

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Kenyatta University)
University Examinations for 2014/2015

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE II IN MASONRY II

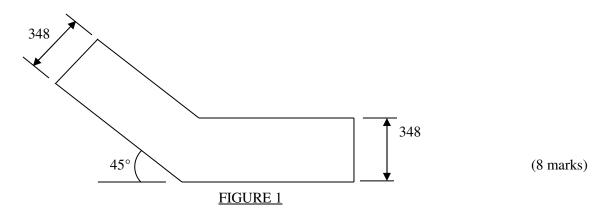
1304/314: MASONRY THEORY

Date: 16/03/2015 Time: 2:00 – 5:00 pm

Instructions:

- You should have the following for this examination
 - Answer booklet
 - Scientific Calculator
- This paper comprises of **Eight** questions
- Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks
- Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
- 1 a) i) State two functions required of a foundation (2 marks)
 - ii) Sketch and label the timbering of deep foundation in;
 - Loose-dry soil
 - Firm wet soil (10 marks)
 - b) State two reasons for providing a concrete cover in reinforced concrete work (2 marks)
 - c) With the aid of a labeled sectional sketch show how a ½ hour fire resistance may be provided to suspended timber floor (6 marks)

- a) State four factors that may be considered when designing retaining walls (4 marks)
 - b) i) Define the following terminologies in buildings
 - Back gutter
 - Chimney (3 marks)
 - ii) With the aid of a sketch, explain the construction of a chimney. (9 marks)
 - c) State four factors to be considered when selecting roof covering materials. (4 marks)
- 3 a) i) List three types of bonding (3 marks)
 - ii) Sketch and label the plan of 1½ brick squint angle wall shown in figure 1 below



b) State four functional requirements of formwork

- (4 marks)
- c) State five precautions to be observed before any underpinning operation is commenced

(5 marks)

- 4 a) Define the following terms
 - i. Stress
 - ii. Strain
 - iii. Yield point
 - iv. Young's modulus (8 marks)
 - b) Briefly explain a curtain wall and state two advantages of curtain wall construction (8 marks)
 - c) State four factors to be considered when connecting house drains to public sewer (4 marks)

5 a) Figure 2 below shows a simply supported beam loaded as shown. Determine the reactions A and B.

