

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering &

Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING CERTIFICATE IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

ECV 1101: CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: APRIL 2015 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions of the **FIVE** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One

Defects can occur in timber at various stages, using clearly drawn illustrations describe any TWO defects (in each case) that occur under the following circumstances.

(i) Natural defects (ii) Seasoning defects **Conversion defects** (iii) (iv)Storage defects (20 marks) **Question Two a)** Using clear illustrations describe timber conversion under the following methods: (i) Through and through sawing (ii) Tangential sawing Quarter sawing (iii) (iv)Rift/Radial sawing (8 marks) **b)** List any FOUR clay products (2 marks) c) Describe FIVE tests that are usually carried out on stones highlighting the importance of each.

(10 marks)

Question Three

- a) List FIVE advantages of EARTH as one of the oldest building construction material used in the rural areas (5 marks)
- b) Describe the following physical/mechanical properties of metals under the following aspects:
 - (i) Thermal conductivity & electrical conductivity
 - (ii) Ductility is malleability
 - Elasticity (iii) marks)

Question Four

- **a)** Give EIGHT reasons as to why Timber is currently being used most in the construction industry over other building materials (8 marks)
- b) Briefly explain FIVE weaknesses which area distinct in Bricks as a civil engineering construction materials (10 marks)
- c) Define the following terms as used in metals:

(i) Tenacity		
(ii) Melting point		

Question Five

(2 marks)

(15

- a) With aid of diagrams illustrate the various types of shakes which occurs as timber defects highlighting the cause of each (9 marks)
- b) Timber is broadly classified as Hardwood and Softwood. Giving TWO examples of each compare and contrast the physical characteristics of each (9 marks)
 c) Define Coefficient of linear expansion as used in metals (2 marks)