

## B.Tech. Degree VII Semester Supplementary Examination April 2018

### CE 1704 (A/B) QUANTITY SURVEYING AND VALUATION (2012 Scheme)

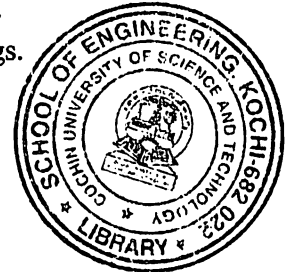
Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

#### PART A (Answer ALL questions)

(8 × 5 = 40)

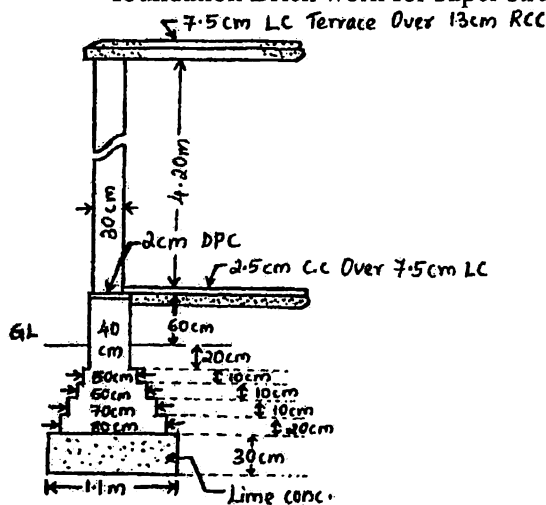
- I. (a) What are the objectives of specification?
- (b) Write short note on detailed estimate.
- (c) Work out the value of years purchase for an old building if its future life is 15 years and the rate of interest is 7% of capital and 4% on sinking fund.
- (d) What do you mean by outgoings? List all the different types of outgoings.
- (e) An estimate is never the actual cost of work. Explain.
- (f) Distinguish between scrap value and salvage value.
- (g) Calculate the unit rate for 1 mm thick plastering in CM 1:6.
- (h) Explain the valuation based on hypothetical building scheme.



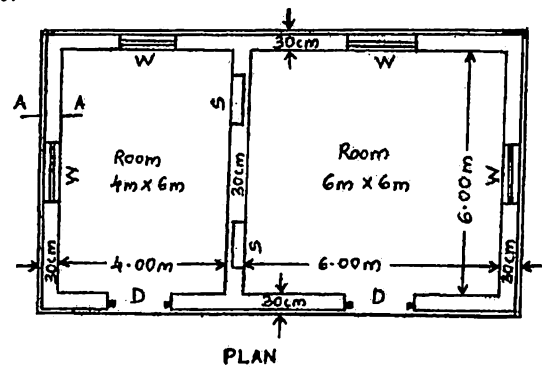
#### PART B

(4 × 15 = 60)

- II. Estimate the quantities of the following items of the building shown in figure (15) (assume any missing data suitably)-Earthwork excavation, lime concrete in foundation Brick work for super structure.



CROSS SECTION OF WALL ON AA



PLAN

All walls are of same section Lintels over Doors.  
Windows and Shelves are 15cm thick R-B  
Doors D - 1.20m x 2.10m  
Windows W - 1.00m x 1.50m  
Shelves S - 1.00m x 1.50m

OR

- III. Estimate the quantity of earthwork for a road between two stations A and B (15) with the following details:

Width of road - 10 m at formation surface; Side slop - 2:1

The field book data for the portion of road are as follows

Station	0	1	2	3	4	5
Reduced level	125.00	124.60	122.90	121.60	121.000	120.400
Formation level	123.60	124.00	123.60	123.20	122.800	122.400

(P.T.O)

- IV. (a) Write down the detailed specification for 1<sup>st</sup> class brick masonry work. (5)  
(b) Prepare rate of 1<sup>st</sup> class brickwork CM 1:3 in foundation and plinth. (10)
- OR**
- V. (a) Find the quantity of coarse aggregate, sand and cement for 1:2:4 proportion with stone chips. (5)  
(b) Give the rate calculation for R.C.C work 1: 1.5: 3 for beam with 2% steel. (10)
- VI. A motor car was purchased at ₹ 5,00,000. Assuming its salvage value to be ₹ 1,50,000 at the end of 5 years work out the depreciation for each year adopting (i) constant percentage method (ii) sinking fund @ 4% interest. (15)
- OR**
- VII. The total cost of a new building is ₹ 2,50,000. Assuming life of building is 80 years work out the depreciated cost of building after 20 years if salvage value is ₹ 20,000. (15)
- VIII. Write short note on: (15)  
(i) Belting method  
(ii) Rental method of valuation  
(iii) Fixation of standard rent
- OR**
- IX. (a) What is the value of a 30 years old building, having a covered area of 100 m<sup>2</sup> when the present cost of construction for similar building is ₹ 2500 per m<sup>2</sup>? The future life of the building is estimated to be 40 years and the rate of interest for redemption of capital is 8%. (10)  
(b) Write a short note on gilt edged securities. (5)

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