R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT

(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

B.Tech. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024

Subject Code: 1CV102 Date: 21-12-2024

Subject Name: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions

- 1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
- 2. Write answers of Section A and Section B in separate answer books.
- 3. Attempt all questions from both Section A and Section B.
- 4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
- 5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
- 6. BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E Evaluate, C -Create), CO Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

		Marks BL CO					
Q.1	Objective-Type Questions		[05]				
	(a) Upper horizontal member of a door frame is called			1	U	3	
	(i) Sill	(ii) Head					
	(iii) Crown	(iv) Frame					
	(b) The vertical portion between e	ach tread on the stair is called		1	U	3	
	(i) Going	(ii) Nosing					
	(iii) Winder	(iv) Riser					
	(c) The floors directly resting on the grouthe floors of each storey are known as	=	floors while	1	R	4	
	(i) Top, Lower	(ii) Ground, Upper					
	(iii) Top, Upper	(iv) Ground, Lower					
	(d) Roof which slopes in four dire	ction is called		1	\mathbf{U}	4	
	(i) Lean to roof	(ii) Gable					
	(iii) Hipped roof	(iv) Sloped					

	(e) A temporary rigid structure having platforms to enable labours to work at different stage of a building is known as		1	U	5
	(i) Scaffolding (ii) D	Dead Shore			
	(iii) Racking Shore (iv) U	Jnder pinning			
Q.2	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Enlist the various types of the door and explain collapsible steel door with neat sketch.		5	U	3
	(b) Write a short note on quarter turn stair.		5	U	3
	(c) Differentiate between paneled door and glazed	door.	5	R	3
Q.3	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Explain the essential requirement of good roof.		5	U	4
	(b) Write short note on" Terrazzo flooring".		5	A	4
	(c) Differentiate between timber roof truss and stee	el roof truss.	5	R	4
Q.4	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Enlist Types of Scaffolding and explain any two	o in detail.	5	U	5
	(b) Explain with neat sketches, the formwork for the	ne RCC column.	5	A	5
	(c) Explain the purposes of timbering in trend underpinning.	ches, scaffolding, shoring, and	5	U	5

SECTION B

			Marks BL Co		
Q.5	Objective-Type Questions		[05]		
	(a) bond is better in appearance than English bond.		1	R	2
	(i) Flemish (ii) Double Flemish				
	(iii) Single Flemish	(iv) Poly Flemish			
	(b) The lowest part of a structure which transmits the load of soil is known as		1	\mathbf{U}	1
	(i) super structure (ii) plinth				
	(iii) foundation	(iv) basement			
	(c) Based on the function, piles can be classified into types.		1	R	1
	(i) 4 (ii) 6				
	(iii) 8 (iv) 3				
	(d) In which bond brick is laid with its length in the direction of a wall?		1	R	2
	(i) Header (ii) Flemish				
	(iii) Stretcher	(iv) English			
	e) The piles that are used for protecting structures from ships and floating object is		1	\mathbf{U}	1
	(i) Anchor piles	(ii) Fender piles			
	(iii) Compaction piles	(iv) Batter piles			
Q.6	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Differentiate between Shallow foundation and Deep foundation.(b) What is Pile foundation? What are the types of Pile foundation?		5	R	1
			5	R,U	1
	(c) Write down the causes of failure of foundation and immediate measures can be adopted.			R	1
Q.7	7 Attempt Any Two (a) What is shallow foundation? Explain different types of shallow foundations.		[10]		
			5	R,U	1
	(b) Write the difference between English bond and Flemish bond.		5	\mathbf{U}	1
	(c) Classify the arches based on the material and workmanship.		5	R	2

Q.8	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
	(a) Write the difference between Rubble masonry and Ashlar masonry.	5	R	2
	(b) What is Cavity wall? Write down the advantages of Cavity walls.		U	2
	(c) Enlist types of bonds in brickwork. Explain any one in detail.	5	R,U	2
