract estimation.
- **3.** Prepare the approximate estimate of proposed construction of building having plinth area of 150 m² and plinth area rate is ₹2100.
- **4.** A room has $6 \cdot 0 \text{ m} \times 4 \cdot 5 \text{ m}$ internal dimensions with 300 mm wall thickness. The basement of cross-section of 400 mm width and 600 mm height. Calculate (a) plinth area and (b) brick masonry in CM (1 : 8) in basement.

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- 5. From the accompanying figure. Calculate the following :
 - (a) Length of ridge piece
 - (b) Length of common rafters
 - (c) No. of common rafters



- **6.** Calculate the quantity of cement required in bags for the following items of work :
 - (a) CRS Masonry in CM (1 : 6) using granite stone for 15 cum of work if 0.36 cum CM is required for 1 cum Masonry.
 - (b) Plastering with CM (1 : 4), 12 mm thick for 100 sqm of work if 0.16 cum of CM is required for 10 sqm of plastering.
- 7. Write short notes on following terms :
 - (a) Blasting charges
 - (b) Seigniorage charges
 - (c) Cess charges
- 8. Find the cost of bricks at site if the lead is 4 km MR and 3 km CT. Take the rate of bricks per 1000 Nos. as ₹1500 at source.

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- **9.** Define the terms lead and lift used in road formation and give their initial values.
- **10.** Find the volume of earthwork in road embankment of length 1.5 Km, top width is 7.0 m depth 3.5 m and side slopes 2:1.

Instructions : (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each question.

- (2) Each question carries **eight** marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Prepare an approximate estimate for a building with a total plinth area of 340 m². Given that
 - *(i)* Plinth area rate ₹7500
 - (ii) Extra for architecture appearance = $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of building cost
 - (iii) Extra for Electrical installation = 13% of building cost
 - *(iv)* Extra for water supply and sanitation installation = 6% of building cost
 - (v) Contingencies = $3\frac{1}{2}\%$
 - (vi) Super vision charges = 8%

(OR)

- (b) State and explain the methods of preparing approximate estimates.
- **12.** (a) Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work from the Fig-1.
 - (i) Cement concrete (1 : 4 : 8) in foundation bed
 - (ii) RR masonry in CM 1 : 6 for foundation
 - (iii) RCC 1 : 1.5 : 3 for RCC Slab

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(OR)

- (b) Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work from the Fig-1.
 - (i) Earth work excavation for foundation
 - (ii) Internal plastering in CM 1 : 4 without deduction
 - (iii) RR Masonry in CM 1 : 6 for basement
- **13.** (a) For the building shown in Fig. 2, Calculate the quantities of the following items of work :
 - (i) RCC (M20) using HBG metal for all column footings
 - (ii) Brick Masonry in CM 1 : 4 without deductions

(**OR**)

- (b) For the building shown in Fig. 2, Calculate the quantities of the following items of work.
 - (i) RCC (M20) using HBG metal for all columns
 - (ii) Plastering in CM 1 : 3 without deductions

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- Fig.2
- **14.** (a) Prepare a data sheet and calculate the cost of the items given below :
 - (i) Cement concrete (1:4:8) using 40mm HBG metal—1 m³
 - (ii) RR masonry in CM (1:6)—1 m³

Materials and labor required for :

Cement concrete (1:4:8)—1 m RR masonry in CM (1:4)—1 m³

0.92 m³—HBG metal 1.10 m³—Rough stone

- ---- m^3 —Sand 0.34 m^3 —CM (1:4)
- ---- m³—Cement 1.80 Nos.—Mason
- 0.20 Nos.—Mason 2.80 Nos.—Mazdoors
- 3.20 Nos.—Mazdoors LS sundries
- LS sundries

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Lead statement of materials :

S1. No.	Materials	Rate (₹)	Per	Lead	Conveyance charges
1	40 mm size HBG metal	450	1 m ³	10 km	₹14 per 1 km
2	Sand	350	1 m ³	8 km	₹12 per 1 km
3	Rough stone	310	1 m ³	5 km	₹10 per 1 km
4	Cement	6,800	1 ton	At site	

Labour charges per day:

- 1. Mason I class = ₹440
- 2. Mason II class = ₹420
- 3. Mazdoor = ₹350
- 4. Hand mixing charges for CM per $m^3 = ₹ 60$

(OR)

- *(b)* Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost for the following items of work :
 - (i) RR masonry with CM (1:6) unit—1 m³
 - 1.05 m³ Rough stone
 - 0.34 m³ CM (1:6)
 - 1.8 Nos. Mason
 - 2.8 Nos. Man mazdoor
 - LS Sundries
 - (ii) Pointing to RR masonry in CM (1:4) unit—10 m²
 - $0.09 \text{ m}^3 \text{ CM} (1:4)$
 - 2.28 Nos. Mason
 - 0.5 Nos. Man mazdoor
 - 1.1 Nos. Woman mazdoor
 - LS Sundries

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Lead Statement of Materials :

Sl. No.	Materials	Rate (₹)	Per	Lead	Conveyance charges
1	Rough stone	360	1 m ³	15 km	₹12 per 1 km
2	Sand	75	1 m ³	10 km	₹13 per 1 km
3	Cement	3600	MT	At site	

Labour Charges :

Mason = ₹ 225.00/day

Men mazdoor = ₹ 180.00/day

Women mazdoor = ₹ 180.00/day

Mixing charges for CM = ₹ 40.00/m³

15. (a) A road in Embankment has the following data :

Chainage (in m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
RL of ground (in m)	30.80	31.25	31.85	32.25	33.00	35.20

Formation level at chainage zero is 33.00 and having a rising gradient of 1 in 120. Top width of formation is 10.5 m and side slope 2H: 1V. Assuming that the transverse slope of the ground is in level, calculate the volume of earth by —

- (i) Trapezoidal formula;
- (ii) Prismoid formula.

(OR)

- *(b)* The contour levels and contour areas of a depression are given below. The bed level of the depression is at 68 m contour and is to be filled up to 74 m. Calculate the earthwork quantity by using :
 - (i) Trapezoidal rule
 - (ii) Prismoidal rule

Contour level (in m)	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
Area of contour (in sq. m)	99	103	110	116	120	132	137

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- (2) The question carries **ten** marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **16.** Calculate the following quantities of a septic tank shown in Fig. 3.
 - (i) CC 1:4:8 for foundation
 - (ii) Brick masonry in CM 1:6 for side walls
 - (iii) RCC 1:2:4 for roof cover, Scum board and baffle wall



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