

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2024

Seventh Semester

Civil Engineering

20CEPW701 - ESTIMATION AND QUANTITY SURVEYING WITH LABORATORY

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (MCQ) (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. The quantities of White washing are computed in (a) Cu.m (b) run.m (c) sq.m (d) kg	1	K1	CO1
2. If detailed drawing are not available, the steel reinforcement may be calculate approximately on the percentage basis of (a) Height of building (b) Brickwork (c) Size of bending (d) Concrete	1	K1	CO1
3. The carpet area of a residential building is generallyof its plinth area. (a) 80%-95% (b) 50%-65% (c) 65%-80% (d) 35%-50%	1	K1	CO1
4. Which of the following is not a classification of labour? (a) Skilled first class (b) Skilled second class (c) Unskilled (d) Unskilled fourth class	1	K1	CO2
5. The concrete used for cement concrete roads is of grade _____ (a) M 10 (b) M 15 (c) M 20 (d) M 35	1	K1	CO2
6. The rates of materials used for government works are approved by _____ (a) Executive Board (b) SDO (c) Elective Board (d) Board of Chief Engineers	1	K1	CO2
7. Foundation and plinth shall be of _____ brickwork with lime mortar over lime concrete. (a) 2nd class (b) 3rd class (c) 1st class (d) 4th class	1	K1	CO3
8. For fourth class building the doors and windows shall be of _____ wood or country wood. (a) Sal (b) Neem (c) Teak (d) Mango	1	K1	CO3
9. In General specification of a first class building DPC 2.5 cm thick CC of (a) 1:1.5:3 (b) 1:2:3 (c) 1:2:4 (d) 1:3:6	1	K1	CO3
10. Select the type of tender, (a) Open tender (b) Selective tender (c) Negotiated tender (d) all of the above	1	K1	CO4
11. In e-Tendering DSC is valid for (a) 1 to 3 years (b) 1 to 2 years (c) 2 to 3 years (d) 1 to 5 years	1	K1	CO4
12. Encryption means Securing data b) conservation of data c) implementing data d) all of the above	1	K1	CO4
13. Which of the following is not a common type of construction contract? (a) Lump sum contract (b) Unit price contract (c) Cost-plus contract (d) Time and material contract	1	K1	CO5
14. What type of contract is a contract for labor, material and design construction? (a) Lump sum contract (b) Unit price contract (c) Cost-plus contract (d) Time and material contract	1	K1	CO5
15. In a contract for labor, material and design construction, which party is responsible for any defects or deficiencies in the construction work? (a) The owner (b) The contractor (c) The architect (d) The engineer	1	K1	CO5
16. A voluntary arrangement between two or more parties that is enforceable by law as a binding legal agreement is known as _____ (a) job (b) loan (c) contract (d) mutual fund	1	K1	CO5

17. A lease that automatically renews for successive periods until terminated by either party is known as: 1 K1 CO6
 (a) Fixed-term lease (b) Periodic lease (c) Indefinite lease (d) Open lease
18. What is the main advantage of a sale-leaseback arrangement for the buyer-lessor? 1 K1 CO6
 (a) Tax benefits (b) Lower cost of ownership
 (c) Increased cash flow (d) Flexibility in use of the property
19. What type of lease involves a fixed rent and the landlord pays for all the property expenses such as taxes, insurance, and maintenance? 1 K1 CO6
 (a) Gross lease (b) Net lease (c) Percentage lease (d) Lease with option to purchase
20. A lease that is terminated at any time by either party with proper notice is known as: 1 K1 CO6
 (a) Fixed-term lease (b) Periodic lease (c) Indefinite lease (d) Open lease

PART - B (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

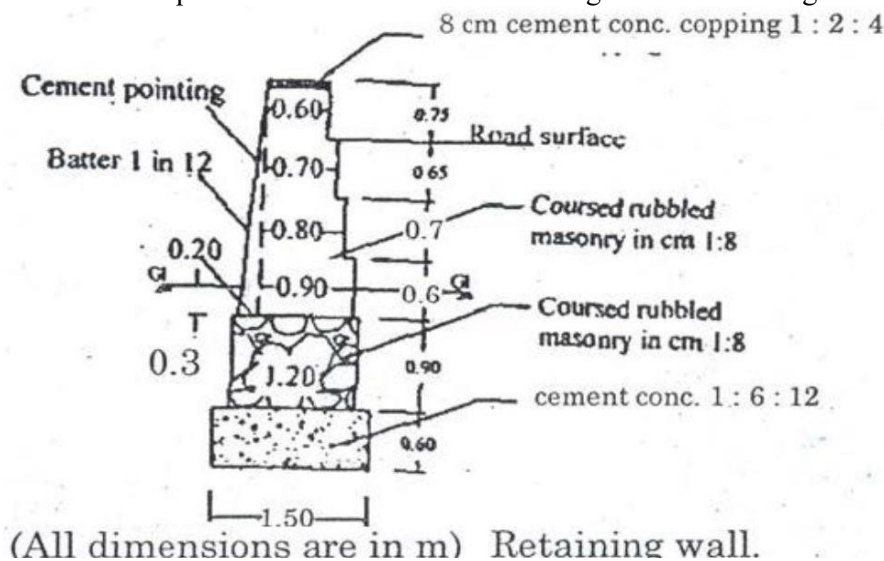
Answer ALL Questions

21. What is center line method? 2 K1 CO1
22. What is book value of a property? 2 K1 CO1
23. Define prime cost. 2 K1 CO2
24. What is analysis of rates? 2 K1 CO2
25. Differentiate between detailed specification and general specification. 2 K2 CO3
26. State the objective of specification. 2 K1 CO3
27. Explain TTT Act. 2 K2 CO4
28. Illustrate break down encryption. 2 K2 CO4
29. Illustrate the term arbitration. 2 K2 CO5
30. What is scrap value? 2 K1 CO6

PART - C (6 × 10 = 60 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

31. a) Calculate the quantities and estimate the retaining wall shown in fig 10 K3 CO1

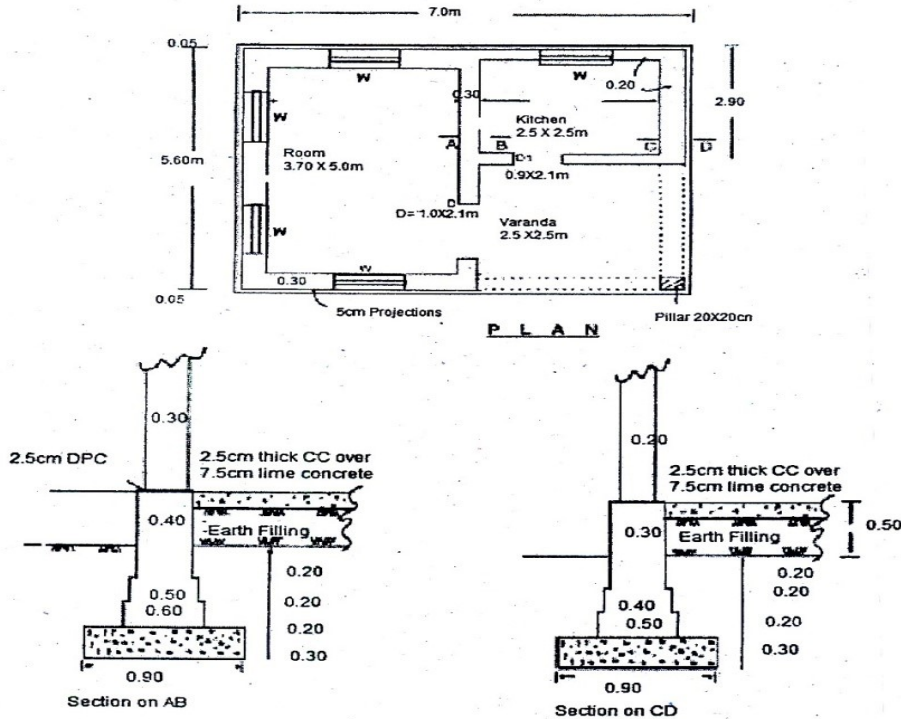


OR

b) Calculate a detailed estimate for the following works

10 K3 CO1

- (i) Earthwork for excavation
- (ii) Lime concrete for foundation



32. a) Calculate costing of internal and external plastering for the fig below. Assume. 10 K3 CO2
 cement mortar of 12 mm thickness 1:6 for internal and 1:4 for external.

OR

b) Prepare a rate analysis for brick masonry work for fig.2. Assume I class brickwork 10 K3 CO2
 with cement mortar 1:6.

33. a) Show the general specification for first class buildings. 10 K2 CO3

OR

b) Outline a report on estimate for construction of residential building. 10 K2 CO3

34. a) Show the important particulars in tender documents and describe about it? 10 K2 CO4

OR

b) Construct a tender notice for a Construction of girls hostel costing 15 lakhs. 10 K2 CO4

35. a) Explain the different forms of contracts with respect to suitability advantage and 10 K2 CO5
 disadvantages.

OR

b) Describe about arbitration and legal Requirements. 10 K2 CO5

36. a) Examine in detail about various methods of calculations Depreciation. 10 K2 CO6

OR

b) A Coloniser intends to purchase a land of 100,000 sqm area located in the suburb 10 K2 CO6
 of a big city to develop it into plots of 700 sqm each providing necessary roads and
 parks and other amenities. The current sale price of small plots in the
 neighbourhood is Rs.30.00 per sqm. The coloniser wants a net profit of 20%.
 Show the maximum price of the land at which the coloniser may purchase the
 land.