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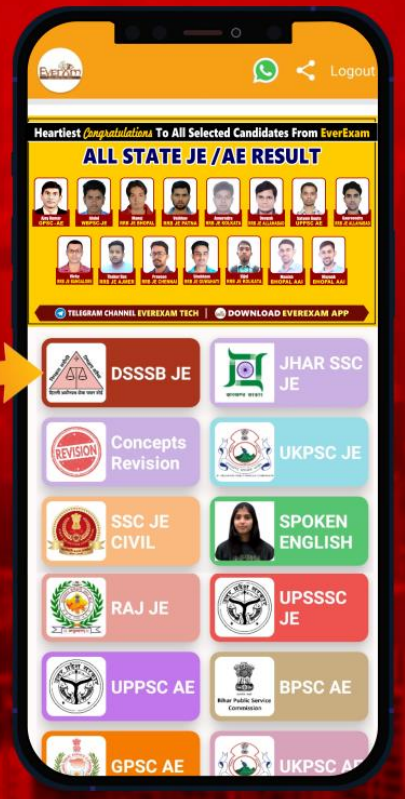

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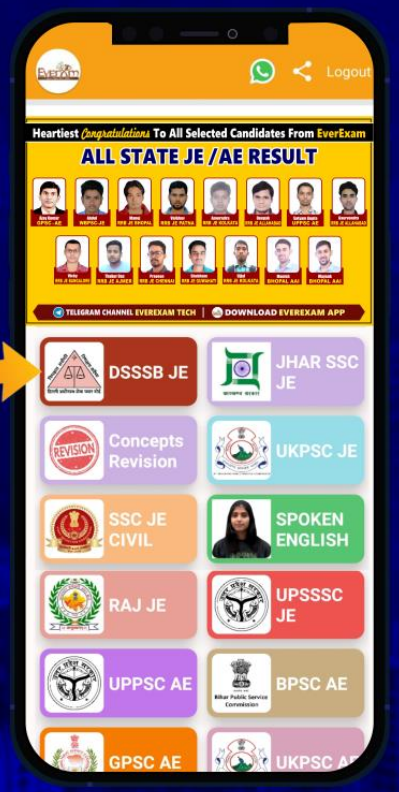

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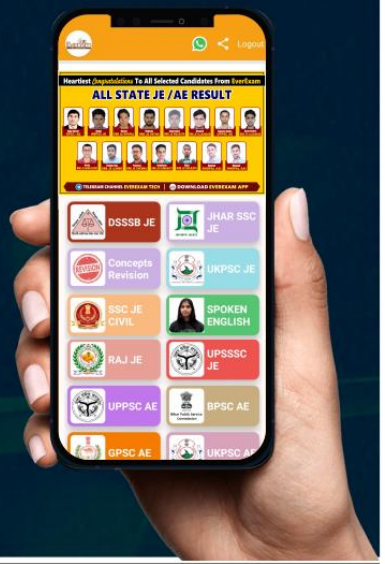

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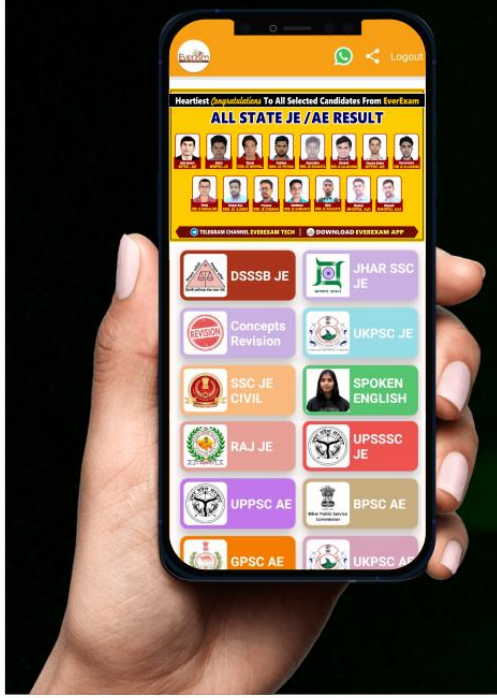

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Q :) The unit of measurement in per quintal for:

A : Collapsible gate with rails

B : Rolling shutters

C : Expanded metal wire netting

D : Reinforcement of RCC works

Q :) Floor area ratio (F.A.R.) means:

A : $\frac{Total\ floor\ area\ of\ all\ floors - Area\ of\ ground\ floor}{Area\ of\ plot}$

B : $\frac{Total\ floor\ are\ of\ all\ floors - Area\ of\ ground\ floor}{Area\ of\ plinth}$

C : $\frac{Total\ floor\ area\ of\ all\ floors}{Area\ of\ plot}$

D : $\frac{Tital\ floor\ area\ of\ all\ floors}{Area\ of\ plinth}$

Q :) The damp proof course is measured in :

A : Length

B : Area

C : Volume

D : Weight

Q :) The most reliable estimate is:

A : Plinth area estimate

B : Typical by estimate

C : Preliminary estimate

D : Cube rate estimate

Q :) The measurement is NOT made in square meter in case of:

A : Damp proof course

B : Form works

C : Concrete Jeffries

D : R.C. chajja

Q :) For one sq. m single brick flat soling (Conventional size), that number of brick required is:

A : 54

B : 62

C : 32

D : 44

Q :) The number of bricks (Conventional size) required for one square meter of brick on edge soling is:

A : 54

B : 64

C : 34

D : 44

Q :) The woodwork should be measured to nearest:

A : 0.001 m

B : 0.002 m

C : 0.003 m

D : 0.004 m

Q :) If 'd' be the diameter of MS or tor steel bars in mm, the standard weight (in kg) per meter of the bar is:

A : 0.00618 d^2

B : 0.00618 d

C : 0.00816 d^2

D : 0.00816 d

Q :) The following document contains detailed description of all items of work excluding their quantities along with the current rates:

A : Analysis of rates

B : Tender document

C : Abstract estimate

D : Schedule of rate

Q :) The floor area included the area of the balcony upto:

A : 25%

B : 85%

C : 75%

D : 50%

Q :) Administrative head of public work department who is directly responsible to government is:

A : Assistant engineer

B : Executive engineer

C : Superintending engineer

D : Chief engineer

Q :) The quantity of wood for the shutters of doors and windows in calculated in :

A : m^3

B : Lump-sum

C : m

D : m^2

Q :) The plan of a building is in the form of square with centerline dimensions of outer walls as 14.7 m × 14.7 m. If the thickness of the wall in superstructure is 0.30 m, then its plint area is:

A : 234 m^2

B : 150 m^2

C : 216 m^2

D : 225 m^2

Q :) The value of property during its useful life based on purchase value and depreciation etc. is known as

A : Junk value

B : Salvage value

C : Scrap value

D : Book value

Q :) Thickness of deduction is usually

A : 40 mm

B : 6 mm

C : 12 mm

D : 25 mm

Q :) The value of the property at the end of its useful life (without being dismantled) is known as :

A : Salvage value

B : Scrap value

C : Book value

D : Junk value

Q :) The plan of a building is in the form of a rectangle with centre line dimensions of the outer walls as 10.3 m × 15.3 m. The thickness of the walls in superstructure is 0.3 m. Then its carpet area is:

A :150 m^2

B : 157.59 m^2

C : 165.36 m^2

D : 170 m^2

Q :) Pick up the item of work not included in the plinth area estimate:

A : Wall thickness

B : Room area

C : Verandah area

D : Courtyard area

Q :) A work costing Rs. 20,000 is termed as

A : Petty work

B : Minor work

C : Major work

D : Minor project

Q :) The damp proof course (D.P.C) of uniform thickness in a building having walls of different widths is measured in:

A : m^4

B : m^3

C : m^2

D : m

Q :) Most accurate method of estimation is based on:

A : Building cost index estimate

B : Plinth area estimate

C : Detailed estimate

D : Cube rate estimate

Q :) One brick thickness of wall is roughly equal to

A : 10 cm

B : 15 cm

C : 20 cm

D : 30 cm

Q :) Estimate for electrical wiring is prepared on the basis of

A : Voltage

B : Power

C : Number of appliaces

D : Number of points

Q :) Which of the following tax generally not applicable to residential building is

A : Municipal tax

B : Property tax

C : Sales tax

D : Wealth tax

Q :) The value of demolished material is known as

A : Scrap value

B : Salvage value

C : Resultant value

D : Material value

Q :) An estimate is

A : Cost of the structure using thumb rules

B : Random guess of cost of structure

C : Probable cost arrived at before construction

D : Actual cost of construction.

Q :) In the analysis of rates, the profit for the contractor is generally taken as

A : 20%

B : 15%

C : 10%

D : 5%

Q :) The information which cannot be included in drawings is conveyed to the estimator through

A : Specifications

B : Cover note

C : Progress chart

D : None of these

Q :) In case of steel rolling shutters, for the estimation of painted area, the plain area if multiplied by

A : 0.75

B : 1.1

C : 1.25

D : 1.50

Q :) The weight of 10 mm diameter mild steel rod per metre length is equal to

A : 0.22 kg

B : 0.32 kg

C : 0.42 kg

D : 0.62 kg

Q :) Of the total estimated cost of a building, the cost of electrification usually accounts for

A : 1%

B : 5%

C : 8%

D : 20%

Q :) The number of bricks required per cubic metre of brick masonary is

A : 480

B : 500

C : 520

D : 540

Q :) The explosive for blasting is usually expressed in terms of

A : Explosive power

B : Volume of earthwork that can be blasted

C : Kilograms

D : None of these

Q :) Whenever colour washing on asbestos cement corrugated sheets is done; in the estimation the plain area of the sheets is increased by:

A : 5%

B : 10%

C : 15%

D : 20%

Q :) The quantity cement concrete damp-proofing course is measured is terms of

A : m

B : m^2

C : m^3

D : Lump-sum

Q :) Which of the following is the most correct estimate?

A : Plinth area estimate

B : Cube rate estimate

C : Detailed estimate

D : Building cost index estimate

Q :) The technique of finding the fair price of an existing building in property is known as

A : Estimation

B : Valuation

C : Pricing

D : Costing

Q :) The value of the dismantled material less than cost of dismantling is called

A : Scrap value

B : Salvage value

C : Rateable value

D : None of these

Q :) If the bearing is not specified for the lintel in the estimation it is usually taken as

A : Thickness of lintel subjected to a minimum value of 12 cm

B : ¾ of lintel thickness of 12 cm whichever is larger

C : ½ of lintel thickness

D : 15 cm

Q :) When actual cost of construction plus certain profit is paid to the contractor then such a contract is known as:

A : Unscheduled contract

B : Nominated contract

C : Cost plus percentage contract

D :Work order

Q :) The plan of a building is in the form of a rectangle with centre line dimensions of outer wall as 14.7m × 9.7 m. The thickness of the wall in super structure is 0.30 m. What is the floor area of the building?

A : 143 m^2

B : 139 m^2

C : 152 m^2

D : None of these

Q :) In the estimation of plastering surface the deductions are not made for

A : Ends of beams

B : Ends of rafters

C : Small openings upto 0.50 m^2

D : None of these

Q :) The approximate value of cement required to prepare 100 m^3 of 1 : 2 : 4 concrete is

A : 16 m^3

B : 32 m^3

C : 25 m^3

D : 21 m^3

Q :) The following item of earthwork is not measured separately.

A : Setting out of works

B : Site clearance

C : Dead men

D : All options are correct

Q :) Pick up the correct statement from the following

A : In order to check up the average depth of excavation; dead mans are test at the mid-widths of borrow pits

B : The earthwork calculation in excavation in made from the difference in levels obtained with a level

C : The earthwork done in excavation is to form the road embankment includes the formation of correct profiles and depositing the soil in layers

D : All options are correct

Q :) A cement concrete road is 100m long, 8m wide and 15 cm thick over the sub-base of 10 cm thick gravel. The cubic content of concrete (1 : 2 : 4) for the road specified in is

A : 300 m^3

B : 600 m^3

C : 900 m^3

D : 1200 m^3

Q :) The cross-section area of the embankment of a canal fully in embankment; (refer the figure given below) is:

A : $\frac{1}{2}[b_1 + b_2]h$

B : $(b_1+b_2)h + sh^2$

C : $(b_1+b_2) + 2sh^2$

D : $2[(b_1+b_2)(b + sh)]$

Q :) For 100 sq.m. cement concrete (1 : 2 : 4) 4 cm thick floor; the quantity of cement required is

A : 0.90 m^3

B : 0.94 m^3

C : 0.98 m^3

D : 1.00 m^3

Q :) The expected out turn of 2.5 cm cement concrete floor per mason per day.

A : 2.5 square meter

B : 5.0 square metre

C : 7.5 square metre

D : 10 square metre

Q :) Pick up the excavation where measurements are made is square meter for payment.

(a) Ordinary cuttings up to 1 m

(b) Surface dressing up to 15 cm depths

(c) Surface excavation upto 30 cm depths

Options :

A : A only

B : B only

C : C only

D : Both B and C

Q :) In case of laying gullies, siphons, intercepting traps, the cost includes

A : Setting and laying

B : Bed concreting

C : Connection to drains

D : All options are correct

Q :) Brick walls are measured in square metre if the thickness of the wall is

A : 10 cm

B : 15 cm

C : 20 cm

D : None of these

Q :) The brick-work is measured in square metre in case of

A : Honey comb brick work

B : Brick flat soling

C : Half brick walls on the partition

D : All option are correct

Q :) Pick up the term of work not included in the plinth area estimate

A : Wall thickness

B : Room area

C : Verandah area

D : Courtyard area

Q :) What is the approximate cost of the complete labour as percentage of the total cost of the building.

A : 0.1

B : 0.25

C : 0.4

D : 0.025

Q :) The nominal lead and lift allowed for the earthwork in the excavation of the foundation are

A : 50 m and 2 m

B : 30 m and 2 m

C : 30 m and 1.5 m

D : 20 m and 1 m

Q :) A cement concrete road is 1000 m long 8m wide and 15 cm thick over the sub-base of 10 cm thick gravel. The box cutting in road crust is _____

A : 500 m^3

B : 1000 m^3

C : 1500 m^3

D : 2000 m^3

Q :) For supply weight is measured in _____

A : Bags of 50 kg

B : Cubic metre

C : Kilograms

D : Quintals

Q :) What is the estimate (Rs) for a building with a plinth area of 2000 sq.m with rate of Rs. 3800 per sq.m? (Consider the adds of 15% of electric installation and 7% of miscellaneous?

A : 150000

B : 450080

C : 243000

D : 9272000

Q :) What is the quantity (Sq.m) of plastering required for the 6m length of wall which is 4m high and 50 cm thick?

A : 12

B : 24

C : 48

D : 56

Q :) Which of the following item is NOT a lump sum item?

A : Architectural features

B : Contingencies and unforeseen items

C : Elastic installation

D : Plastering of wall

Q :) Which of the following method is used to prepare the approximate estimate?

A : Cubical contents method

B : Plinth area method

C : Unit rate method

D : All option are correct

Q :) Calculate the value of a pump after 5 years, if the annual depreciation value is Rs. 200. The original cost of pump is Rs. 3000 and useful life of the pump is 10 years.

A : 200

B : 1000

C : 1300

D : 2000

Q :) Which of the following estimate is carried out of the sanctioned estimate exceeds 5% due to change in the price?

A : Detailed estimate

B : Plinth aera estimate

C : Preliminary estimate

D : Revised estimate

Q :) For estimation of masonry work and excavation work, accuracy requirement in the measurement of length as compared to thickness or width is_____

A : Less

B : More

C : Equal

D : Independent

Q :) A wall of width 300 mm contains two T-junctions. The height of wall is 3m and total length of the central line is 150 m. Calculate the quantity of the brick work (in cubic meter) using central line method.

A : 134.46

B : 134.73

C : 134.86

D : 135

Q :) Which of the following is not measured in cubic meter?

A : Brick work

B : Concrete work

C : Excavation work

D : plinth

Q :) For estimation of the brick masonry, no deduction is made for the end of the rafter up to the area (square inch) of

A : 50

B : 72

C : 180

D : 44

Q :) Calculate the quantity (Cubic meter) of the concrete used in a pier of 1.2m diameter and 6m length. The pier is reinforced with 8 bars of 25 mm diameter

A : 6.5

B : 6.78

C : 8.64

D : 9.3

Q :) In long wall and short wall method, the length of the short wall is the equal to the centre to centre length of wall minus_____

A : Half of the width of wall

B : One fourth of width of wall

C : Twice of the width of wall

D : Width of wall

Q :) Calculate the quantity (Cubic meter) of the earthwork for a canal of 50m long/ Depths of canal at two extreme sections are 3m and 5m. The bottom width and top width of the canal are 2m and 4m. Use mid section method.

A : 450

B : 600

C : 750

D : 900

Q :) Which of the following is NOT included in the floor area?

1. **Clear coverage area**
2. **Area of the walls**
3. **Sills of the doors**
4. **Sills of the windows**

Options

A : 1 and 3

B : 2 and 3

C : 2, 3 and 4

D : 2 and 4

Q :) Which of the following method is used for estimation of depreciation building?

A : Constant percentage method

B : Direct comparison method

C : Logistic curve method

D : Rental method

Q :) Capitalized value of property is the product of

A : Annual income and annuity

B : Annual income and interest

C : Annual income and sinking fund

D : Annual income and years purchase

Q :) Calculate the total quantity (Cubic meter) of the coarse aggregate required for an isolated rectangular footing of size 3m × 2m, if 1 : 2 : 4 cement, concrete is used. The depth of the footing is 600 mm.

A : 2.05

B : 2.46

C : 3.16

D : 3.82

Q :) Which of the following is the correct statement for length of the long wall as one move from earthwork to brick work in super structure in long and short wall method?

A : Its value decreases

B : Its value depends upon the length of wall

C : Its value increases

D : Its value remains same

Q :) Calculate an approximate estimate (Rs.) of the building with total plinth area of the building is 500 square meters. The rate of the plinth area is Rs. 3000 per square meters. The costs of the water supply and contingencies are 7% and 5% of cost of construction respectively.

A : 1500000

B : 1650000

C : 1680000

D : 1870000

Q :) Calculate the cost of the plastering required for a wall of 4m long, 3,5m high and 300 mm thick, if the rate plastering is Rs. 12 per square meter.

A : 101

B : 168

C : 336

D : 423

Q :) Which of the following is the unit of measurement for the sills of windows?

A : Cubic meter

B : Meter

C : Number

D : Square meter

Q :) Which of the following area is included in the plinth area of the building?

A : Area of the lofts

B : Area pf barsati at terrace level

C : Cornices

D : Tower projecting above terrance level

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