

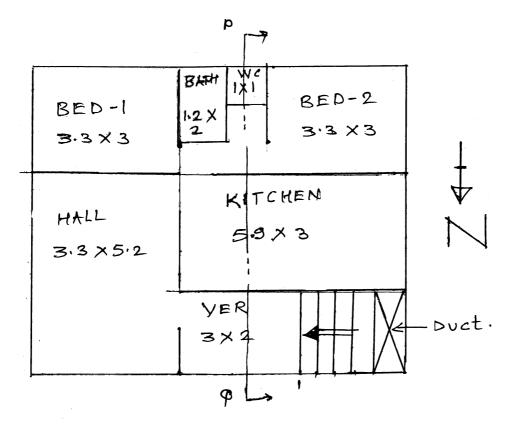
4 H	ours/100 Marks	Seat No.	
	necess (3) Figures (4) Assume (5) Use of r is perm (6) Mobile F	e your answers with neat sketches whereve ary. It to the right indicate full marks. The suitable data , if necessary. The non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calcula	ator
			Marks
1.	A) Answer any three:		12
	i) Draw conventional signs	s for :	
	a) Ground level	b) Brick work	
	c) Wood work	d) Concrete.	
	ii) What do you mean by R	oominess ? Explain with sketch.	
	iii) Draw symbols for :		
	a) Kitchen platform	b) Sink	
	c) Bed	d) Wardrobe.	
	iv) Draw following lines:		
	a) Extension line	b) Dimension line	
	c) Hidden line	d) Section line.	
	B) Draw a line plan to scale 1 : Built up area is limited to 20	50 for a proposed single storeyed bank build 00 M ² .	ling. 8
2.	Figure 1 shows a line plan of a following views :	residential building. Draw to a scale of 1:50	the
	i) Developed plan.		12
	ii) Front elevation.		8
	iii) Section along PQ.		8



MARKS

Use following construction notes:

- a) Depth of foundation 1.2 M below G.L.
- b) Plinth height above G.L. 750 MM.
- c) Floor to slab bottom height of all rooms is 3100 MM and that for W.C. and bath is 2400 MM.
- d) Wall thickness in super structure is 300 MM for external walls and 200 MM for internal walls.
- e) Slab thickness 120 MM.
- f) Chajja projection 600 MM.
- g) Assume any other suitable data, if required.



LINE PLAN Fig. 1 Q. No. 2



MARKS

3. Answer any three

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- a) Draw to a suitable scale site plan for the building mentioned in Question No. 2 (Fig. No. 1). The plot size is $15 \, \text{M} \times 20 \, \text{M}$. The road is on north side of the plot parallel to $15 \, \text{M}$. side.
- b) If FSI permissible for the plan in Question No. 2 is 1.2; calculate:
 - i) FSI consumed
 - ii) Built up area
 - iii) Carpet area
 - iv) FSI remaining.
- d) State various units required for primary health centre.
- e) Describe the principles used in perspective drawing. What do you mean by vanishing point and eye level in perspective drawing? What is the difference between one point perspective and two point perspective?

4. Answer any two:

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- a) What do you mean by orientation of a building?
 - 'It is very difficult to get proper orientation for all flats in a Apartment' comment on this statement.
- b) Draw a detailed plan and section for a RCC footing from following data for a stepped footing.
 - 1) Size of column 230 MM diameter
 - 2) First step 1000 MM \times 1000 MM \times 300 MM (thk)
 - 3) Second step 800 MM × 800 MM × 200 MM
 - 4) Depth of footing below G. L. is 1000 MM
 - 5) Size of excavation is 1200 MM \times 1200 MM.
- c) Why construction note is written on a submission drawing? Write construction notes for a residential building in Question No. 2 (Fig. No. 1).
- 5. a) See Fig. 2 and draw to a scale perspective drawing. Assume eye level 1.4 M above ground level. The station point is 3 M from picture plane.

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OR

b) Draw to the scale two point perspective drawing of steps shown in Fig. 3. Assume eye level 1.4 M above G. L. and station point 3 M. from picture plane.



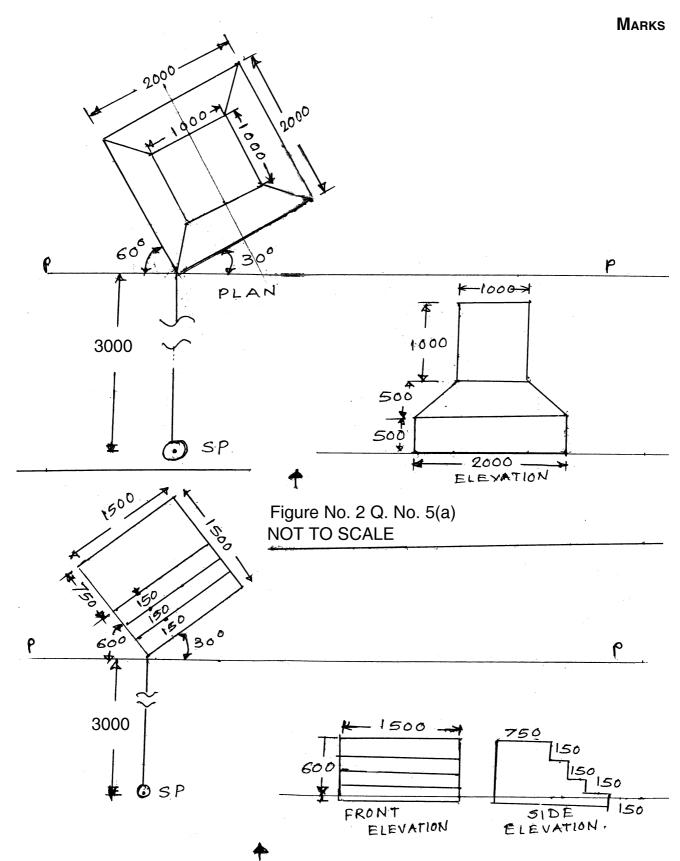


Fig. 3 Q. No. 5(b) NOT TO SCALE