

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2019

Marks Scored:

Level : B. Arch.
Year : II

Course : ARCH 203
Semester : I

Exam Roll No.:

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date FEB 25 2019

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate answer.

- The piece of a brick cut with its one corner equivalent to half the length and half the width of a full brick, is known as
 - Queen Closer
 - King Closer
 - Bevelled Closer
 - Half king Closer
- In the category of Buildings, less than _____ sq.m. area of building under Hospitals and Clinics are excluded.
 - 25
 - 75
 - 40
 - 100
- The type of stone masonry in which stones of same height are laid in layers, is called
 - Random Rubble Masonry
 - Uncoursed Rubble Masonry
 - Course Rubble Masonry
 - Ashlar rough tooled Masonry
- To construct a 10cm thick partition wall, you will prefer
 - English Bond
 - Flemish Bond
 - Header Bond
 - Stretcher Bond
- The wedge shaped brick forming the arch ring, are called
 - Soffits
 - Voussoirs
 - Haunches
 - Spandrils
- Single stone slab as lintel can span up to
 - 3 m
 - 2 m
 - 1.5 m
 - 4 m
- Dutch Bond is a modification of
 - English Bond
 - Stretcher Bond
 - Header Bond
 - Single Flemish
- Having set out a rectangular building, the accurate check for squareness of the corners would be to:
 - use an instrument called a site square
 - measure each side to confirm the correct dimensions
 - measure the diagonals
 - place a builder's square against each corner
- In open timbering, the poling boards are retained in position by using:
 - puncheons
 - struts
 - lacings
 - walling
- In _____ arrangement, the vertical sheets are placed nearer or sometimes, touching each other.
 - Stay bracing
 - Box sheeting
 - Vertical sheeting
 - Runner

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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

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F.M. : 40

SECTION "B"

Attempt *ALL* the questions.

1. Make section and elevation for 400mm thick stone wall in rubble masonry. Draft plan and elevation for 230mm thick wall in English bond at T-junction. [5]
2. Write short notes on *ANY FIVE* of the following. [2 × 5 = 10]
 - a) Ashlar Masonry
 - b) Polygonal Walling
 - c) Lintel
 - d) Datum Level
 - e) Dewatering of sub soil
 - f) Causes of dampness
 - g) Timber flooring
3. Classify Different kinds of Arches and explain two of them with neat sketches. [4]
4. You are appointed as a site supervisor and a plan of a residential building is provided to you. Describe the method you will use before starting the excavation. Also explain about Boning rods. [6]
5. What do you understand by Temporary Works? Explain its types and differentiate between Runners and Sheet Piling. [4]
6. Explain the process of determining the depth of exploration of site. List down the methods of site exploration and explain Auger Boring and Percussion Boring. [5]
7. Describe the process of Damp proofing Treatment required during the construction of a basement in Ordinary soil with sectional sketch. Differentiate between Membrane Damp Proofing and Integral Damp Proofing. [6]

