

MODEL QUESTION PAPER (2026-2027)**SUBJECT :- CONSTRUCTION****National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)**

[English Medium] — ACADEMIC

Time allowed: 2.30 hours**Maximum Marks: 60****Important Instructions for Candidates:**

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 4 in number and it contains 30 questions.
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written clearly in the answer-book.
- Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book. Write to the point and do not strike off answers unnecessarily.
- Candidate must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No., do not write anything or make marks on the question paper.
- Before answering, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper.
- **All questions are compulsory.**
 - Question Nos. 1 to 3 are Long Answer Type questions carrying 5 marks each.
 - Question Nos. 4 to 9 are Short Answer Type questions carrying 3 marks each.
 - Question Nos. 10 to 15 are Very Short Answer Type questions carrying 2 marks each.
 - Question Nos. 16 to 30 are Objective Type (MCQ / Fill in the Blanks / One Word) carrying 1 mark each.

[SECTION-A]**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 × 5 = 15 MARKS)**

Q:- 1. Explain in detail the classification of Rubble Masonry with suitable descriptions for Coursed Rubble, [5 Marks]
Uncoursed Rubble, and Random Rubble Masonry.

OR

Describe the various types of joints used in stone masonry construction (Butt joint, Rebated joint, Tabled joint, Plugged joint, and Cramped joint).

Q:- 2. Describe the step-by-step procedure of laying bricks in a wall both below the plinth level (in [5 Marks]
foundation) and above the plinth level.

OR

Explain the general principles and precautions that must be strictly observed during the construction of brick masonry walls.

Q:- 3. Explain the construction details and requirements of formwork (shuttering) designed for RCC beams [5 Marks]
and slab floors.

OR

Describe the step-by-step procedure for laying Cement Concrete Flooring. Mention the preparation of sub-grade, proportions, laying, and curing process.

[SECTION-B]**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (6 × 3 = 18 MARKS)**

Q:- 4. Why is slope (camber) provided in flooring work, and what are the standard ratios provided for [3 Marks]
different types of floors?

Q:- 5. What is scaffolding? Differentiate clearly between Single Scaffolding and Double Scaffolding. [3 Marks]

Q:- 6. List the standard steps to be followed while installing single scaffolding safely at a construction site. [3 Marks]

Q:- 7. How is the maintenance of stone masonry carried out in respect of cleaning iron, oil, and smoke stains? **[3 Marks]**

Q:- 8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of English Bond compared to Flemish Bond in brick masonry? **[3 Marks]**

OR

Explain any four hand tools used in brick masonry along with their specific functions.

Q:- 9. Explain the methods used for joining new brickwork with old existing brickwork (Toothing, Racking Back, and Block Bonding). **[3 Marks]**

OR

What are the different types of Ashlar masonry? Explain Ashlar Fine and Ashlar Chamfered masonry.

[SECTION-C]

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (6 × 2 = 12 MARKS)

Q:- 10. What is the main purpose of shuttering or formwork in the construction of a building? **[2 Marks]**

Q:- 11. Write any four essential requirements of a good formwork system as per Indian Standards. **[2 Marks]**

Q:- 12. What is stripping time? State the minimum stripping time for vertical column shuttering and beam soffit props (span < 6m). **[2 Marks]**

Q:- 13. Define 'Efflorescence' in brick masonry and state its main cause. **[2 Marks]**

Q:- 14. Write the safety equipment and PPE required for workers while working at heights on scaffolding. **[2 Marks]**

OR

Name four mechanical tools/machines used in modern flooring operations.

Q:- 15. Differentiate between Ashlar masonry and Rubble masonry based on dressing and joint thickness. **[2 Marks]**

OR

Define 'Queen Closer' and 'King Closer' used in brick masonry.

[SECTION-D]

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (15 × 1 = 15 MARKS)

Q:- 16. Stones used for heavy engineering structures like lighthouses, docks, and bridge piers should be: **[1 Mark]**

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Soft and porous | b) Granite and gneiss |
| c) Marble and laterite | d) Chalk and clay |

Q:- 17. Standard nominal size of a modular brick including mortar joint thickness is: **[1 Mark]**

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) 19 cm × 9 cm × 9 cm | b) 20 cm × 10 cm × 10 cm |
| c) 22 cm × 10 cm × 7 cm | d) 15 cm × 15 cm × 10 cm |

Q:- 18. Defects due to frost action in brickwork primarily lead to: **[1 Mark]**

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Cracking in the brickwork | b) Tightening of the brickwork |
| c) Hardening of the mortar | d) Discoloration of paint |

Q:- 19. 'Jambs' is a construction term used to denote: **[1 Mark]**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) Top horizontal member of a door | b) Vertical side of a door or window frame |
| c) Bottom surface of a window | d) Arch support beneath a wall |

Q:- 20. The horizontal transverse scaffold member on which the scaffold platform rests is called: **[1 Mark]**

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Standard | b) Ledger |
| c) Putlog | d) Toe board |

