4	R	oli No				Tota	al Printed P	ages : 4
M				5E31	55-R			<u></u>
KER	B C 5	ivil E	i. (Sem.V) (N ngg. Quantity S	2		·	Decemb	er - 2011
Tim	e : <b>3</b> l	lours]			******	[Min.		Marks : 80 Marks : 24
Ins	truct	ions	to Candid	lates :		N		
200	be so the control of for	shown issum st be illowing	questions converged and state stated clear supporting form No. 205	ecessary. d clearly. ly. material is	Any date Units of	a you fee quantiti	el missin es used/	ng suitably Calculated
1			Nil		2	-	Nil	
		u u	a	UNI	T - I	e e e u		
1	(a) (b)	Writ (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)	lain the general decimal decim	s of measting of elections of elections of elections of elections of elections of elections with the election walls on walls	urements ctric wiring ets Caps	for the f		
ž			٠	C	R	a a		
1	Wri (a)		ort notes on t e Rate Estin		ring:			4

- (b) Bill of quantities
- (c) Circulation area
- (d) Schedule of rates.

4×4=16

[Contd...

5E3155-R]

# UNIT - II

- 2 (a) Describe the purposes of 'Rate Analysis'.
  - (b) Analyse the rate of following item of works (assume suitable data e.g. rates of material and labour etc) for "First Class brick work in 1:4 cement sand mortar".

12

#### OR

2 (a) Discuss the various factors affecting the Rate Analysis.

6

(b) Analyze the rate of 12 mm thick 1:6 cement and local sand mortar plaster on brick wall including material, labour T and P, watering etc.

10

### UNIT - III

3 Estimate the cost of earth work for a portion of 200 m length from the following data:

Chainage	R.L. of ground	$R.L.\ of\ formation$	Gradient
0	101.50		(1) <b>(</b>
20 m	100.90	r.	Rising gradient
40 m	101.50	102.75	40)
60 m	102.00		adi .
80 m	102.85		√ lei
100 m	101.65	P	•
120 m	101.95		Falling g
140 m	100.70		ling
160 m	101.25		30)
180 m	99.90	a	Falling gradient
200 m	100.60		<b>V</b> ent

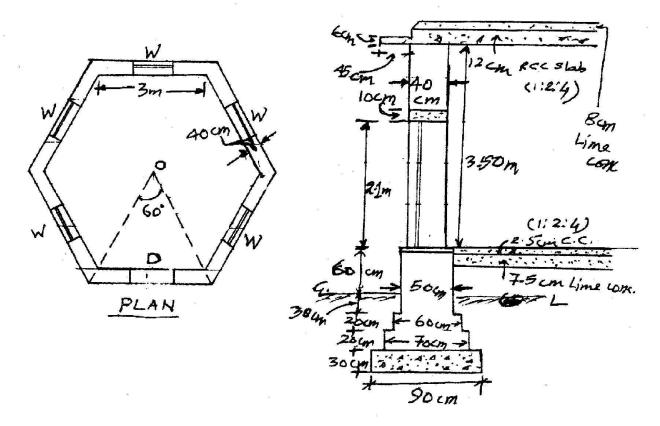
The formation width of road is 12 m. Side slopes are 2:1 in banking,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ :1 in cutting.

Draw Longitudinal section of the road and a typical cross-section at chainage 100 m, and prepare an estimate of the earthwork for the road at the rate of Rs. 235/- per cubic meter.

16

OR

- Figure-1 shows the plan and section of the wall at the door of a hexagonal room. Prepare the detailed estimate of following items:
  - (a) Earth work in excavation of foundation



Door (D):  $1.2 \text{ m} \times 2.1 \text{ m}$ Window (W):  $1.1 \text{ m} \times 1.5 \text{ m}$  SECTION OF WALL AT THE DOOR

Fig. 1

- (b) Lime concrete in foundation.
- (c) First class brick work in foundation and plinth.
- (d) First class brick work in super structure.
- (e) 2.5 cm thick cement concrete over 7.5 cm thick lime concrete.
- (f) 12 mm thick 1:6 cement sand mortar plaster.
  Also prepare abstract of cost adopting suitable rates.

16

# **UNIT-IV**

- 4 (a) Describe work charge establishment in detail.
  - (b) How does a subsidiary cash book differ from an ordinary cash book? What certificate is required to be given at the time of closing of a cash book?

10

OR

3

5E3155-R]

[Contd...

- 4 Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Measurement Book
  - (b) Travelling allowance
  - (c) Liquidated damages
  - (d) Imprest Account.

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

# UNIT - V

- 5 (a) A city corporation has to acquire an area of 3,50,000 sqm for the development of a new colony. After developing the area it is proposed to be sold at Rs. 3,000.00 per sqm. Workout the maximum compensation which can be given to the owners, whose land is to be acquired for the development of the colony assuming:
  - (i) The corporation establishment charges = 15% on sale price
  - (ii) 40% area is to be provided for roads, parks and other public amenities
  - (iii) Colony improvement expenditure = Rs. 130 per sqm.
  - (iv) Engineer's and Architect's fee for surveying and planning the colony = 4% on the sale of plots.

10

(b) What is sinking fund and why it is provided?

6

### OR

- 5 Write short notes on the following:
  - (i) Depreciation
  - (ii) Annuity
  - (iii) Development method of valuation
  - (iv) Rent statement.

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

