

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN QUESTION BANK

DAMP PROOFING AND WATER PROOFING

1. Which material is used for vertical DPC in membrane?

- a) cement paint b) varnish c) stone powder d) PCC

2. What does DPC stands for?

3. What is the purpose of damp proofing?

- a) to bear the load of the super structure b) to make the concrete strong
c) to prevent entry of damp into the building d) to allow rain water penetration

4. Which statement is a source of dampness?

- a) cavity wall construction with DPC b) defective junction between roof slab and parapet wall
c) DPC provided continuously at plinth level d) Guniting provided at sloped surface

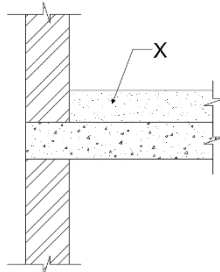
5. Which one is the major causes of dampness in the roof?

- a) providing proper rain water gutters b) providing inadequate roof slope
c) providing hot bitumen water proofing to roof d) providing tiles to the roof surface

6. Which design element also provides the purpose for water drainage in roofs?

- a) chimney b) coping c) cornice d) rain water spouts

7. What type of concreting is marked as X?



- a) damp proof concrete b) dummy concrete c) bedding concrete d) coping concrete

8. What is a flexible material and is placed on the bedding of concrete or mortar and can be applied with a minimum thickness of 3mm

9. Which damp proofing material is available in rolls?

10. Which metal sheet needs an protection layer of bitumen to make it damp proofing?

- a) MS Sheet b) aluminium sheet c) lead sheet d) steel sheet

11. Where is stepped damp proofing provided?

12. What is the purpose of coping on a parapet wall

- a) to prevent the damp from the floor b) to prevent the damp from the door
c) to prevent the entry of damp from the top surface of the wall
d) to prevent the damp from the window

13. Which water proofing method involves application of 25mm mud mortar?
a) mud pushka terracing b) tar felting c) cement mortar plastering d) lime concrete terracing
14. Which DPC method involves cleaning surfaces of cisterns with cement gun?
a) guniting b) pressure grouting c) cavity wall method d) layered DPC
15. What is to be provided at roof slab level over the DPC?
a) tiles b) concrete c) PCC d) rubber sheet
16. What needs to be provided in order to prevent the rising of moisture from the adjacent ground level?
a) air poles b) air drains c) lean concrete d) brick layer
17. Which treatment is given to building structures to keep away from dampness?
a) PCC b) DPC c) APC d) CAD
18. Which material is provided for DPC at plinth level?
a) bricks b) cement concrete c) stone powder d) rubber sheet
19. How the DPC materials can be classified?
a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 5
20. Which type of wall consists of two separate walls with a cavity or a gap in between them?
a) parapet wall b) stone wall c) cavity wall d) chimney
21. Which grade of concrete is used for DPC at plinth level?
a) M10 b) M15 c) M25 d) M20
22. What is the range of width for cavity wall construction?
a) 50 to 100m b) 10 to 20 mm c) 35 to 40cm d) 50 to 100mm
23. What is the prescribed limit of cavity width in a cavity wall?
a) 50mm b) 100mm c) 150mm d) 200mm