

C09-C-404

# 3425

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) OCT/NOV-2015

### DCE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

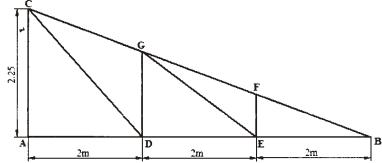
# QUANTITY SURVEYING

Total Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours ]

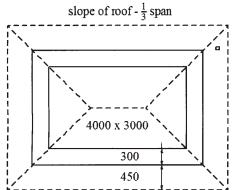
## PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- **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. State the units of measurements of the following items:
    - (a) Sand filling
    - (b) Weather proof course
    - (c) RCC for slab
  - 2. State the purpose of an approximate estimate and give the different methods adopted.  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
  - 3. Calculate the length of the members DC, EG and DG for the truss shown in the figure below: 1+1+1

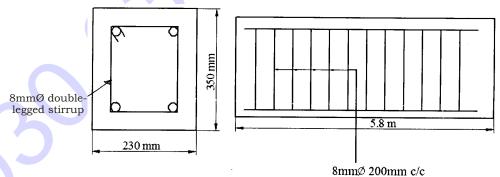


**4.** For a hipped roof shown in the figure below, calculate the following: 1+1+1

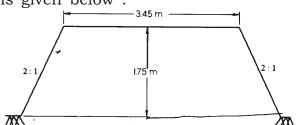


Note: All dimensions are in mm.

- (a) Length of ridge piece
- (b) Length of common rafters
- (c) Length of eaves board
- **5.** Calculate the quantity of cement required in bags for brick masonry in CM (1:6) using country bricks for  $18.50 \text{ m}^3$  of work, if  $0.38 \text{ m}^3$  of mortar is required for  $1 \text{ m}^3$  of masonry.
- **6.** Calculate the total weight of stirrups of 8 mm dia for a simply supported beam shown in the figure below. Weight of rod is 0.41 kg/m. Assume the clear cover as 25 mm:



**7.** Find the earthwork in embankment for a 2·0 km road, whose cross-section is given below:

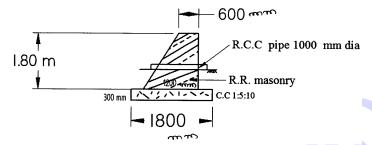


3

3

3

**8.** The cross-section of head wall for pipe culvert is shown in the figure below. Calculate the quantity of RR masonry in CM (1:6), if the length of head wall is 6.50 m (without deductions):



**9.** Write a short note on book value.

3

3

3

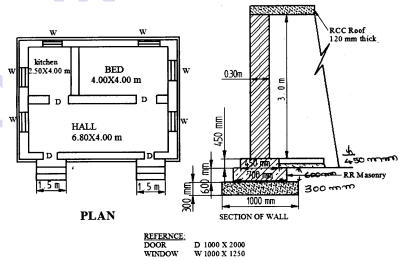
**10.** State any four types of outgoings to be considered during fixation of rent.

#### PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

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

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answer 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 residential building shown in the figure below: 4+4+2

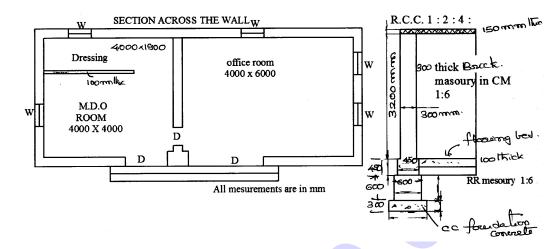


(a) CC (1:5:10) for foundation bed

- (b) Brick masonry for superstructure walls without deduction
- (c) RCC (1:2:4) for roof slab

**12.** Calculate the quantities for the following items of work for the building shown in the figure below:

10



- (a) Earthwork excavation for foundation
- (b) RR masonry in CM (1:6) in basement and footings
- (c) CC (1:5:10) for flooring bed, 100 mm thick
- **13.** Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost of the items given below, using the lead statement of materials: 5+5
  - (a) Plastering with CM (1:5) 20 mm thick unit—10 sq.m.

0·21 cu.m. CM (1:5)
0·33 nos. Mason 1st class
0·77 nos. Mason 2nd class
0·50 nos. Man mazdoor
0·10 nos. Woman mazdoor
LS Sundries

(b) Brick masonry with country bricks in CM (1:6) unit—1 cu.m.

512 nos.

0·20 cu.m.

O·42 cu.m.

O·98 nos.

O·70 nos.

Mason 2nd class

O·70 nos.

Man mazdoor

2·10 nos.

Woman mazdoor

Sundries

#### Lead statement of materials:

Sl. No.	Materials	Rate at source	Leads (in km)		km)	Conveyance charges per km on 1 cu.m.	
			ST	CT	MT	Rs Paise	
1	Bricks	₹ 1600/1000	_	_	25	₹ 8·00/km/1000 nos.	
		Nos.					
2	Sand	₹ 250/1 cu.m.	2	3	10	For 20 km ₹ 160	
3	Cement	₹ 3400/1 MT				At site	

## Labour charges:

Mason 1st class= ₹ 160.00 per dayMason 2nd class= ₹ 140.00 per dayMan Mazdoor= ₹ 110.00 per dayWoman Mazdoor= ₹ 110.00 per dayMixing charges for CM= ₹ 20.00/cu.m.

- **14.** Prepare the data sheet and calculate the cost of the items given below: 5+5
  - (a) Flooring with 25 mm thick polished Shahabad stone of 1st quality of size not exceeding 400 mm×400 mm, laid over set in CM (1:10) 16 mm thick base coat—10 sq.m.
  - (b) Painting with white cement paint 1st quality two coats to walls after surface is thoroughly cleaned including cost and conveyance of materials to site etc., 10 sq.m.
  - (1) Materials and labour required for flooring with 25 mm thick polished Shahabad stone—unit—10 sq.m.

10·10 sq.m.	Polished stone
0·12 cu.m.	CM (1:10)
0.96 nos.	Mason I class
2·24 nos.	Mason II class
2·20 nos.	Man mazdoor
1·10 nos.	Woman mazdoor
LS	Sundries

(2) Painting with white cement paint—unit—10 sq.m.

3·5 kgWhite cement paint0·15 nos.Mason I class1·35 nos.Mason II class0·50 nos.Man mazdoor1·0 nos.Woman mazdoorLSSundries

# Lead statement:

Sl. No.	Materials	Rate at source (in ₹)	Leads (in km)	Conveyance charged/km
1	Polished stone	1650/10 sq.m.	8	₹ 10/10 sq.m.
2	Sand	250/cu.m.	20	₹ 160.00 for 20 km/1 cu.m.
3	Cement	3400/MT	Local	_
4	White cement paint	15/kg	Local	_

# Labour charges:

1st class mason
2nd class mason
₹ 190.00/day

₹ 180.00/day

Man mazdoor
₹ 150.00/day

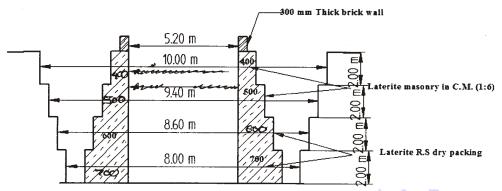
Woman mazdoor

Mixing charges for CM
₹ 30.00/m³

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

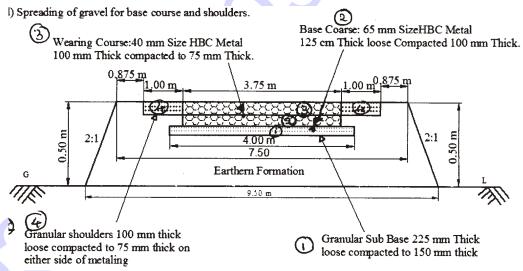
Levels (in m)	Areas (in sq.m.)	
10.0	10500	Bed level
11.0	13200	
12.0	20600	Sill level
13.0	35000	
14.0	40200	
15.0	60700	
16.0	72400	
17.0	90300	FTL
18.0	99300	MWL

**16.** Calculate the quantities for the following items of work for an open well shown in the figure below: 4+3+3



- (a) Earthwork excavation for open well
- (b) Laterite masonry in CM (1:6)
- (c) Laterite rough stone dry packing

**17.** Calculate the following quantities for a WBM road shown in the figure below for a length of 1.00 km: 2+3+3+2



- (a) Spreading of 65 mm HBG metal for base course
- (b) Collection and supply of 65 m HBG metal for base course
- (c) Collection and supply of 40 mm HBG metal for wearing course
- (d) Spreading of gravel for base course and shoulders
- **18.** Explain the factors governing the valuation of a property.

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