

SECTION - 1.

Q1

Ans

a

i. Plastering :- Plastering is the process of covering rough surface of wall, columns, ceilings and other building component with thin coat of plastic materials to form a smooth durable surface.

2. The coat of plastic material (i.e. mortar) is termed as plaster.
3. Plastering on external exposed surface is known as rendering.

⇒ Plastering is done to achieve the following.

1. To give smooth surface in which dust and dirt can not lodge etc.
2. To give decorative effect
3. To protect surface against vermin's.

(b) Pointing :- The term pointing is used to denote the finishing of mortar joints of either stone masonry or brick masonry.

(2) The joints are soaked out to a depth of about 20mm and then, these spaces are filled up by suitable mortar in the desired shape.

Type of pointing :

1. Beaded pointing

2. Flush Pointing
3. Recessed Pointing
4. Rubbed or keyed or grooved pointing
5. Struck Pointing
6. Tuck Pointing
7. Vee - Pointing
8. Weathered Pointing.

(ii) HVAC :- The acronym HVAC stands for heating and air conditioning, and it's the broadly used term to describe equipment used to keep home at a comfortable temperature.

2 Air conditioning The process of creating, controlling and maintaining indoor atmospheric conditions best suited to the requirements of man or to the needs of industry is known as air conditioning.

(ii) Acoustics :- Acoustics is the science of sound, which deals with origin, propagation and auditory sensation of sound and also with design and construction of different building units to set optimum conditions for producing and listening speech, music etc.

(ii) The knowledge of this science is necessary for the proper function design of theater cinema halls, auditorium, conference halls, hospitals etc. so that unwanted sound is excluded or insulated.