

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

EIGHTH SEMESTER B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2012

08.804: QUANTITY SURVEYING & VALUATION (C)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Answer all questions from Part A and Part B

PART – A

I.

- (1). Describe briefly the necessity of an estimate and list the different types of estimates.
- (2). Explain the purpose of valuation.
- (3). What are the uses of 'data book' and schedule of rates.
- (4). What is meant by 'Sinking Fund' ? (20 marks)

PART – B

- II. (5). (a). Write down the detailed specification for (i) plastering with cement mortar and (ii) damp proof course 2.5cm thick with 1:1.5:3 concrete.
- (b). Work out the unit rate for brickwork in cement mortar 1:6 using country burnt bricks for foundation and basement (For $1m^3$; brick 500nos; $0.24m^3$ sand; 58kg cement; Labour:0.7 brick masons; 0.35man, 0.7woman; rate: bricks Rs.830/- per 1000Nos.; sand Rs750/- per $1.0m^3$; cement Rs4000/- per tonne; mason- Rs550/-; man-Rs475/-; woman- Rs400/-). (15 marks)

OR

- (6). (a). Give detailed specification for (i) laterite wall 23cm thick in cement mortar 1:3 for load bearing wall and (ii) RCC roof slab for residence.
- (b). Workout the unit rate for the following works: RR masonry in cement mortar 1:4, $10m^3$ for basement.

Material	Quantity	Rate, Rs./-
Rubble	$10m^3$	Rs.200/ m^3
Sand	$2m^3$	Rs.750/ m^3
Cement	12bag	Rs.350/bag
Labour mason	3.5men	Rs.550/person
Men/women	8	Rs.475/person

(15 marks)

III. (7). Estimate the quantities and prepare the abstract of estimate (based on existing rates) of the following:- (Refer Fig. 1 for details)

- (a). Earthwork in foundation.
- (b). Plain cement concrete in foundation.
- (c). 2.5cm thick Damp proof course at plinth level.
- (d). Brickwork in superstructure in cement mortar 1:6.
- (e). 7.5cm thick plain cement concrete flooring.

(50 marks)

OR

(8). Prepare a detailed estimate of a RCC column with footing from the given drawing. Bar bending schedule is also to be prepared along with the detailed estimate. (Refer Fig. 2 for details). Use existing rates for the items.

(50 marks)

IV. (9). (a). How is the rent for a building fixed?

(b). A newly constructed building stands on plot costing Rs.130,000/-. The construction cost of the building is Rs.270,000/- and estimated life is 70 years. The investor decides to have 8% returns on his outlay. Annual repairs may be taken as 25% and the interest for sinking fund may be taken as 4%. Calculate the monthly rent that will have to be charged for the building.

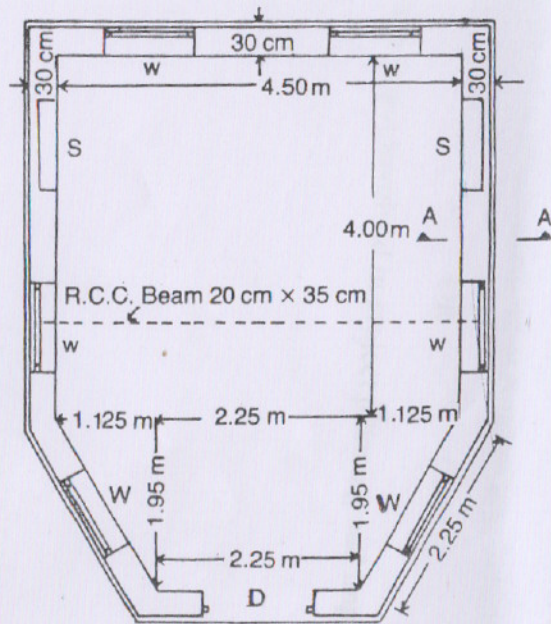
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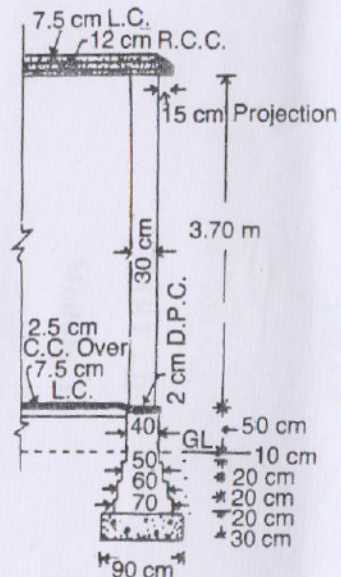
(10). (a). What is depreciation? Explain the various methods of calculating depreciation.

(b). Write short notes on (i) scrap value (ii) salvage value (iii) outgoings and (iv) obsolescence.

(15 marks)



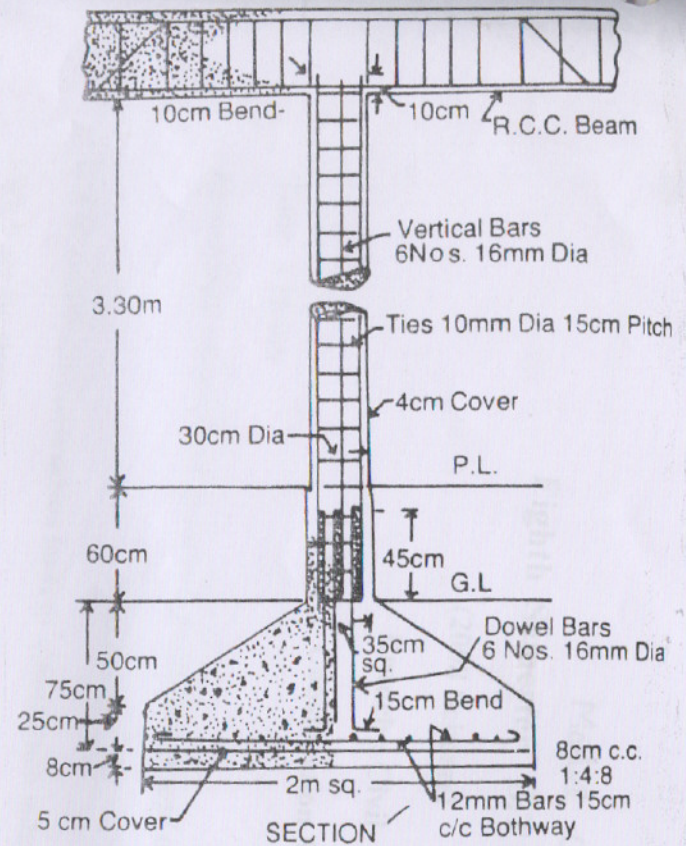
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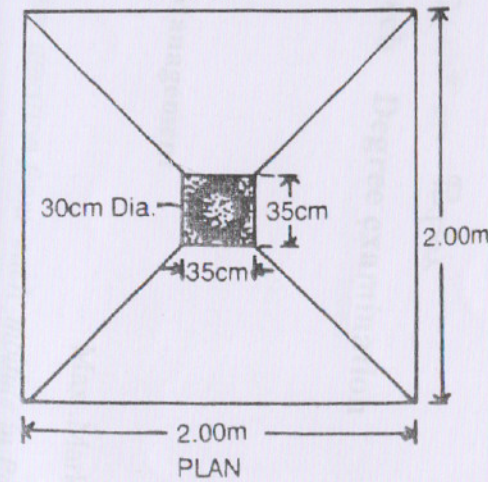
SECTION ON A A

D-120 cm x 220 cm
W-100 cm x 150 cm
S-100 cm x 190 cm

Fig. 1



SECTION



PLAN

Fig. 2