4426

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) JUNE-2019

DCE - FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

QUANTITY SURVEYING - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:80

PART-A

10x3= 30M

- *Instructions:* 1) Answer **all** the questions. Each question carries **three** marks.
 - 2) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- 1) What is quantity surveying? State two objectives of quantity surveying.
- 2) Write the units of measurement of the following items of work.

(a) Earth work excavation (b) R.C.C for footings (c) Masonry Work.

- 3) Explain the terms lead and lift for the formation of roads and give the values of initial lead and initial lift.
- 4) Find the volume of earth work in road embankment of length 100m top width is 7.0m, depth 3.5m and side slopes 2:1.
- 5) Explain "Trapezoidal rule" and "Prismoidal rule" with usual notations.
- 6) Neatly tabulate formats of detailed estimate and abstract estimate separately.

7) Calculate the Quantity of the Brick Masonary in C.M. (1:8) for steps in plan shown below Rise of step is 150mm.



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM

- 8) The internal dimensions of a room are 6.25 x 4.25 m. Find the quantity of sand filling in basement. The height and thickness of basement are 750 mm and 450mm respectively. The wall thickness of room is 230mm.
- 9) Calculate the quantity of earth work excavation for foundation. For the following Fig. shows the plan and section of a part of a compound wall.



All dimensions on section are in mm remaining are in meters.

10) Calculate the quantity of cement concrete(1:11/2:3) required for RCC lintels over doors and windows of a residential building. There are 6 doors of size 1.1 mx2.10 m and 8Windows of size 1.1m x 1.8m. Thickness of wall is 230 mm and thinkness of lintel is 100 mm and a bearing on either side of doors and windows is 150mm.

PART-B

Instructions: 1) Answer all questions. Each question carries Ten marks.

- 2) Answers should be compreshensive and the criteria for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 11) State and explain the methods of taking out quantities with examples and sketches. Mention the advantages of each method.
- 12) The contour levels and contour areas of a depression are given below. The bed level of the depression is at 78 m contour and is to be filled up to 84m. Calculate the earthwork quantity by using.
 - (a) Trapezoidal rule, and (b) Prismodal rule.

| Contour level (in m) | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
|----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Area of contour (in sq. m) | 99 | 103 | 110 | 116 | 120 | 132 | 137 |

- 13) Reduced levels of ground along the center line of a proposed road from Chainage 0 to 9 are given below. The formation level at '0' Changes is 10.00m and the road is in downward gradient of 1 in 100. Formation width of roads is 10m and side slopes are 2:1 for both banking and cutting. Length of chain is 20m. The ground is level in the transverse direction. Claculate the quantity of earth required by
 - (i) Trapezoidal rule and (ii) by Prismoidal formula.

| | Chanage | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|-------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| R.L | . of ground | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.60 | 7.20 | 6.80 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 5.90 | 5.0 | 4.90 |

- 14) Prepare a preliminary estimate of a building project with total plinth area 600m². From the following data, calculate the total cost of the project:
 - (i) Plinth are rate-Rs. 12,000 per m².
 - (ii) Add for water supply and sanitary fittings- @121/2% of cost of the building.

- (iii) Add for electrification- @7 1/2 % of cost of the building
 - (iv) Add for architectural features @ 1% of cost of th buliding
 - (v) Add for unforeseen items- @3% of cost of the building
 - (vi) Add for unforeseen items- @5% of cost of the building
 - (vii) Add fot petty supervision charges-@4% of cost of the building.
- 15) Explain the methods of preparing approximate estimates.
- 16) Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work for a building shown in Fig.
 - (a) R.R masonry in C.M 1:6 for footings and basement.
 - (b) Brick work in C.M 1:6 for super structure.
 - (c) Plastering to ceiling with C.M 1:3.



ALL DIMENSIONS IN 'mm'

- 17) Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work shown in Fig. below:
 - (a) RR masonry in footings.
 - (b) Brick masonry in CM (1:6) for superstructure excluding parapet and without deduction for doors and windows and lintels.
 - (c) RCC roof slab(1:2:4)100mm thick.

