Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: CEC701 and Course Name: Quantity Survey Estimation and Valuation

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

==============================================================================

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Q1.  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is an estimate that includes the quantities and cost of everything required for satisfactory completion of work and this is the best and most reliable estimate that can be made |
| Option A: | Complete estimate |
| Option B: | Revised estimate |
| Option C: | Quantity estimate |
| Option D:  | Detailed estimate |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Which of tge following measurement is not made in square meters  |
| Option A: | R.C. Chhajja |
| Option B: | Concrete Jeffries |
| Option C: | Form works |
| Option D: | D.P.C. (Damp proof course) |
|  |  |
| Q3. | From the below listed item of work which one is not included in the plinth area estimate  |
| Option A: | Wall thickness |
| Option B: | Room area |
| Option C: | Courtyard area |
| Option D: | W.C. area |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Which part of IS 1200 includes methods of measurement of building and civil engineering works for brick works  |
| Option A: | IS 1200 (part 1) |
| Option B: | IS 1200 (part 3) |
| Option C: | IS 1200 (part 2) |
| Option D: | IS 1200 (part 5) |
|  |  |
| Q5. | In case of steel rolling shutters, for the estimation of painted area; the plain area is multiplied by |
| Option A: | 0.75 |
| Option B: | 1.1 |
| Option C: | 1.25 |
| Option D:  | 1.50 |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Deduction at cross wall for total length of the central line is |
| Option A: | Half of thickness of wall |
| Option B: | No deduction |
| Option C: | Thickness of wall |
| Option D:  | Twice of the thickness of wall |
|  |  |
| Q7.  | For estimation of masonry work and excavation work accuracy requirement in the measurement of length as compared to thickness or width is  |
| Option A: | Less |
| Option B: | More |
| Option C: | Equal |
| Option D:  | Independent |
|  |  |
| Q8.  | According to Central Building Research Institute, what is the specification adopted for the floor of single and double-storey buildings |
| Option A: | 30-mm-thick cement concrete 1 : 3 : 5 laid over 11.5-cm-thick cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 |
| Option B: | 38-mm thick cement concrete 1 : 2 : 6 laid over 11.5-cm thick cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 |
| Option C: | 38-mm thick cement concrete 1 : 4 : 6 laid over 11.5-cm thick cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 |
| Option D:  | 40-mm thick cement concrete 1 : 3 : 5 laid over 11.5-cm thick cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 |
|  |  |
| Q9. | The Rates of Materials for Government works are fixed by \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Junior Engineer |
| Option B: | Supervisor |
| Option C: | Contractor |
| Option D:  | Superintendent Engineer |
|  |  |
| Q10.  | In C.B.R.I. Method, Steel (kg) is calculated by using following equation |
| Option A: | 0.0204A- 0.014 |
| Option B: | 0.036A |
| Option C: | 0.071A-0.01 |
| Option D:  | -171+10.46A-0.041A2 |
|  |  |
| Q11.  | The main factor to be considered while preparing a detailed estimate, is |
| Option A: | Quality of the materials |
| Option B: | Availability of materials |
| Option C: | Material test reports |
| Option D:  | Civil Engineer |
|  |  |
| Q12.  | Pick up the incorrect statement from the following: |
| Option A: | No deduction is made for the volume occupied by reinforcement |
| Option B: | No deduction is made for the openings upto 0.1 sq.m |
| Option C: | No deduction is made for volumes occupied by pipes, not exceeding 100 sq.cm in cross-section |
| Option D: | No deduction is made for the openings upto 3 sq.m |
|  |  |
| Q13. | Which is not the method for estimating building works? |
| Option A: | Partial Estimation method |
| Option B: | Out to Out and In to In method |
| Option C: | Long and Short wall method |
| Option D:  | Centre line method |
|  |  |
| Q14.  | The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to denote a procedure of costing or valuing an item of work on the basis of actual labourers and materials required. |
| Option A: | hour-work |
| Option B: | day-work |
| Option C: | prime cost |
| Option D:  | sub-work |
|  |  |
| Q15. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area of a building is the area of verandahs, passage, corridors, balconies, porches, etc. |
| Option A: | Vertical circulation area |
| Option B: | Floor area |
| Option C: | Horizontal circulation area |
| Option D:  | Verandah area |
|  |  |
| Q16.  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estimate is a detailed estimate and is prepared to maintain the structure or work in proper order and safe condition. |
| Option A: | Maintenance estimate |
| Option B: | Supplementary and revised estimate |
| Option C: | Item rate estimate |
| Option D:  | Revised estimate |
|  |  |
| Q17. | **The method which quick and accurate is** |
| Option A: | Cross-wall method |
| Option B: | Plinth area method |
| Option C: | Long wall-Short wall method |
| Option D: | Centre-line method |
|  |  |
| Q18. | If B is the width of formation, d is the height of the embankment, side slope S:1, for a highway with no-transverse slope, the area of cross section is |
| Option A: | Bd+Sd2 |
| Option B: | ½ (Bd+Sd2) |
| Option C: | B\*d-Sd1/2 |
| Option D:  | B+d+Sd |
|  |  |
| Q19.  | The correct Prismoidal formula for volume is |
| Option A: | D [first area+ last area +summation Even area+2 summation odd areas] |
| Option B: | D/3 [first area + last area +4 summation Even area+2 summation odd areas] |
| Option C: | D/3 [first area+ last area +2 summation Even area+4 summation odd areas] |
| Option D:  | D/6 [first area+ last area + 2 summation Even area+4 summation odd areas] |
|  |  |
| Q20. | The normal lead and lift allowed for the earthwork in the excavations of the foundations are  |
| Option A: | 50m and 2m |
| Option B: | 30m and 1.5m |
| Option C: | 20m and 1m |
| Option D: | 30m and 2m |
|  |  |
| Q21. | In order to level an undulating ground by Spot level at 20m intervals. The volume of Earthwork is 3372 cu.m, Calculate the estimated cost for Earthwork at a rate Rs. 8.00 per cu.m considering the chainage intervals. |
| Option A: | 539520 |
| Option B: | 67440 |
| Option C: | 26976 |
| Option D:  | 3372 |
|  |  |
| Q22.  | In social agreements usual presumption is  |
| Option A: | That parties do not intend to create social relations |
| Option B: | That parties intend to perform them |
| Option C: | That parties do not intend to make legal and social relations |
| Option D:  | That the parties do not intend to create legal relations between them |
|  |  |
| Q23. | An implied contract is one which comes into existence on account of |
| Option A: | Conduct of the parties |
| Option B: | Non-availability of a paper for writing |
| Option C: | Inability of the parties to write/ speak |
| Option D:  | Directions given by court |
|  |  |
| Q24.  | **In case of scarce remaining for sale or certain portion possess special advantage with respect to adjoining property**  |
| Option A: | Market Value |
| Option B: | Book Value |
| Option C: | **Monopoly Value** |
| Option D:  | Potential Value |
|  |  |
| Q25. | The freehold or owner who grants the lease known as  |
| Option A: | lessor |
| Option B: | lessee |
| Option C: | Occupation |
| Option D:  | render |