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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL—2018 DCE—FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

QUANTITY SURVEYING—II

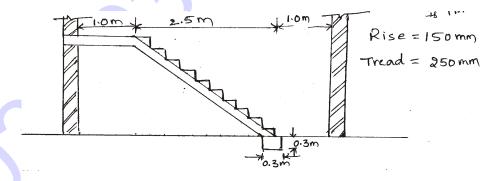
Time: 3 hours | Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

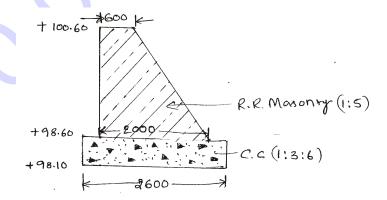
Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.
- **1.** Estimate the quantity of brick work in CM (1 : 4) for steps for two flights in staircase room $4.5 \text{ m} \times 2.0 \text{ m}$ drawing for one flight as shown below, width of steps in each flight is 1 m :

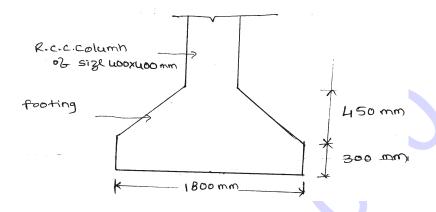


- **2.** Write about different methods of estimation of steel required for RCC work involved in building.
- **3.** Calculate the total weight of stirrups of 6 mm dia for a simply-supported beam of size 300 mm × 300 mm. The spacing of stirrups is 210 mm c/c, total length of beam is 4·5 m and unit wt of rod is 0·23 kg/m. Concrete cover at ends of bars and sides 40 mm and that of top and bottom is 30 mm each.

- **4.** Define analysis of rates and explain its purpose.
- **5.** Explain the following terms:
 - (a) Blasting charges
 - (b) Stacking charges
 - (c) Crushing charges
- **6.** Calculate the quantity of cement required in bags for the following items of work:
 - (a) Brick masonry in CM (1:5) for $12 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ of work, if $0.40 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ of CM is required for $1 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ of brick masonry.
 - (b) PCC (1:5:10) using 40 mm size HBG metal for $80 \,\mathrm{m}^3$.
- **7.** A gravel road of length 1200 m and the top width of formation is 7.5 m. Side slopes 2:1 on either side. The height at 0.0 m is 0.50 m and at 1200 m is 0.80 m. Calculate the quantity of earth for formation.
- **8.** Calculate the following quantities for abutment of a culvert as shown in figure. Take the length of the abutment as 3.0 m.:
 - (a) CC (1:3:6) bed under abutment
 - (b) RR masonry used in abutment



9. An RCC square column footing of a overhead tank as shown in figure. Calculate the cement concrete quantity for the footing.



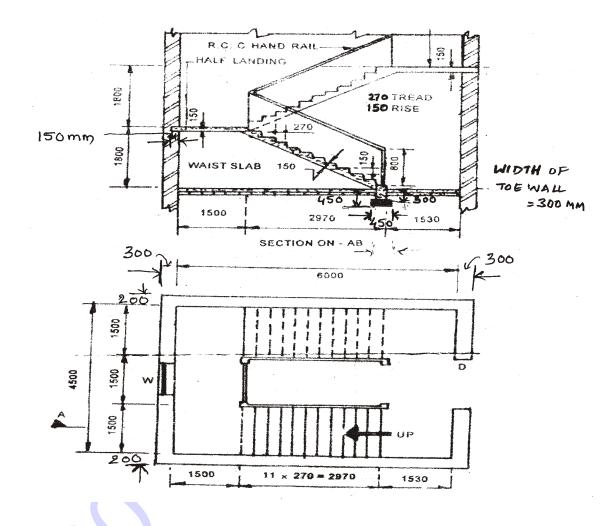
10. List the various items to be included in the abstract estimate of a tank sluice with tower head.

PART—B $10 \times 5 = 50$

Instructions: (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.** Calculate the quantities of the following items of work for an open well staircase as shown in figure below:
 - (a) CC (1:5:10) with 40 mm HBG metal for toe wall
 - (b) RCC (1 : 1.5 : 3) with 20 mm HBG metal for toe wall, waist and landing slab

- (c) Brick masonry in CM (1:5) for steps
- (d) Plastering in CM (1:4) for steps and waist slab



Work out quantity of reinforcement for the RCC lintel of 230 mm wide and 200 mm deep is used for a clear span of 1.75 m and has bearing of 230 mm on the walls either side. Main bars in the tension zone are Fe 415 grade 3 bars of 12 mm dia. Of which one bar is cranked through 45° at L/7 from either ends. 2 no's anchor bars of 10 mm dia at top. Two-legged stirrups of 6 mm dia. at 150 mm c/c are provided throughout weight of rods are 12 mm dia-0.89 kg/m, 10 mm dia-0.61 kg/m, 6 mm dia-0.23 kg/m.

Assume all-round clear cover as 20 mm.

13. Prepare a data sheet and calculate the cost of the items given below using lead statement :

(a) CC (1:4:8) using 40 mm size HBG metal— 1 m^3

(b) Plastering with CM (1:6), 12 mm thick for 10 m²

Materials and labour required for 1 m³:

CC (1:4:8)

Plastering with CM (1:6) for 10 m^2

 $0.92~\mathrm{m}^3$ HBG metal 40 mm size

 0.15 m^3 cement mortar (1:6)

 $\dots m^3$ sand

1·1 nos. mason

... m³ cement

0.5 nos. man mazdoor

0.20 Nos. masons

1·1 nos. women mazdoor

1.8 Nos. man mazdoor

LS sundries

1.4 Nos. woman mazdoor

LS sundries

Lead statement of material:

S.no.	Materials	Rate	Per	Lead	Conveyance charges
1.	40 mm HBG metal	410-00	1m ³	12 km	₹ 12-00/m ³ /km
2.	Sand	120-00	1m ³	5 km	₹ 10-00/m ³ /km
3.	Cement	4500	1 tonne	5 km	₹ 20–00/Tonne/km

Labour charges:

Masons = ₹ 420 per day

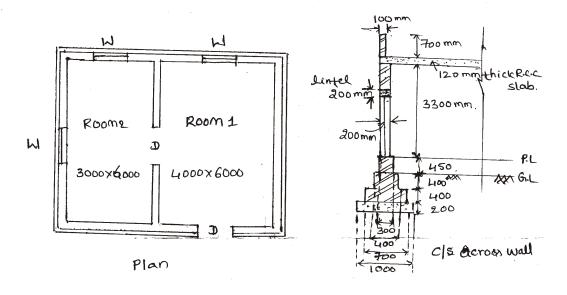
Man mazdoor = ₹ 320 per day

Woman mazdoor = ₹ 320 per day

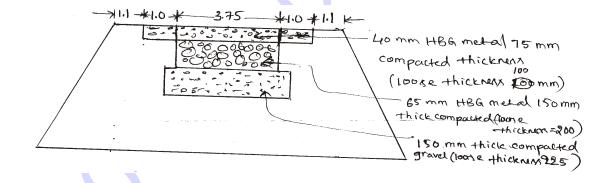
- **14.** Prepare the detailed cum abstract estimate for the following items of work for building as shown in figure.
 - (a) Earthwork excavation for foundation
 - (b) CC (1:4:8) for foundation bed
 - (c) Brick masonry in CM (1:6) for footings, basement and superstructure walls
 - (d) RCC (1: 1.5:3) for roof slab, lintels over openings Assume bearing of lintel over the walls on either side = 150 mm Adopt the following rates:

Sl. no.	Description of item	Rate	Per
1	Earthwork excavation	48-00	1m ³
2	Cement concrete (1:4:8)	4500-00	1m ³
3	Brick masonry in CM (1:6)	900-00	1m ³
4	RCC (1:1.5:3)	6030-00	1m ³

Assume $D = 1200 \text{ mm} \times 2100 \text{ mm}$ $W = 1200 \text{ mm} \times 1500 \text{ mm}$

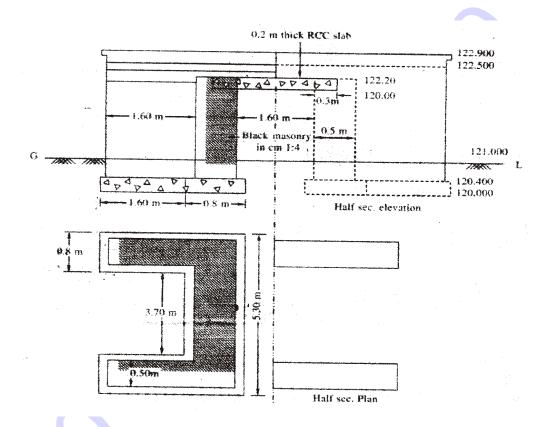


- **15.** Prepare the detailed estimate for the following items of work of a WBM road for a length of 500 m as shown in figure :
 - (a) Collection and supply of 65 mm HBG metal for base course
 - (b) Collection and supply of 40 mm HBG metal for wearing course
 - (c) Collection and supply gravel for base course and shoulders
 - (d) Spreading of 65 mm HBG metal
 - (e) Spreading of 40 mm HBG metal
 - (f) Spreading gravel for base course and shoulders



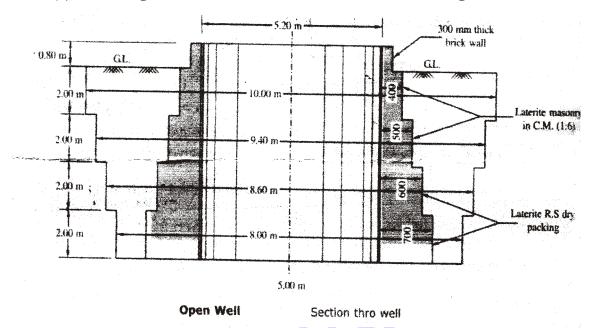
- **16.** Prepare the detailed estimate of following items of work for slab culvert from figure :
 - (a) Earthwork excavation for foundations
 - (b) CC (1:4:8) using 40 mm HBG metal for foundation bed

- (c) Brick masonry in CM (1:4) for abutments and returns
- (d) Plastering of abutments inside the vent
- (e) RCC (1:1.5:3) for deck slab 200 mm thick and 300 mm bearing on either side

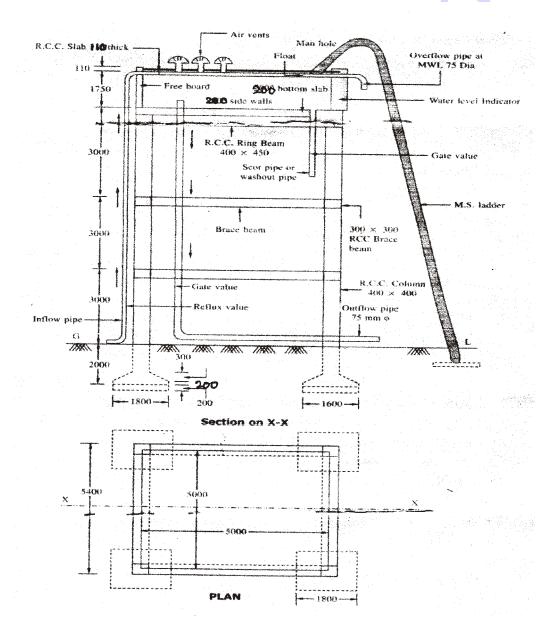


- **17.** Calculate the quantities for the following items of work for an open well shown below:
 - (a) Earthwork excavation for open well
 - (b) Laterite masonry in CM (1:6)

(c) Refilling the excavated soil around the steining



- **18.** Prepare a detailed estimate of the following items of work from the overhead tank shown in figure below:
 - (a) Cement concrete (1:4:8) for column foundation
 - (b) RCC (1:2:4) for columns and brace beams above ground level
 - (c) RCC (1:2:4) for cover slab and bottom slab
 - (d) RCC (1:2:4) for ring beam and side walls of tank



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