Q : 1 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 : 2 For 1 Sq. m. of 7.5 cm thick time terracing in roof with brick khoa, surkhi, lime (2 : 2 : 7) including finishing, the quantity of surkhi required is:

A : 0.023 Cu. m
B : 0.025 Cu. m
C : 0.019 Cu. m
D : 0.022 Cu. m

Q : 3 For 15 mm thick cement plastering 1:6 on 100 Sq.m. new brick work, the quantity of cement required is:

A : 0.200 m^3
B : 0.247 m^3
C : 0.274 m^3
D : 0.343 m^3

Q : 4 If 'd' be the diameter of MS of 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 : 5 The following document contains detailed desrciption of all items of work excluding their quantities along with current rates:

A : Analysis of rates
B : Tender document
C : Abstract estimate
D : Schedule of rate

Q : 6 The plan of a building is in the from of square with centreline dimensions of outer walls as 14.7 m ×× 14.7 m. if the thickness of the wall in super structure is 0.30 m, then its plinth area is:

A : 234 m^2
B : 150 m^2
C : 216 m^2
D : 225 m^2

Q : 7 The value of property during its useful life based on purchase value and depreciation etc.is Known as:

A : Junk value
B : Scrap value
C : Salvage value
D : Book value

Q : 8 The plan of a building is in the from 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 ^{2}

Q : 9 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 : 10 Find depreciation during first five years of a cement concrete structure is

A : Zero %
B : 0.005
C : 0.01
D : 0.02

Q : 11 Estimate for electrical wiring is prepared on the basis of

A : Voltage
B : Power
C : Number of appliances
D : Number of points

Q : 12 Indicating works left in excavated trenches to facilitate the measurement of borrow pits are known as

A : Jambs
B : Posts
C : Tell-tales
D : None of these

Q : 13 The information which cannot be included in drawings to the estimator through

A : Specifications
B : Cover note
C : Progress chart
D : None of these

Q : 14 In case of steel rolling shutters, for the estimation of painted area; the plain area is multiplied by

A : 0.75
B : 1.1
C : 1.25
D : 1.5

Q : 15 The volume of the cement required for 10m^3 of brickwork in 1 : 6 cement mortar is approximately equal to

A : 3/7 m^3
B : 3/6 m^3
C : 3/4 m^3
D : 3/5 m^3

Q : 16 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 : 17 The technique of finding the fair price of an existing building on property is known as

A : Estimation
B : valuation
C : pricing
D : costing

Q : 18 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 : 3/4 of lintel thickness of 12 cm whichever is larger
C : 1/2 of lintel thickness
D : 15 cm

Q : 19 The plan of a building is in the from of a rectangle with Center line dimensions of outer wall as 14.7m ×× 9.7m. The thickness of the wall in super structure is 0.30 m. What is the floor area of the buildA cement concrete road is 1000 m long 8m wide and 15 cm thick over the sup-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 : 20 The time by which the completion of an activity can be delayed without affecting the start of succeeding activities is called.....

A : Total float
B : Interfering float
C : Independent float
D : Free float

Q : 21 ing?

A : 143 m^2
B : 139 m^2
C : 152 m^2
D : None of these

Q : 22 In the estimation of plastering surface the deductions are not made for

A : Ends of beams
B : Ends of rafters
C : Small openings up to 0.50 m^2
D : None of these

Q : 23 The approximate volume 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 : 24 A cement concrete road is 100m long. 8m wide and 15 cm thick over the sup-base of 10cm 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 : 25 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 : 26 Pick up the excavation where measurements are made in square meters for payment.

1. Ordinary cutting up to 1 m
2. Surface dressing up to 15 cm depths
3. Surface excavation up to 30 cm depth

A : A only
B : B only
C : C only
D : Both B and C

Q : 27 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 : 28 What is the approximate cost of the complete labour a percentage of the total cost of the building.

A : 0.1
B : 0.25
C : 0.4
D : 0.025

Q : 29 The time by which the completion of an activity can be delayed without affecting the start of succeeding activities is called..........

A : Total float
B : Interfering float
C : Independent float
D : Free float

Q : 30 Cost slope of the direct cost curve is given by

A : $\frac{Crash\ cost - Normal\ cost}{Normal\ time - Crash\ time}$
B : $\frac{Crash\ cost - Normal\ cost}{Crash\ time}$
C : $\frac{Crash\ cost - Normal\ cost}{Normal\ time}$
D : $\frac{Normal\ cost - Crash\ cost}{Crash\ cost}$

Q : 31 The covered area of a proposed building is 150 m^2 and it includes a rear courtyard of 5m ×× 4m. it the prevailing plinth area rate for similar building is Rs 1250/m^2, what is its cost (in Rs)?

A : 187500
B : 212500
C : 162500
D : 375000

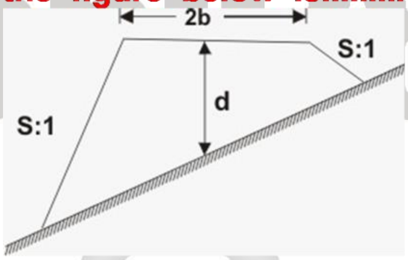
Q : 32 The volume (in m^3) of coarse aggregate required to make 100 m^3 of 1 : 2 : 4 concrete is

A : 84
B : 86
C : 92
D : 96

Q : 33 The plan of a building is in the from of a rectangle with Center line dimensions of outer walls as 9.7m ×× 14.7 m. The thickness of the walls in super-structure is 0.30m. Then its plinth are is

A : 150 m^2
B : 147 m^2
C : 145.50 m^2
D : 135.36 m^2

Q : 34 The area of the cross-section of a road fully in banking shown in the figure below is.........



A : {Sb^2 \ + \ r^2 \ (2bd \ + \ Sd)^2 \over r^2 \ - S^2}
B : $\frac{Sb^2 + r^2\,(2bd - Sd)^2}{r^2 - S^2}$
C : $\frac{Sb^2 + r^2\,(2bd - Sd)^2}{r - S}$
D : $\frac{Sb^2 + r^2\,(2bd - Sd)^2}{r - S}$

Q : 35 For 12 mm thick cement plastering 1 : 6 on 100 Sq. m, new brick work, the quantity of cement required is ....

A : 0.200 m^3
B : 0.217 m^3
C : 0.340 m^3
D : None of these

Q : 36 Calculate the cost (Rs.) of 100mm thick brick lining of a septic tank of size 5m ×× 3m ×× 1.5m, if the rate of lining of Rs. 200 per square meter.

A : 4500
B : 4800
C : 5400
D : 7800