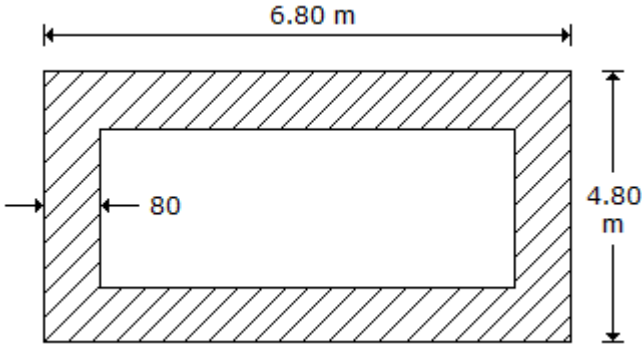


		Answer
1	<p><b>The rate of payment is made for 100 cu m (per % cu m) in case of</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> (A) Earth work in excavation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (B) Rock cutting</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (C) Excavation in trenches for foundation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (D) All the above</li> </ul>	D
2	<p><b>2. The rate of an item of work depends on</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> (A) Specifications of works</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (B) Specifications of materials</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (C) Proportion of mortar</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (D) All the above</li> </ul>	D
3	<p><b>3. The main factor to be considered while preparing a detailed estimate, is</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> (A) Quantity of the materials</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (B) Availability of materials</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (C) Transportation of materials</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (D) All the above</li> </ul>	D
4	<p><b>4. Pick up the correct statement from the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> (A) The estimated value of the work excluding the amount for contingencies, work charged establishment, tool and plants, is called work value</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (B) The actual expenditure involved to complete a work including incidental, establishment and travelling charges, is called actual cost</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (C) The formal acceptance by the administrative department for incurring an expenditure on the work, is called administrative approval</li> <li><input type="radio"/> (D) All the above</li> </ul>	d
5	<p><b>5. Brick walls are measured in sq. m if the thickness of the wall is</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> (A) 10 cm</li> </ul>	A

	<input type="radio"/> (B) 15 cm <input type="radio"/> (C) 20 cm <input type="radio"/> (D) None of these	
6	<b>67. The plinth area of a building not includes</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) Area of the walls at the floor level <input type="radio"/> (B) Internal shaft for sanitary installations up to 2 sq m. in area <input type="radio"/> (C) Lift and wall including landing <input type="radio"/> (D) Area of cantilevered porch	D
7	<b>12. The brick work is not measured in cu m in case of</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) One or more than one brick wall <input type="radio"/> (B) Brick work in arches <input type="radio"/> (C) Reinforced brick work <input type="radio"/> (D) Half brick wall	D
8	<b>Referring of given figure, pick up the correct statement from the following:</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">6.80 m</span> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">80</span> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">4.80 m</span> </p> <input type="radio"/> (A) The total length of centre line of four walls is 20 m <input type="radio"/> (B) Length of long wall out-to-out is 6.80 m <input type="radio"/> (C) Length of short walls in-to-in is 3.20 m <input type="radio"/> (D) All the above	D
9	<b>5. According to Indian Standards Institute, the actual size of modular bricks is</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) 23 cm × 11.5 cm × 7.5 cm	C

	<input type="radio"/> (B) 25 cm × 13 cm × 7.5 cm <input type="radio"/> (C) 19 cm × 9 cm × 9 cm <input type="radio"/> (D) 20 cm × 10 cm × 10 cm	
10	<b>The measurement is made in square metre in case of</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) Cement concrete in foundation <input type="radio"/> (B) R.C.C. structure <input type="radio"/> (C) Hollow concrete block wall <input type="radio"/> (D) None of these	D
11	<b>Cost of fittings and their fixing is specified for the following sanitary fittings</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) Water closets <input type="radio"/> (B) Flushing pipes <input type="radio"/> (C) Lavatory basins <input type="radio"/> (D) All the above	D
12	<b>Pick up the correct statement from the following:</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) Pointing is measured in sq.m <input type="radio"/> (B) Plastering is measured in sq.m <input type="radio"/> (C) Glazing is measured in sq.m <input type="radio"/> (D) All the above	D
13	<b>9. In long and short wall method of estimation, the length of long wall is the centre to centre distance between the walls and</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> (A) Breadth of the wall <input type="radio"/> (B) Half breadth of wall on each side <input type="radio"/> (C) One fourth breadth of wall on each side <input type="radio"/> (D) None of these	B
14	<b>The damp proof course (D.P.C.) is measured in</b> <input type="radio"/> (A) Cub. m <input type="radio"/> (B) Sq. m <input type="radio"/> (C) Meters	B

	<b>(D) None of these</b>	
15	<b>The volume is measured correct to the nearest</b> <b>(A) 0.01 cum</b> <b>(B) 0.02 cum</b> <b>(C) 0.03 cum</b> <b>(D) 0.04 cum</b>	A
16	<b>The floor area includes the area of the balcony up to</b> <b>(A) 100 %</b> <b>(B) 75 %</b> <b>(C) 50 %</b> <b>(D) 25 %</b>	C
17	<b>The weight of an item is measured correct to nearest</b> <b>(A) 0.25 kg</b> <b>(B) 0.50 kg</b> <b>(C) 0.75 kg</b> <b>(D) 1.00 kg</b>	D
18	<b>To make out an estimate for a work the following data are necessary-</b> <b>Drawing, Specification and _____</b> <b>a) materials</b> <b>b) rates</b> <b>c) labours</b> <b>d) transportation</b>	B
19	<b>Cube rate estimate is less accurate as compared to the plinth area estimate as the height of the building is also compared.</b> <b>a) False</b> <b>b) True</b>	A
20	<b>. _____ is prepared on the basis of plinth area of building, the rate being deducted from the cost of similar building having similar specification, heights and construction, in the locality.</b> <b>a) Cube Rate Estimate</b> <b>b) Supplementary Estimate</b> <b>c) Maintenance Estimate</b> <b>d) Plinth Area Estimate</b>	D
21	<b>_____ is the amount provided in the estimate and bill of quantities for some specialised work to be done by a specialised firm; whose details are not known at the time of preparing estimate.</b> <b>a) Prime cost</b> <b>b) Provisional sum</b> <b>c) Capital cost</b> <b>d) Building cost index</b>	B
22	<b>In this method approx. total length of walls is found in running metre and this total length multiplied by the rate per running metre of wall gives a fairly accurate cost.</b> <b>a) Annual repair</b> <b>b) Item rate estimate</b> <b>c) Approximate quantity method estimate</b>	C

	<b>d) Cubical content estimate</b>	
37	_____ estimate is a detailed estimate and is prepared to maintain the structure or work in proper order and safe condition. a) Supplementary and revised estimate b) Maintenance estimate c) Item rate estimate d) Revised estimate	B
23	A large work or project may consists of several building or small works and each of these work is known as _____ a) sub-work b) sub-project c) sub-head d) sub-construction	A
24	_____ is the built up covered area of a building measured at floor level of any storey. a) Covered area b) Carpet area c) Total area d) Plinth area	D
25	_____ area of a building is the area of verandahs, passage, corridors, balconies, porches, etc. a) <u>Floor area</u> b) <u>Horizontal circulation area</u> c) <u>Vertical circulation area</u> d) <u>Verandah area</u>	B
26	_____ include general office expenses, rents, taxes, supervision and other costs which are indirect expenses and not productive expenses on the job. a) Total costs b) General costs c) Overhead costs d) Contingencies	C
27	The capacity of doing work by an artesian or skilled labour in the form of quantity of work per day is known as the _____ a) over-turn b) in-turn c) out-turn d) out-come	C

28 Pick up the item of work not included in the plinth area estimate

Courtyard area

Wall thickness

Room area

W.C. area

## COURTYARD

29 The item of steel work which is measured in sq.m, is

Ventilators and glazing

Rolling shutters

Collapsible gates

All the above

All the above

30 The rate of payment is made for 100 cu m (per % cu m) in case of

Excavation in trenches for foundation

Earth work in excavation

Rock cutting

All the above

All the above

31 The measurement is made in square metre in case of

**A** Hollow concrete block wall

**B** R.C.C. structure

**C** Cement concrete in foundation

**D** None of these

None of these

32 Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- A Glazing is measured in sq.m
- B Plastering is measured in sq.m
- C Pointing is measured in sq.m
- D All the above

33 Pick up the excavation where measurements are made in square metres for payment.

- A Ordinary cuttings up to 1 m
- B Surface dressing up to 15 cm depths
- C Surface excavation up to 30 cm depths
- D Both B. and C

34 The most reliable estimate is

- A Cube rate estimate
- B Preliminary estimate
- C Plinth area estimate
- D Detailed estimate

35 Carpet area does not include the area of

- A Kitchen and pantry
- B Bath room and lavatory
- C The walls along with doors and other openings
- D All of the above

36 Brick walls are measured in sq. m if the thickness of the wall is

- A 20 cm
- B 50 cm
- C 10 cm
- D None of these

38 Detailed drawing is not necessarily required for which of the following estimate?

- A. Detailed estimate
- B. Revised estimate
- C. Supplementary estimate
- D. Rough cost estimate

39 The quantum of work of any item is skilled labour is expected to do in a day, is known as

- A. Standard work
- B. Work to specification
- C. Target work
- D. Test work

40 Which estimate is expected to be least accurate?

- A. Preliminary estimate
- B. Plinth area estimate
- C. Detailed estimate
- D. Revised estimate

41 Annual repair estimate is usually not allowed to exceed

- A. 10% of capital cost
- B. 5% of capital cost
- C. 2% of capital cost
- D. 5% of capital cost

42 Of the total estimated cost of a building, electrification usually amounts for

- A. 1%
- B. 2%
- C. 9%
- D. 15%

43 Of the total estimated cost of a building sanitation and water supply works usually amount for



- A. 1%
- B. 2%
- C. 8%
- D. 15%

44 Due to change in price level, a revised estimate is prepared if the sanctioned estimate exceeds

- A. 2%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 4%
- D. 5%

45 The value of a of the property, without being dismantled at the end of the useful life period as known

- A. **Salvation value**
- B. Book value
- C. Write of value
- D. Junk value

46 Original cost of the property minus depreciation is

- A. **Book value**
- B. Salvage value
- C. Rentable value
- D. Obsolescence value

47 Lead and lift is the term used in

- A. **Earth work**
- B. Reappropriation of funds
- C. Salvage value
- D. Tender notifications

48 The life of a structure with brickwork in a lime or cement is taken as

- A. 100 years
- B. 35 years
- C. **50 years**
- D. 25 years

49 Which of the following is overhead expenditure?

- A. Woman's compensation, insurance etc.
- B. Establishment
- C. **Stationery**

D. Rent and taxes

50 If the amount of energy is paid for a definite number of years it is known as

- A. Known annuity
- B. **Annuity certain**
- C. Annuity plan
- D. Gross annuity

51 Building wire for steel reinforcement is

- A. Measured in running metres
- B. **Measured in kilograms**
- C. Not measured but included in description
- D. Not measured and also not included in description

52 The damp proof course (D.P.C.) is measured in

- A. Cub. m
- B. **Sq. m**
- C. Meters
- D. None of these

53 A person who takes the lease is known as

- A. **Leaser**
- B. Lessee
- C. Owner
- D. Short-term owner

54 Work out quantity of cement required for 50 metre cube of 12mm thick plastering in cement mortar (1:4) Assume Dry mortar 1.52 times volume of plastering.

- a) **435**
- b) 4250
- c) 20000
- d) None of these

55. Prepare approximate estimate of a building using following data: proposed area of the building 600 square metre. Similar type of building is recently constructed in the nearby locality having built up area 200 square metre and the total cost of construction is rupees 15 lakh.

- a) **Rs. 45 lakh.**

- b) Rs 54 lakh.
- c) Rs 35 lakh.
- d) None of these

56 A building has constructed for rupees 20lakh as its scrap value at the end of 60 years is Rs 10000 determine depreciation by straight line method

- a) **Rupees 33167 per annum**
- a) Rupees 43167 per annum
- b) Rupees 23167 per annum
- c) None of these

57. Workout sinking fund installment for collecting sinking fund of rupees 45lakh in total 45 years of life of a building . the sinking coefficient is 0.075

- a) **Rs 3,37,500**
- b) Rs 4,37,500
- c) Rs 6,37,500
- d) None of these

58. The unit of measurement for earthwork is

- a) **metre square**
- b) metre cube
- c) lumpsum
- d) Metre

59The unit of measurement for brickwork is

- a) Running metre
- b) **metre cube**
- c) lumpsum
- d) Metre

60. The unit of measurement for DPC is

- e) **metre square**
- f) metre cube
- g) lumpsum
- h) Metre