Reg. No.																
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code** 

13521

## B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Third Semester

## **Civil Engineering**

## 20CEPC304 - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICES

Regulations - 2020

Du	ration: 3 Hours	Iax. Maı	rks: 1	00
	PART - A (MCQ) $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions	Marks	Level	co
1.	The crushing strength of first class brick is	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1
	(a) $3 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (b) $5.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (c) $7.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (d) $10.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$			
2.	The process of adding water to lime to convert it into hydrated lime is known as	1	K1	CO1
	(a) quenching (b) hydration (c) slaking (d) calcination	1	W1	G02
3.	The soundness of cement can be tested by	1	<i>K1</i>	CO2
	(a) vicat's needle (b) specific surface analysis			
4.	(c) Le chatelier's apparatus  Low heat cement is used in	1	K1	CO2
٦.	(a) Thin structures (b) Thick structures			
	(c) reinforcement free structures (d) underwater structures			
5.	Shrinkage in concrete increases its	1	K1	CO3
	(a) compressive strength (b) flexural strength (c) tensile strength (d) bond strength			
6.	As per ISI specifications the temperature for curing is	1	K1	CO3
	(a) $5^{\circ}$ C (b) $10^{\circ}$ C (c) $27^{\circ}$ C (d) $42^{\circ}$ C			
7.	Which is known as natural defect of wood?	1	K1	CO4
0	(a) Knot (b) Medullary ray (c) Cambium layer (d) None of the above	e 1	<i>K1</i>	CO4
8.	Which material will have highest limiting strength?  (a) Aluminium (b) cast iron (c) mild steel (d) wrought iron	1	K1	CO4
9.	(a) Aluminium (b) cast iron (c) mild steel (d) wrought iron A shallow foundation is practicable up to a depth of	1	K1	CO5
٦.	(a) only 1.5m (b) up to 2m (c) up to 5m (d) 3m to 4m			
10.	Dampness in a building	1	K1	CO6
	(a)does not create unhygienic conditions			
	(b) may lead to disintegration and decay			
	(c) does not affect timber components			
	(d) does not lead to breeding of disease bacteria			
	$PART - B (12 \times 2 = 24 Marks)$			
	Answer ALL Questions			
11.	List the tests on stones.	2	K1	CO1
12.	Define efflorescence.	2	K1	CO1
13.	Write the ingredients of cement.	2	K1	CO2
	Define Elongation index.	2	K1	CO2
15.	Name the common methods adopted for transportation of concrete.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	Compare HPC and HSC.	2	K2	CO3
17.	Outline the various market forms of timber and steel.	2	K2	CO4
18.	What are the different types of adhesives?	2	K1	CO4
19.	Write short notes on strip footing.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO5
20.	What is Underpinning?	2	<i>K1</i>	CO5
K1 –	Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create		1352	21

21	C		2	<i>K</i> 2	CO
	. Summarize the merits of aluminum in construction.				CO6
22.	Sumn	narize the applications of FRP.	2	K2	COC
		PART - C $(6 \times 11 = 66 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions			
23.	a)	Explain the tests conducted on bricks for their suitability in construction work.	11	K2	COI
		OR			
	b)	Summarize the applications of concrete blocks and explain its testing procedure in detail.	11	K2	COI
24.	a)	Describe the procedure of cement manufacturing by wet process.	11	K2	CO2
		OR			
	b)	Explain any two tests on mechanical properties of coarse aggregate with neat sketch.	11	K2	CO2
25.	a)	Illustrate any two tests on mechanical properties of hardened concrete.	11	K2	CO3
		OR			
	b)	Outline the procedure of testing the compressive strength of existing structure using nondestructive test.	11	K2	CO3
26.	a)	Discuss in detail about manufacturing procedure of self-compacting concrete.	11	K2	CO4
		OR			
	b)	Explain the design procedure for Mix specification of concrete using BIS method.	11	K2	CO4
27.	a)	Discuss in detail about plywood and its advantages.	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO5
	•••)	OR			
	b)	Discuss the properties and uses of glasses. Explain the different forms available in market.	11	K2	CO5
28.	a)	Explain in detail about types of shallow foundations.	11	K2	CO6
	,	OR			
	b)		11	K2	CO6