

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2018

DCB6202: CONTRACT & ESTIMATING FOR BUILDING SERVICES

TARIKH : 27 OKTOBER 2018

MASA : 8.30PAGI – 10.30PAGI (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi SEPULUH (10) halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 Soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 Soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan: TIADA

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS**BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structural questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan struktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1
C1 a) List down **FIVE (5)** roles of the design team member in the construction industry.

Senaraikan LIMA (5) fungsi pereka bentuk dalam industri binaan.

[5 marks]

[5markah]

- CLO1
C2 b) Explain **FOUR (4)** types of tender in the construction industry.

Jelaskan EMPAT (4) jenis tender dalam industri binaan.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- CLO1
C3 c) Compare the differences between sub-contractor, nominated sub-contractor and nominated supplier in a table form.

Tunjukkan dalam bentuk jadual dengan jelas perbezaan di antara sub-kontraktor, sub-kontraktor dinamakan dan pembekal dinamakan.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO1
C1

a) Name FIVE (5) principles of a contract.

Namakan LIMA (5) prinsip yang mewujudkan kontrak.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C2

b) Explain briefly the following clauses based on the Standard Form of Contract (P.W.D form 203/203A)

Terangkan secara ringkas fasal berikut berdasarkan Borang Kontrak Setara (P.W.D 203/203A).

(i) S.O.'s Instruction

Arahan P.P

(ii) Payment to contractor

Bayaran kepada kontraktor

(iii) Interim certificates

Perakuan interim

(iv) Prime cost sum and provisional sum

Wang kos prima dan wang peruntukan sementara

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C3

c) Compare in a table form the advantages and disadvantages of the types of contract below:

Tunjukkan dalam bentuk jadual kebaikan dan kelemahan jenis kontrak berikut:

i. Lump sum contract

Kontrak pukal

ii. Turnkey contract

Kontrak "turnkey"

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

SECTION B : 50 MARKS

BAHAGIAN B : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan struktur. Jawab DUA (2) soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO2
C2

(a) Based on the data given below, calculate the estimation cost for a building by using cubic method:

Berdasarkan data-data yang diberi di bawah, kirakan anggaran kos bagi satu bangunan menggunakan kaedah isipadu bangunan:

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Length / Panjang | = | 31 m |
| Width / Lebar | = | 12 m |
| Pitch Roof Height / Tinggi Bumbung Curam | = | 3 m |
| Wall Height / Tinggi Dinding | = | 5 m |
| Foundation Height / Tinggi Asas | = | 0.5 m |
| Price Rate / Kadar Harga | = | 25/m ³ |

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

(b) Based on the data given in Table 1 below, calculate the estimation cost for construction of a new building C, by taking into account that the cost factor is increased by 20% due to the change in material prices.

Berdasarkan data-data yang diberi dalam Jadual 1 di bawah, kirakan anggaran kos pembinaan bangunan baru C, dengan mengambil kira faktor kenaikan harga sebanyak 20% disebabkan perubahan harga bahan.

| Building Bangunan | Number of Chairs/Tables Bilangan Kerusi/m | Construction Cost Kos Pembinaan | Year Built Tahun Binaan |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A | 700 | RM 6,000,000 | 1991 |
| B | 550 | RM 8,000,000 | 1991 |
| C | 600 | ? | 1995 |

Table 1/Jadual 1

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

(c) By referring to Figure 1, determine the estimate cost for building by using floor area method. Assume that the rate price for 1m² is RM 300.00.

Merujuk kepada Rajah 1 di bawah, anggarkan kos bangunan menggunakan kaedah keluasan lantai. Andaikan kadar harga untuk 1m² ialah RM 300.00.

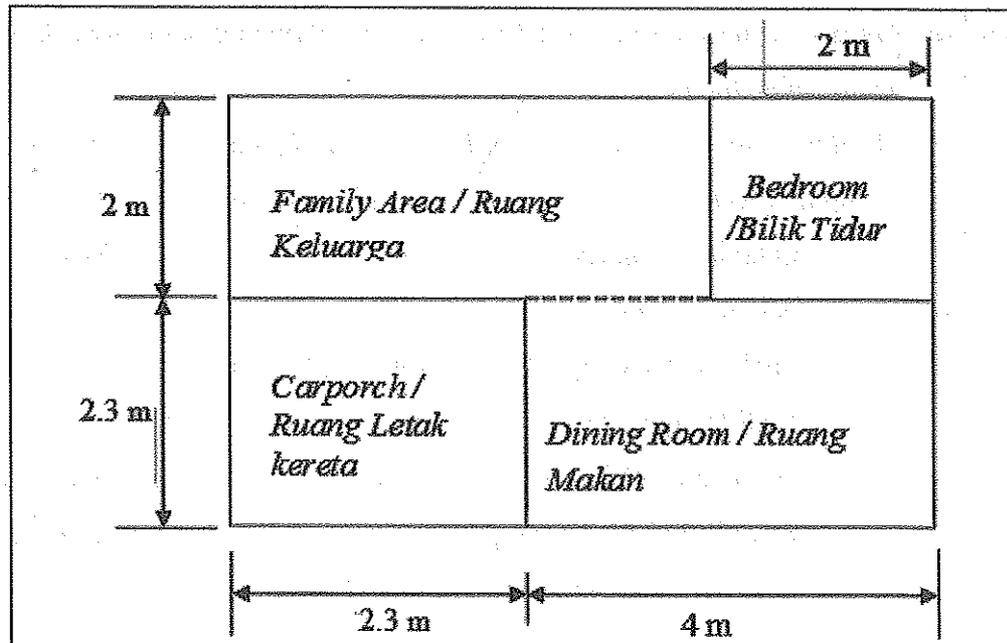


Figure 1/Rajah 1

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO2
C2

- (a) Based on the floor plan given in Figure 2 below, calculate the estimation cost by using floor area method. Assume that the price rate for 1 m^2 is RM50.

Berdasarkan pelan lantai yang diberi dalam Rajah 2 di bawah, kirakan harga anggaran dengan menggunakan kaedah luas bangunan. Andaikan kadar harga untuk 1 m^2 ialah RM50.

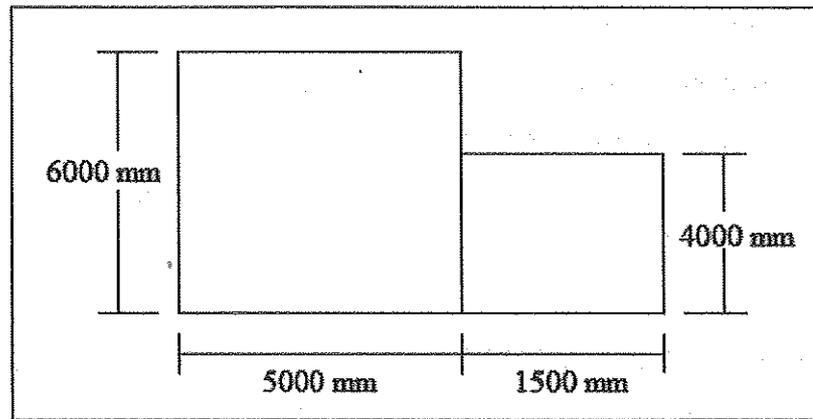


Figure 2 / Rajah 2

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) Calculate the cost of digging a cubic meter slab foundation with 1.5 m depth. The digging is made by hand and disposed as far as 50 meters away from the digging area by using the wheelbarrow. The type of land is ordinary soil.

Kirakan kos kerja pengorekan untuk satu meter padu bagi asas papak 1.5 m dalam. Pengorekan dibuat dengan tangan dan dibuang sejauh 50 meter dari tempat pengorekan dengan menggunakan kereta sorong. Jenis tanah ialah tanah biasa.

Information / Maklumat

1. Digging by hand should not exceed 1.5 m in 2.30 hr/m^3

Pengorekan dengan tangan tidak melebihi 1.5 m dalam 2.30 jam/ m^3

2. Hand digging exceeding 1.5 m in but not exceeding 3 m in 3.40 hr/m^3

Pengorekan dengan tangan melebihi 1.5 m dalam tetapi tidak melebihi 3 m dalam 3.40 jam/ m^3

3. Filling the ground that has been dug into the wheelbarrow is 1.10 hr/m^3

Pengisian tanah yang telah dikorek kedalam kereta sorong adalah 1.10 jam/m^3

4. Carrying out the ground that has been dug using a wheelbarrow is 0.43 hr/m^3

Mengangkut keluar tanah yang telah dikorek menggunakan kereta sorong 0.43 jam/m^3

5. Labor wages per day is RM 35.00

Upah buruh sehari RM 35.00

6. Profit is 10%

Keuntungan 10%

7. Percentage of land development is 25%

Peratus pembangunan tanah 25%

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2 (c) Calculate the price of 10/7 concrete mixer machinery used for mixing 1 m^3 of
C3 concrete with mixing ratio of (1: 2: 4 - 19mm brick). Information given:

Kirakan harga jentera penggaal konkrit jenis 10/7 yang digunakan untuk menggaal 1 m^3 konkrit dengan nisbah bancuhan (1:2:4 – 19mm batu baur).

Maklumat diberi:

1. Concrete mixer machine price is RM6000.00.

Harga mesin penggaal konkrit RM6000.00

2. Concrete mixing ability is $3.44 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$

Keupayaan menggaal konkrit $3.44 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$

3. The rate of transport of the machine to the site for 5 years is $1/20$ of the original price.

Kadar pengangkutan mesin ke tapak bina selama 5 tahun $1/20$ dari harga asal.

4. Bank interest cost per annum is 10%

Kos faedah bank setahun 10%

5. Cost of machine engine repair for 5 years is 10%

Kos membaiki mesin mesin selama 5 tahun 10%

6. Number of days of machine used for one year is 150

Jumlah hari penggunaan mesin untuk setahun 150

7. Gasoline oil used is 3.41 liters / hour (1L = RM1.70)

Penggunaan minyak petrol 3.41 liter/jam (1L = RM1.70)

8. Lubricating oil used is 0.50 liter / hour (1L = RM4.60)

Penggunaan minyak pelincir 0.50 liter/jam (1L = RM4.60)

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

CLO2
C2

- a) Explain TWO (2) types of concrete mixing.

Terangkan DUA (2) jenis kaedah pembacuhan konkrit.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- b) Classify in details TWO (2) methods of excavation works.

Kelaskan dengan terperinci DUA (2) kaedah kerja penggalian.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

- c) Calculate the concrete mixing work for reinforced concrete in situ Grade 25 for a column using manual method.

Kirakan bancuhan konkrit untuk konkrit tetulang in situ Gred 25 untuk sebatang tiang dengan menggunakan kaedah manual.

Data:

Concrete mixing Gred 25/ Bancuhan konkrit Gred 25

= 1:1^{1/2}:3

Cement cost/ Kos simen (50kg)

= RM10.50/bag

RM10.50/kampit

Sand cost/ Kos pasir

= RM28.00/m³

Aggregate cost / Kos batu baur

= RM35.00/m³

Overhead and profit / Overhead dan keuntungan

= 15%

Percentage for shrinkage, wastage and density = 50%

Peratusan untuk pengecutan, pembaziran

dan kepadatan

Total cost for material / = 5.5m³

Kos keseluruhan untuk bahan

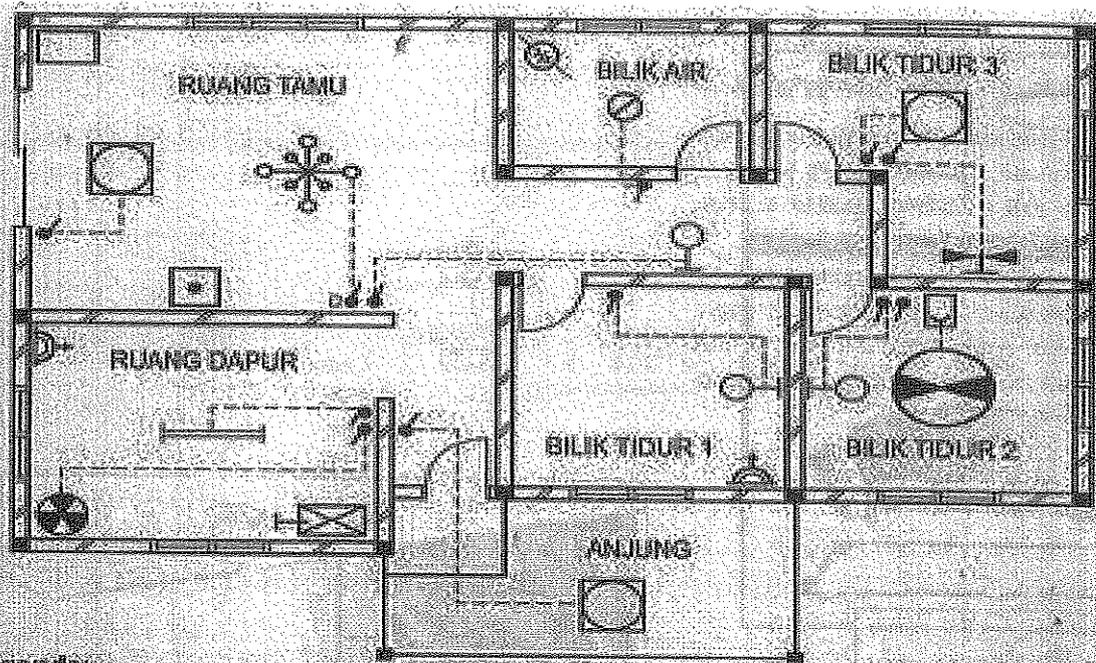
[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

- CLO2
C2
- a) Describe FIVE (5) uses of quantity measurement.
Jelaskan LIMA (5) kegunaan ukuran kuantiti.
- [5marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO2
C3
- b) Produce the taking off list for an electrical system based on Figure 3.
Hasilkan senarai kerja untuk kerja elektrik berdasarkan Rajah 3.
- [8 marks]
[8 markah]
- CLO2
C3
- c) Produce a taking off for an electrical supply system based on Figure 3.
Hasilkan kerja pengukuran kuantiti untuk kerja elektrik berdasarkan Rajah 3.
- [12 marks]
[12 markah]



Legenda:

| Bil. | Simbol piawai | Keterangan | Bil. | Simbol piawai | Keterangan |
|------|---------------|--------------------------|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | | Lampu pendarfauor kembar | 8 | | Alatur kipas |
| 2 | | Lampu pendarfauor malar | 9 | | Soket keluar |
| 3 | | Lampu dinding | 10 | | Papan fus agihan |
| 4 | | Lampu glob | 11 | | Lampu candeleer |
| 5 | | Kipas siling | 12 | | Poin pemanas air |
| 6 | | Kipas dinding | 13 | | Soket talat telefon |
| 7 | | Kipas ekzos | 14 | | Unit kawalan pemazak |

Figure 3/ Rajah 3

SOALAN TAMAT