2021

Building Construction and Drawing in Autocad

Full Marks: 60

Time: Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1 x 20=20

- 1. A shallow foundation is a foundation whose width is
 - a. Greater than breadth
 - b. Equal to the breadth
 - c. Smaller than breadth
 - d. Sometimes greater sometimes smaller
- 2. Combine footing is used when
 - a. When two columns are very close to each other
 - b. When one of the column lies near the property line
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of the above
- 3. Which of the following is a deep foundation?
 - a. Raft footing
 - b. Caisson footing
 - c. Strip footing
 - d. Spread footing
- 4. The strength of brick masonry depend on
 - a. Quality of brick
 - b. Quality of mortar
 - c. Quality of bond
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Brick masonry should be not be constructed more than _____ cm in

	heig	ght in a day.			
	a.	50 cm			
	b.	70 cm			
	c.	90 cm			
	d.	120 cm			
6.	For small works, which of the following is most economical as formwork				
	a.	Steel			
	b.	Timber			
	c.	Plywood			
	d.	Aluminum			
7.	Scaffolding is used mainly to				
	a.	Support worker only			
	b.	Support worker, equipment and materials			
	c.	Support equipment only			
	d.	Support construction materials only			
8.	Wh	ich of the following door provide privacy and ventilation?			
	a.	Flush door			
	b.	Framed and paneled door			
	c.	Louvered door			
	d.	Sliding door			
9.	Rev	volving doors are used when:			
	a.	Door is in continuous use			
	b.	To prevent the outside air to come inside			
	c.	To prevent the inside air go outside			
	d.	All of the above			
10.		e size of door in a residential building should not be less than in width and ght:			
	a.	0.9m x 2.0m			
	b.	1.25m x 2.0m			
	c.	1.0m x 20m			
	d.	0.70m x 20m			
11.	The	e sash bar is present in which type of window?			

	a.	Clerestory window
	b.	Skylight
	c.	Dormer window
	d.	Sash window
12.	Abı	utment in an arch is:
	a.	An end support
	b.	An intermediate support
	c.	A support that can be present anywhere
	d.	None of the above
13.	Wh	en the joints are of uniform thickness, the arch is called as:
	a.	Rumble stone arch
	b.	Gauge brick arch
	c.	Monolithic concrete gauge arch
	d.	Both (a) and (b)
14.	The	e purpose of lintel in a building is to:
	a.	Support the roof slab
	b.	Support masonry above the opening
	c.	Both (a) and (b)
	d.	None of the above
15. Roofs that slopes in two directions is called:		ofs that slopes in two directions is called:
	a.	Pent roof
	b.	Hip roof
	c.	Gable roof
	d.	Deck roof
16.		oden pieces which are placed horizontally on principal rafters to carry the mon rafters are known as:
	a.	Cleat
	b.	Batten
	c.	Purlin
	d.	Principal rafter
17.	In a	heavy duty industry which type of flooring is preferred?
	a.	Flagstone flooring

		c. Mosaic flooring			
		d. Granolithic flooring			
	18.	Newel post are provided:			
		a. Only at the starting point of a stair			
		b. At the two ends of a stair			
		c. In between the starting and ending point of a stair			
		d. Only at the ending point of a stair			
	19.	The width of stair in a residential building should be:			
		a. 180 cm			
		b. 150 cm			
		c. 120 cm			
		d. 90 cm			
	20	The main reason for dampness in a building is due to	:		
		a. Poor materials used in the construction			
		b. Poor workmanship			
		c. Faulty and inappropriate design			
		d. All of the above			
B.	Very	Short Question	2 x 6=12		
	1.	What is a raft foundation?			
	2.	What is a brick masonry?			
	3.	List out four different types of bond in brick masonry			
	4.	What is a formwork?			
	5.	What are the functions of a window?			
	6.	What do you understand by DPC?			
C	Shor	t Question	4 x 7=28		
	1.	What are the functions of a foundation?			
	2.	Explain briefly the stretcher bond in brick masonry.			
	3.	What is double scaffolding?			
	4.	What is relieving arch?			
	5.	What are the requirements of a good stair?			

b. Cement concrete flooring

6.	What are the advantages of reinforced concrete lintel over other types of
	lintels?

7. What are the requirements of a good roof?
