QPC: RN19BTECH623

AR 19

Reg. No





j.

(i)

(iii)

Cub. m

Meters

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Seventh Semester - Regular) Examinations, November - 2022

BPCCV7010 - Estimation Costing and Professional Practice

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks **Answer ALL Questions** The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. **PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)** $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions [CO#] [PO#] The brick work is not measured in cum in case of CO₁ PO3 One or more than one brick wall (i) (ii) Brick work in arches Reinforced brick work Half brick wall (iii) (iv) CO₁ PO2 The plinth area of a building not includes Area of the walls at the floor level (i) (ii) Internal shaft for sanitary installations up to 2 Sq m. in Area of cantilevered porch Lift and wall including landing (iv) PO1 In long and short wall method of estimation, the length of long wall is the centre to centre CO1 distance between the walls and (i) Breadth of the wall (ii) Half breadth of wall on each side None of these (iii) One fourth breadth of wall on each (iv) CO2 PO2 d. The most reliable estimate is Detailed estimate Preliminary estimate (i) (ii) Cube rate estimate (iii) Plinth area estimate (iv) CO₂ PO₂ According to ISI method of measurement, the order of the sequence is e. Length, breadth, height Breadth, length, height (i) (ii) Height, length, breadth (iii) None of these (iv) PO1 CO₃ Pick up the correct statement from the following: Bricks are paid per thousand (i) (ii) Cement is paid per 50 kg bag Lime is paid per quintal All of the above (iii) (iv) CO3 PO₃ Pick up the incorrect statement from the following: The built up covered area at the floor (i) (ii) The usable covered area of the level of any storey of a building is rooms of any storey of a building is called carpet area called plinth area The carpet area of a building along None of these (iii) (iv) with area of its kitchen, pantry, store, lavatory, bath room and glazed veranda, is called floor area CO3 PO₂ Pick up the item of work not included in the plinth area estimate (i) Wall thickness (ii) Room area W.C. area (iii) (iv) Courtyard area The expected out turn for earth work in excavation in ordinary soil per workman per day is CO₄ PO₃ 2.00 cum (i) 1.00 cum (ii) 3.00 cum 4.00 cum (iii) (iv) CO4 PO2

(ii)

(iv)

Sq. m

None of these

The damp proof course (D.P.C.) is measured in

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)

Q.2.	Answer ALL questions	[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	State any four purposes of preparing approximate estimate?	CO1	PO3
b.	State and explain data required for preparing detailed estimate?	CO1	PO2
c.	Explain the term "Contingencies"?	CO2	PO2
d.	What do you mean by schedule of rates?	CO2	PO3
e.	What is quantity of dry concrete required for 1m ³ of wet concrete?	CO2	PO1
f.	Name the two types of lease ?	CO3	PO2
g.	What is depreciation method of valuation?	CO3	PO1
h.	What is CPM in a Project Management?	CO3	PO3
i.	State the rules of deduction in plastering as per I.S. 1200?	CO4	PO2
j.	Define (i) Administrative approval (ii) Technical sanction	CO4	PO1

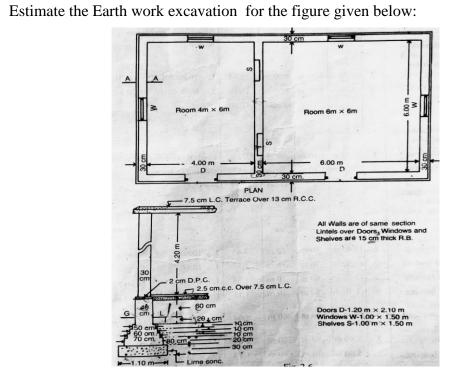
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

$(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

CO2

PO3

Answer ALL questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a.	What are the various aspects involved in method of estimating? Explain the importance of each aspect	5	CO1	PO2
b.	List out general items of work for building estimates?	5	CO1	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Give detailed specifications for the brick masonry?	5	CO1	PO2
d.	Explain principle units for various items of Work?	5	CO1	PO2
4. a.	Prepare bar bending schedule and calculate the quantity of reinforcement in a R.C.C (1:2:4) lintel as per data given below: Total Length of the lintel including bearing=1.30 m Thickness of wall=300 mm; Thickness of lintel=150 mm; Main reinforcement 6 bars of 12 mm ϕ (out of which 2 bars are bent up near support) Top reinforcement 2 bars of 10 mm ϕ ; 6 mm ϕ , 2 legged stirrups are provided @175mm c/c uniformly	5	CO2	PO3



c.	Estimate the concrete filling in foundation for the figure given above	5	CO2	PO2
d.	Estimate the Brick work for the figure given above	5	CO2	PO3
5. a.	Prepare the unit rate for Lime concrete in Foundation or floor with 40mm gauge stone ballast , White lime and Sand (proportion 1:2:4)unit 1cum, Take 10 cum	5	CO3	PO2
b.	Prepare the unit rate for R.C.C work in beams , Slabs 1:2:4 unit 1Cum. Take 10 Cum	5	CO3	PO2
	(OR)			
c.	Prepare the unit rate for 1 Class Brick work in foundation and Plinth with nominal size bricks with cement sand mortar 1:6-unit 1 Cum. Take 10 Cum	5	CO3	PO1
d.	Prepare the unit rate for Brick floor 10cm thick cement pointed – unit 1 Sqm. Take 100 Sqm	5	CO3	PO2
6. a.	Explain how you will calculate the quantity of earth work in hill road?	5	CO4	PO3
b.	What are the different overhead charges in rate analysis? Explain.	5	CO4	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Compare the following types of contract: (i) Item rate contract vs lump – sum contract. (ii)Cost plus contract vs turnkey contract.	5	CO4	PO2
d.	Write short notes on Labour schedule and finance schedule.	5	CO4	PO3