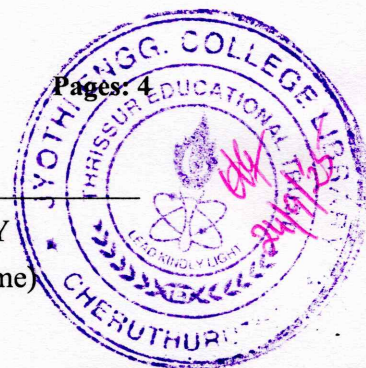


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Tech Degree S8 (S) Examination September 2025 (2019 Scheme)**



Course Code: CET402

Course Name: QUANTITY SURVEYING AND VALUATION

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer any two questions, each carries 10 marks.*

Marks

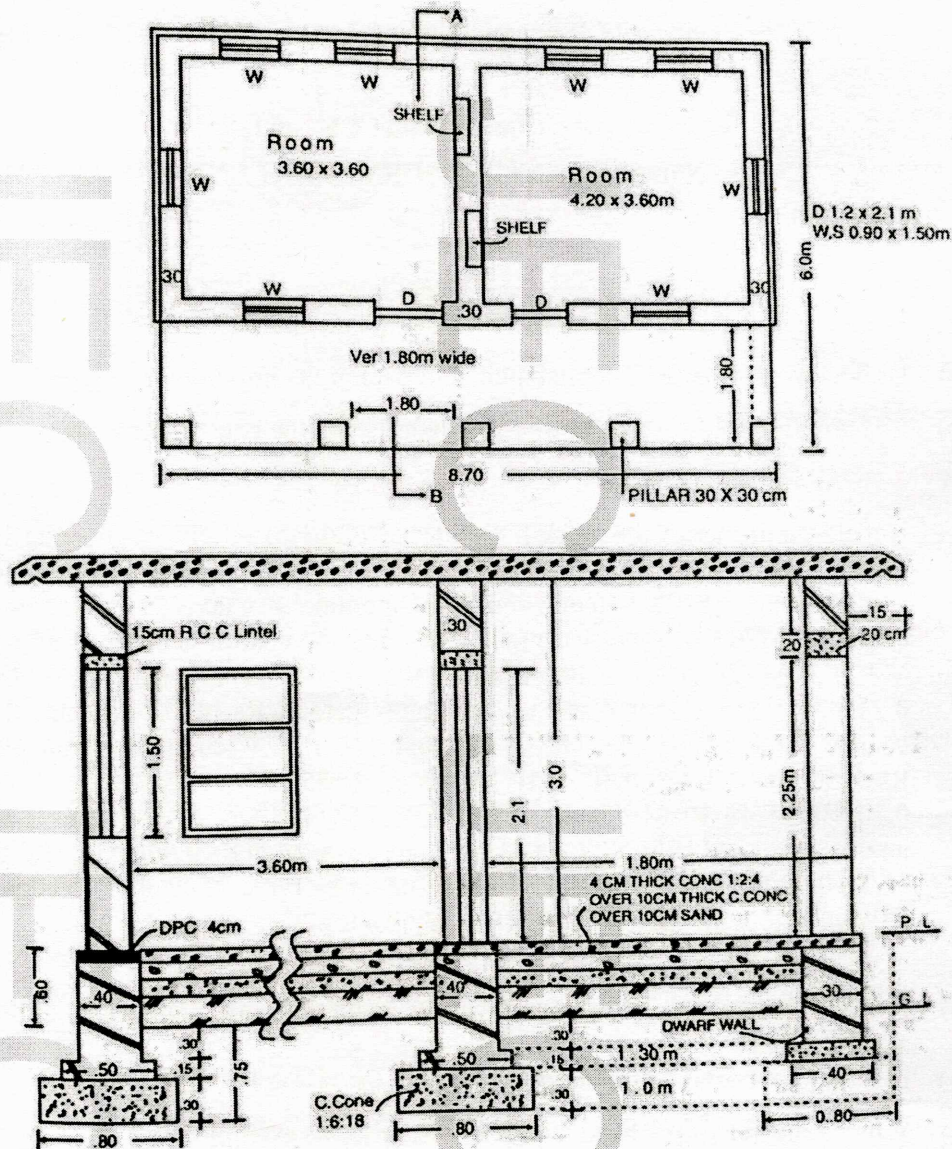
- |   |  |      |
|---|--|------|
| 1 | (a) Define Work-Charge Establishment and explain its importance in project costing.  | (5)  |
|   | (b) List any five roles of a Quantity Surveyor during the construction stages.   | (5)  |
| 2 | Develop unit rate of the work (DSR item No. 4.1.5) – Cement concrete 1:3:6 up to plinth level. (1 Cement : 3 coarse sand (zone-III) derived from natural sources : 6 graded Stone aggregate 20 mm and 10 mm nominal size derived from natural sources) cement concrete of specified grade excluding the cost of centering and shuttering - MATERIAL : 0.70 cu.m 20mm nominal size of stone aggregate @ Rs.1425/cu.m., 0.24cu.m 10mm nominal size of stone aggregate @ Rs.1400/cu.m. and 0.47cu.m of coarse sand (Zone-III) @Rs.1450/cu.m., 0.15674 cu.m Portland cement @ Rs.5156/tonne, LABOUR : 0.10 Mason @ Rs.857/day; 1.63 Beldar @ Rs.736/day, 0.70 Bhisti @ Rs.816/day. CARRIAGE PROVISIONS: Stone aggregate 40mm nominal size and below Rs. 0.00/cu.m.; coarse sand @Rs.0.00/cu.m. and for cement @ Rs.0.00/tonne. HIRE CHARGES of concrete mixer 0.07@Rs.900/day, Vibrator 0.07@Rs.400/day, SUNDRIES , LS, 13.52@Rs.2.27. | (10) |
| 3 | (a) Explain General rule of measurement for deductions and dimensions to be followed as per IS1200.  | (5)  |
|   | (b) List three important contract documents of Civil Engineering project   | (3)  |
|   | (c) What is mean by Overhead charges? List any two examples.   | (2)  |

**PART B***Answer any two full question , each carries 25 marks.*

- |   |  |      |
|---|--|------|
| 4 | a) Prepare a detailed estimate of the residential building as shown in the figure for the following items of work (use the centre line method) | (25) |
|   | a) Earthwork excavation for foundation   |      |
|   | b) Cement concrete in foundation (1:4:8)   |      |
|   | c) Damp Proof Course   |      |
|   | d) Brickwork substructure and superstructure   |      |



e) Inside plastering 1.25 cm thick

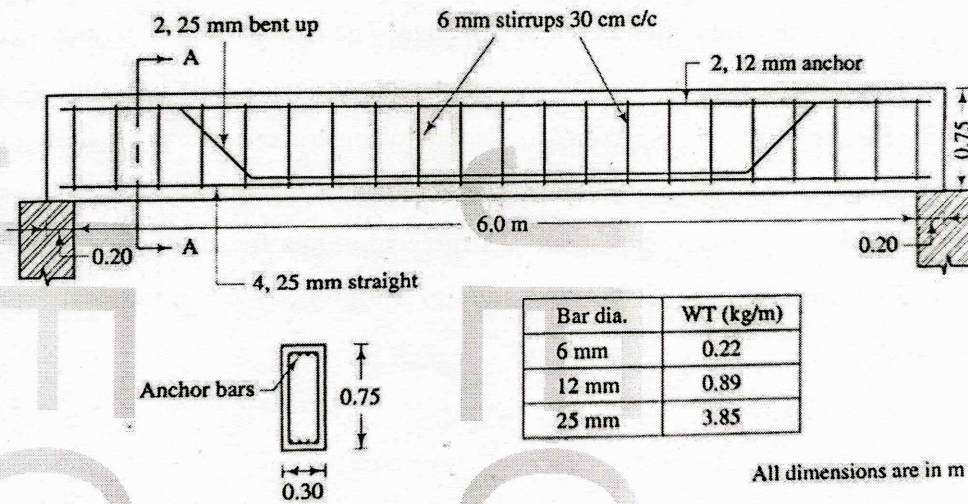


5 Prepare a detailed estimate with abstract sheet for RCC as shown in figure (25)

Find out the following

- cement concrete 1:1.5:3, excluding the reinforcement
- Centring work for the beam
- Quantity of straight and bend-up steel
- quantity of the stirrups
- Prepare the detailed bar bending schedule





- 6 a) Determine the quantity of earthwork for the portion of a road at 100 m interval from the following data. The formation width of the road is 10 meters, side slope of 2:1 in banking and 1.5:1 in cutting. The RL of formation is 318 downward gradient of 1 in 400 up to the last point. Also find the abstract of cost estimate, where earth work banking ₹ 600/cu.m and cutting ₹ 550/cu.m. (25)

|                          |        |       |       |        |       |       |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Distance between station | 100    | 100   | 100   | 100    | 100   | 100   |
| RL or GL                 | 318.25 | 318.1 | 317.8 | 317.75 | 317.9 | 319.5 |

### PART C

*Answer any two full question, each carries 15 marks.*

- 7 a) What is valuation? Explain the different purposes of valuation. (5)
- b) Explain depreciation. What are the methods to calculate depreciation in buildings with an example? (5)
- c) What is a sinking fund? How is it calculated for the replacement of a structure, with an example? (5)
- 8 a) A building worth ₹20,00,000 is to be depreciated using the straight-line method over 25 years. Calculate the annual depreciation. What will be its book value after 10 years? (15)



- 9 a) An owner has decided to sell his vacant property with a 30-year-old single-story (15) building with a total plinth area of 110 sq.m. The land cost is ₹ 3,00,000/- compared to the adjoining areas. There is no comparable instance of letting value available in the locality. Still, the present plinth is rate to construct such a new building has been determined from the current sale price which is ₹ 5500 per Sq.m. Assuming the government-approved sinking fund depreciation rate for 30 years at 5% interest is 0.06643, determine the fair sale price of the property using the cost-depreciation method.

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