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S-1984

First Year B.I.D (Sem. - I)Examination

March/April – 2011

Interior Material And Technology

Time : 4 Hours] [Total Marks : **120**

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ ☛ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fillup strictly the details of ☛ signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :

☛ **F. Y. B.I.D (Sem. - 1)**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **Interior Material And Technology**

☛Subject Code No. : **1 9 8 4** ☛Section No. (1, 2,.....) : **1&2**

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

(2) There are two Sections in the paper.
(3) Give all answers in English.
(4) Draw neat explanatory sketches wherever required.
(5) Marks are indicated on the right.
(6) Section I must be answered only in drawing sheet provided.

SECTION-I

1 Neatly draft One Brick Thick Walls of length 3.0 meters (10 feet) and a height of 1.5m each constructed in English and Flemish Bond respectively. (Scale 1:10) **40**
Show all necessary courses, Plan, Elevation and Section for each of the walls.

OR

1 Neatly draft the Elevations of the following with proper understanding of construction. Neatly label all the parts explaining any five terms. Any four. (Scale 1:10)
(i) Semicircular Arch.
(ii) Segmental Arch.
(iii) Equilateral Arch.
(iv) Flat Arch.
(v) Elliptical Arch.
All Arches have a clear span of 1.5m

SECTION-II

2 Fill in the Blanks (all questions are compulsory) **20**

(i) In M15, M20 concrete M stands for_____.

(ii) Load carrying capacity of Flemish bond masonry is _____ than English bond masonry.

(iii) R.C.C is a mixture of _____, _____ and _____.

(iv) The process of removing moisture from timber is called _____.

(v) Teak is an example of _____.

(vi) Full form of DPC is _____.

(vii) Top of a door or a window opening is called _____.

(viii) The center piece of an arch is called _____.

(ix) The projecting part of the tread is called _____.

(x) Limestone and sandstone are _____ types of rock.

3 State True or False giving appropriate reasons : **20**
(all questions are compulsory)

(i) Ground Beam is provided at Plinth level.

(ii) Stretcher bond wall is 230mm/9" thick wall.

(iii) Soft wood is capable of resisting all stresses.

(iv) Structural sections like I-sections, T-sections and Angle sections are made of Cast-Iron.

(v) Quoin generally refers to a right angled corner formed by two walls.

(vi) In a Random rubble masonry wall; all courses are of even height.

(vii) DPC prevents moisture to enter into the wall.

(viii) Glass has a very high melting point.

(ix) Lime is soluble in water.

(x) Going is horizontal distance between two successive riser faces.

4 Answer the following : (Any **eight**) **40**

(i) Neatly sketch a typical wall section of a building explaining various components.

(ii) Discuss briefly common methods of Seasoning in timber.

(iii) Explain Coursed and Uncoursed random Rubble Masonry with neat sketches.

(iv) Discuss Geological Classification of rocks giving example of each.

(v) Discuss different types of Ferrous Metals with their properties and uses.

(vi) Explain R.C.C.

(vii) Explain any 3 types of clay products.

(viii) Explain with a neat sketch following types of lintels -

(a) Wood lintel

(b) R.C.C lintel

(ix) Explain common industrial forms of glass.

(x) Explain Hydraulic lime with its properties.
