

## 4426

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT/NOV—2018

#### DCE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### QUANTITY SURVEYING - I

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 80

#### PART—A

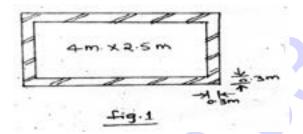
 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

Instruction: (1) Answer all questions and each question carries three marks.

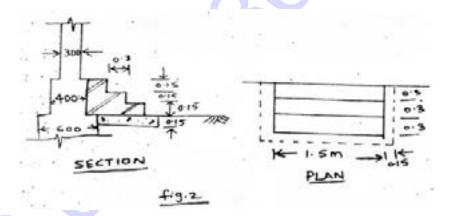
- (2) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed **five** simple sentences.
- 1. Define estimate.
- 2. State the units of the measurement for the following items.  $(6 \times 0.5 = 3)$ 
  - (a) D.P.C of specified width and thickness
  - (b) R.C.C sunshade with specified width and thickness
  - (c) Fencing
  - (d) Ornamental border of specified width and thickness
  - (e) Excavation of pipe line of specified width & depth in all types of soils
  - (f) Rough stone pitching, revetment
- **3.** Define lead and lift. Aslo write their standard values. (2+1)
- **4.** Find the area of cutting if the bottom width of the canal is 7.5m & depth is 1 m with side slopes 2:1.

- 5. List the different methods of calculating volume of earthwork.
- 6. Differentiate between Approximate estimate and Detailed estimate.
- 7. Write a short notes on cubic content method.
- 8. Calculate the length for brick masonry required for the room shown in fig 1.

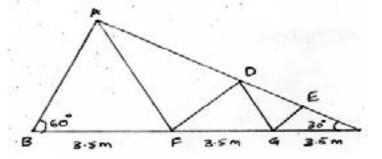
 $5 \times 10 = 50$ 



9. Calculate the brick masonry required for the steps shown in fig. 2.



**10.** Calculate the length of members AB, DF, EG, AD, DE & EC of light roof truss fig 3.



- **Instruction:** (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. State the need for quantity surveying and write the duties of quantity surveyor.

(5+5)

**12.** The road has the following data

Chainage in 'm'	. 0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
GL in 'm'	30.8	31.25	31.85	32.25	33.00	33.65	34.50	34.85	35.50

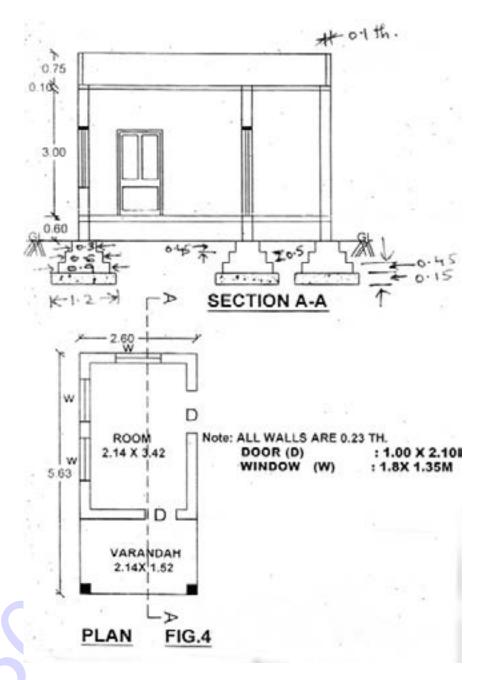
The. formation level at chainage zero is 32.00 m and having a rising gradient of 1 in 120. The top width is 10m and the side slope is. 2:1. Assuming the transverse slope of the ground is level, calculate the volume of earthwork by prismoidal rule.

From the particulars of a reservoir given below, calculate the live & dead storage of a reservoir with the following data:

SI SO	Level in 'm'	Area in m2	particulars	SI NO	Level in 'm'	Area in m2	particulars
1	100	1200	Bed level	7	130	1830	
2	105	1350		8	135	1900	1
3.	110	1500		9	140	1950	Sill level
4	115	1550		10	145	3600	+ +
5	120	1600		11	150	5700	F.T.L
6	125	1700		12	155	8900	M.W.L

- State and explain different types of estimates. (1.5+8.5)
- 15. Answer the following (7+3)
  - (a) Prepare a rough estimate for the proposed commercial complex for a municipal corporation for the following data.
    - Plinth area =  $500 \text{ m}^2 / \text{floor}$

- Height of each floor = 3.6m
- No. of storey's = G+3.
- Cubical content rate = Rs. 1,000/- per m<sup>3</sup>
- Water supply and sanitation 8% of building cost
- Electrification = 6% of building cost
- Contractor's profit = 10% of building cost
- Fluctuation of rates = 5% of building cost
- P.S. and contingencies 3% of building cost
- (b) Prepare an approximate estimate of a hospital building in a primary health center for 20 beds. The cost of construction for each bed is arrived at Rs 50,000/- by considering the recent hospital building construction.
- **16.** Find the quantity of following items of the building shown in the fig.4 using centre to centre line method.
  - (a) Earth work excavation
  - (b) P.C.C. (1:4:8) foundation
  - (c) Brick masonry for the footings
  - (d) Brick masonry for parapet wall.



- 17. Find the quantity of following items of the building shown in the fig. 4 using long wall and short wall method.
- 18. Calculate the quantity of steel required for the steel truss shown in fig. 5
  - (a) main members @ 56 kN/m
  - (b) struts @ 45 kN/m

