



SF-8176

B. E. II (Sem - IV) (Civil) Examination

May / June - 2011

Building Construction

(New Syllabus)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टायेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
B. E. II (Sem - IV) (Civil)

Name of the Subject :
Building Construction (New)

Subject Code No. : **8 1 7 6** Section No. (1, 2,.....): **Nil**

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) Attempt all questions.
(3) Figure to the right indicate marks.
(4) Draw neat and labelled sketch wherever required.

- 1 (a) Define the following : 5
- (i) Safe bearing capacity
(ii) Header
(iii) Quein
(iv) Brick masonry
(v) Crown.
- (b) State true or false : 5
- (i) The black cotton soil undergoes volumetric changes.
(ii) The brick laid with its length parallel to the face of a wall, is known as a header.
(iii) The frog of the buick must be kept downward while laying bricks in a wall.
(iv) The lowest bearing capacity of a soil is that of moist day.
(v) A floor constructed with 3mm marble chips, is known as terrazzo floor.

- (c) Discuss comparison between stone masonry 7
and buick masonry. Explain $1\frac{1}{2}$ buick thick wall
english bord.

OR

- (c) What is bearing capacity of soil ? Discuss in brief 7
the various methods of improving the bearing capacity
of soil.

2 Attempt any two.

- (a) Block cotton soil is worst soil for civil engineering 7
construction work. Discuss draw a footing used in black
cotton soil.
- (b) Draw a section of a wall (masonry) through 7
window from foundation bottom to parapit top for a
resedential building.
- (c) Discuss different types of arches based on 7
its material. Explain segmental arch.

3 (a) State the various types of upper floors. Mention 7
the situation where each type may be used.

OR

- (a) What are the different types of timber floors ? Describe 7
single and double Joist timber floor with neat sketch.
- (b) Write short notes on any three 12
- (i) Selection of flooring mateiral.
 - (ii) Brick arches.
 - (iii) Advantages of hollow concrete block masonry.
 - (iv) Causes of failure of foundation.
 - (v) Methods of improving bearing capacity of soil.

- 4 (a) Define following term (any five). 5
- (1) Tread
 - (2) Mullion
 - (3) Purlin
 - (4) Hold fast
 - (5) Standard
 - (6) Flight
- (b) Explain in brief, what are the objectives of providing plaster ? 5

OR

- (b) Describe with neat sketch bifurcated staircase. 5
- 5 (a) Describe needle scaffolding, with sketches and in which circumstances it is provided. 8

OR

Describe the advantages and disadvantages of wooden and steel formwork.

- (b) Draw neat sketch of Queen-post truss and explain. 6
- (c) Discuss various specifications considered made for planning of staircases. Illustrate the different types of stair cases generally used, indicating their suitability for specific use. 6
- 6 (a) Differentiate between following. (Any two) 8
- (1) Corner and bay window
 - (2) Helical stair and Spiral stair
 - (3) Lime and cement plaster.
- (b) Write short note on (any three) 12
- (1) Enamel paint
 - (1) Open well stair
 - (2) Couple close roof
 - (3) flush door
 - (4) Types of pointing