

WORK ASSISTANT (CIVIL)

PAPER – II

MARKS – 100

Unit I : Building materials

(20 marks)

Rocks – classification, types and uses

Stones – classification, types and uses

Bricks - Manufacturing, classification, types and uses

Lime – classification, types and uses

*Pozzolan*ic - classification, types and uses

Cement – Manufacturing, classification, types and uses

Clay Products – earthenware, stoneware, porcelain, terracotta, glazing and types.

Mortar – Preparation, classification, types and uses

Concrete – Preparation classification, types and uses

Timber - Structure, defect classification, seasoning and uses

Admixtures - for cement mortar & cement concrete, classification, types and uses.

Protective materials:

Paints - classification, types and uses

Varnishes –. classification, types and uses

Metal – classification, types and uses

Plastics –. classification, types and uses

Unit II: Building Construction

(30 marks)

Stone masonry - terms used -. Classification – Tools

Brick masonry - Technical terms –bonds, types junctions

Hollow block construction — types, admixtures added- advantages.

Types of *Composite masonry*.

Foundation:

Soil - bearing capacity

Foundation - objectives, Requirement,

Types of foundation: *shallow* - spread, isolated or column footing, stepped, combined, continuous, inverted arch, cantilever, grillage, & raft or mat foundation; *Deep foundations* - piles – Well foundations; Machine foundation-general requirements-types- Cofferdam and caisson

Permanent & temporary structures: life of structures, sub structure, super structure, load bearing structure, cavity wall and framed structure. *Scaffolding*- parts, types- *Shoring*- types. *Underpinning*-purpose & types. *Partition* –requirements & types. *Formwork*.

Treatments for building structure: *DPC*-Sources and effects of dampness and methods.

Damp proofing materials – properties, functions, types. *Anti-termite treatment*- objectives & uses, method. *Weathering course*- purpose, materials required. *Fire-proofing*- Effect and rules. *Arches* - Technical terms- types and centring. *Lintel* - types-wooden, brick, stone, steel & RCC.

Carpentry joints terms, classification of joints, Uses & types of fixtures & fastenings

Doors – Parts, Location, standard sizes, types. **Windows** -types. **Ventilators**-purpose, types.

Floors – Ground floor & upper floor-Types. **Flooring**- materials used, types.

Stairs – Terms, Requirements, headroom, **Lift escalator** , **Roofs** & Roof coverings – purposes, Elements, Types; Flat & pitched

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Truss-king post, queen post, mansard, bel-fast, steel, composite. *Shell*-types-north-light & double curved. *Dome*- Components and parts.

Unit III: Structural Engineering (20 marks)

Introduction, Bar bending , details as per IS Code. Chajjas, Beams and columns, Stairs; One-way slab & two-way slab, Innovative construction Safety against earthquake grade of cement, steel-behaviour & test, bar-bending schedule, Retaining wall, R.C.C. Framed structure. Common forms of steel sections, Structural fasteners, Joints tension & compression member- classification, fabrication etc.

Unit IV: House drainage of building (10 marks)

Introduction, Terms used in PHE Systems of sanitation, System of house drainage plumbing, sanitary fittings, etc., Purification of water. Types of sewer appurtenance, Systems of plumbing, Manholes & Septic tank. New technology of Plumbing System.

Unit V: Estimating and Costing (20 marks)

Introduction, Purpose and common techniques, Construction drawing, Measurement techniques, Estimate-necessity and importance, types-approximate and detailed estimate-main and sub estimates, revised, supplementary, maintenance / repair estimate- taking off quantities - method

Rate analysis and Specifications: Labour and materials, Schedule of rate; Estimating of irregular boundaries by trapezoidal and Simpsons formulae.

Surveying: Introduction and principles; Objectives and uses, common terms used and definitions, classification, accuracy, types, Main divisions (plane & geodetic), Chaining, bearing & meridian.

Speed in field and office work, Planimeter and pantograph; Levelling; Contouring and Uses of Contour plan and Map.

Kili

Abhishek

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