



- (viii) Identify the characteristic of a good brick that relates to its ability to withstand high temperatures:
- a) Color  
b) Soundness  
c) Hardness  
d) Refractoriness
- (ix) Choose the step that typically follows surface cleaning, filling, and sanding in the preparation process:
- a) Applying primer  
b) Selecting paint colors  
c) Applying the finish coat  
d) Drying the surface
- (x) Identify the field test used to measure the dimensional stability of bricks:
- a) Efflorescence test  
b) Water absorption test  
c) Size and shape test  
d) Soundness test
- (xi) Choose the joint type commonly used for decorative purposes to emphasize the individual stones in stone masonry:
- a) Flush joint  
b) Weathered joint  
c) V-joint  
d) Raked joint
- (xii) Choose the term used for a brick that is specially cut to fit into a corner or the end of a wall:
- a) Header  
b) Stretcher  
c) Closer  
d) Quoins
- (xiii) Identify the flooring tile that is often chosen for its wide range of color and pattern options, suitable for creative designs:
- a) Granite tile  
b) Ceramic tile  
c) Carpet tile  
d) Marble tile
- (xiv) Choose the requirement of formwork that ensures it can withstand the weight of wet concrete and construction loads:
- a) Adequate bracing  
b) Proper alignment  
c) Sufficient strength  
d) Decorative finish
- (xv) Identify the type of engineered wood product that consists of layers of wood veneers glued together with alternating grain patterns:
- a) Particle board  
b) MDF (Medium-Density Fiberboard)  
c) Plywood  
d) Chipboard

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss some field tests important for ensuring the suitability of bricks in construction. (3)
3. Describe the primary types of flooring tiles used in construction. (3)
4. List the key requirements for a stone to be considered a good building stone. (3)
5. Define framed structure. (3)
6. Explain some artificial construction material commonly used in civil engineering. (3)

OR

Explain some general properties that make timber suitable for construction. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Differentiate between wall footing and combined footings. (5)
8. State the advantage of using fly ash in brick. (5)
9. Discuss the primary function of a column footing. (5)
10. Describe how a cavity wall help with insulation and moisture protection. (5)
11. Explain the use of rapid hardening cement and ordinary Portland cement. (5)
12. Explain where a raft foundation would be preferable over other types. (5)

OR

(5)

Analyse how raking shoring differ from vertical shoring.

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