Assessment Blueprint

Assessment Overview	
Sector	Construction
Job Role	Rural Mason
QP Code	CON/Q3603
Version	4.0
NSQF level	3.5
No. of Questions (Theory + Practical+Viva)	79+16=95
Duration (Minutes)	Theory: 60 Minutes Viva: 60 Minutes Practical: 360 Minutes
Acceptable level of variance in duration and no. of Questions Per NOS	+-10%
Language	English

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Total duration of the examination is 480 Minutes (Theory: 60 Minutes + Viva: 60 Minutes + Practical: 360 Minutes)

S.No.	NOS Code	NOS Details	Question Type	Question	Option 1 (A)	Option 2 (B)	Option 3 (C)	Option 4 (D)	Correct Answer	Marks Assigned for the Question
1	CON/N3601	Mark layout for foundation, walls, soak pit/septic tank and monitor earthwork activities for rural construction	MCQ Type	Which tool is commonly used to mark straight foundation lines?	Mason line	Pipe wrench	Hacksaw	Trowel	A	6
2				What should be checked before marking the foundation layout?	Roof tiles	Wall paint	Door hardware	Site measurements	D	6
3				Which instrument helps establish right angles during foundation layout?	Chisel	Screwdriver	Pliers	Builder's square	D	6
4				What should be monitored during foundation earthwork excavation?	Ceiling height	Paint thickness	Door alignment	Depth and dimensions	D	6
5				Why should soak pit or septic tank locations be marked accurately?	To ensure proper positioning	To increase excavation waste	To reduce wall thickness	To improve paint finish	A	6
6	CON/N3608	Install sanitary fitting and fixtures in rural toilets	MCQ Type	Which fitting is commonly installed for handwashing in a rural toilet?	Floor drain	Wash basin	Vent pipe	Inspection cover	B	6
7				What should be checked before installing sanitary fixtures?	Wall colour	Pipe connections	Roof design	Door polish	B	6
8				Which fixture is essential for a rural toilet?	Shower curtain	Kitchen sink	Toilet pan	Water tank cover	C	6
9				What is used to prevent leakage at sanitary pipe joints?	Wall paint	Dry sand	Wood polish	Suitable sealant	D	6
10				Why should sanitary fixtures be properly aligned during installation?	To change floor colour	To increase wall height	To reduce pipe length	To ensure proper operation	D	6
11	CON/N9001	Work according to personal health, safety and	MCQ Type	Which PPE should a Rural Mason wear while working at a construction site?	Safety helmet	Cotton scarf	Wristwatch	Loose footwear	A	6
12				What should workers do before using construction tools and equipment?	Remove safety guards	Increase operating speed	Inspect their condition	Leave tools unattended	C	6
13				Which practice helps maintain a safe construction workplace?	Spill materials around	Store waste randomly	Block access paths	Keep work areas clean	D	6
14				What should be done when an unsafe condition is noticed at site?	Continue working	Report it immediately	Hide the problem	Remove warning signs	B	6
15				Which practice supports environmental protection during rural construction work?	Burn all waste	Dispose waste properly	Dump waste nearby	Spill chemicals on soil	B	6
16	DGT/VSQ/N0	Employability Skills (30 Hours)	MCQ Type	Which digital tool is commonly used to prepare workplace documents?	Word processor	Welding machine	Concrete mixer	Bar cutter	A	5
17				What helps a worker complete assigned tasks within planned deadlines?	Pipe fitting	Wall plastering	Brick cutting	Time management	D	5
18				Which behaviour demonstrates professionalism at the workplace?	Frequent absence	Punctual attendance	Poor communication	Delayed reporting	B	5
19				What helps employees work successfully with colleagues toward common goals?	Teamwork	Isolation	Competition	Disagreement	A	5
20	CON/N3602	Build brick / block masonry structures for rural	MCQ Type	Which material is commonly used to join bricks in rural masonry construction?	Bitumen coating	Wood adhesive	Cement mortar	Metal primer	C	6
21				What should be checked before starting brick masonry work?	Door polish	Paint colour	Wall alignment	Roof decoration	C	6
22				Why are bricks soaked before laying in cement mortar?	To reduce brick size	To increase brick weight	To change brick colour	To prevent rapid water absorption	D	6
23				Which tool is mainly used to check verticality of a masonry wall?	Hacksaw	Plumb bob	Spanner	Chisel	B	6
24				What should be maintained between bricks to ensure proper bonding?	Large open gaps	Uniform mortar joints	Uneven spacing	Dry joints	B	6
25	CON/N3604	Carry out IPS flooring in rural construction	MCQ Type	What is the first step before laying IPS flooring?	Install doors	Apply paint	Prepare the base	Fix ceiling boards	C	6
26				Which tool is commonly used to level IPS flooring?	Pliers	Pipe wrench	Hacksaw	Spirit level	D	6
27				Why is proper compaction important during IPS flooring work?	To improve floor strength	To change floor colour	To increase wall height	To reduce room size	A	6
28				What is used to finish the surface of IPS flooring smoothly?	Chisel	Crowbar	Steel trowel	Spanner	C	6
29				Why is curing required after completing IPS flooring?	To change thickness	To remove joints	To develop strength	To reduce cement content	C	6
30	CON/N3605	Carry out reinforcement steel works for R.C.C.t	MCQ Type	Which tool is used to cut reinforcement steel bars?	Spirit level	Trowel	Plumb bob	Bar cutter	D	6
31				Why are reinforcement bars provided in R.C.C. structures?	Resist tensile forces	Reduce concrete weight	Improve paint finish	Increase wall height	A	6
32				What is used to maintain proper spacing between reinforcement bars?	Wooden float	Brick hammer	Pipe wrench	Bar spacer	D	6
33				Which tool is commonly used to bend reinforcement steel bars?	Screwdriver	Hacksaw	Chisel	Bar bender	D	6
34				Why is concrete cover maintained over reinforcement bars?	Increase floor area	Protect steel from corrosion	Reduce concrete volume	Improve surface colour	B	6
35	CON/N3606	Carry out shuttering works in rural construction		What is the main purpose of shuttering in RCC construction?	Support fresh concrete	Mix cement mortar	Cut reinforcement bars	Cure concrete surface	A	6
36				Which tool is commonly used to check shuttering alignment?	Pipe wrench	Bar cutter	Trowel	Spirit level	D	6
37				Why should shuttering joints be properly sealed before concreting?	Improve wall colour	Increase concrete volume	Reduce steel quantity	Prevent cement slurry leakage	D	6
38				What should be applied to shuttering before placing concrete?	Cement paste	Wall paint	Release agent	Lime powder	C	6
39				What should be checked before pouring concrete into shuttering?	Stability and alignment	Paint finish	Brick colour	Door position	A	6
40	CON/N3607	Carry out manual concreting in rural construction		What should be checked before starting manual concreting work?	Roof finish	Wall colour	Door size	Formwork stability	D	6
41				Which tool is commonly used to compact concrete manually?	Hacksaw	Pipe wrench	Tamping rod	Chisel	C	6
42				Why is proper concrete compaction important during manual concreting?	Reduce aggregate size	Increase cement colour	Remove trapped air	Increase formwork height	C	6
43				What should be done after placing and compacting concrete?	Finish the surface	Remove reinforcement	Dismantle formwork	Paint the concrete	A	6
44				Why is curing carried out after concrete placement?	Change concrete colour	Reduce aggregate size	Increase formwork height	Develop concrete strength	D	6
45	CON/N3621	Select, harvest and prepare the bamboo for the construction v		Which bamboo is generally preferred for construction work?	Young bamboo	Mature bamboo	Damaged bamboo	Rotten bamboo	B	6
46				When is bamboo commonly harvested for construction purposes?	Rainy season	Dry season	Flood season	Storm season	B	6
47				What should be removed from harvested bamboo before construction use?	Branches and leaves	Strong fibres	Outer surface	Natural nodes	A	6
48				Why should harvested bamboo be properly seasoned before construction?	Reduce bamboo length	Increase green colour	Increase branch growth	Reduce moisture content	D	6
49				Which treatment helps protect bamboo from insects and decay?	Surface painting	Water washing	Preservative treatment	Dry sweeping	C	6
50	CON/N3622	Select, stack and perform visual quality checks	MCQ Type	Which bamboo should be selected for structural construction work?	Cracked dry bamboo	Young curved bamboo	Mature straight bamboo	Rotten hollow bamboo	C	6
51				What should be checked visually before stacking bamboo?	Paint colour	Cracks and insect damage	Wall height	Cement quantity	B	6
52				How should bamboo be stacked at the construction site?	Raised above ground	Directly on soil	Under standing water	Mixed with waste	A	6
53				Why should bamboo be protected from direct ground contact during storage?	Reduce bamboo diameter	Increase bamboo weight	Change bamboo colour	Prevent moisture and decay	D	6
54				Which condition indicates poor-quality bamboo for construction?	Severe cracks	Straight surface	Firm nodes	Uniform diameter	A	6
55	CON/N3623	Cut, shape, drill and join treated bamboo for making of mat, p		Which tool is commonly used to cut treated bamboo accurately?	Spirit level	Bamboo saw	Pipe wrench	Trowel	B	6
56				What should be checked before drilling holes in treated bamboo?	Paint colour	Marking position	Wall height	Floor finish	B	6
57				Which method provides a strong connection between bamboo members?	Bolted joint	Loose tying	Dry stacking	Surface painting	A	6
58				Why should bamboo edges be properly shaped before joining members?	Reduce member weight	Increase bamboo length	Change surface colour	Ensure proper fitting	D	6
59				Which bamboo member mainly provides diagonal support in a structure?	Mat	Bracing	Tie	Post	B	6
60	CON/N3624	Construct simple rural buildings with treated bamboo		What should be prepared before constructing a rural bamboo building?	Foundation layout	Wall paint	Door polish	Roof decoration	A	6
61				Why are treated bamboo posts used in rural buildings?	Increase roof weight	Improve wall colour	Reduce floor area	Provide structural support	D	6
62				Which connection is commonly used to secure bamboo members?	Paint bonding	Loose overlap	Dry stacking	Bolted joint	D	6
63				What provides stability to the bamboo building against lateral forces?	Diagonal bracing	Floor tiles	Wall paint	Door frame	A	6
64				Why should bamboo members be protected from ground moisture?	Improve surface colour	Increase bamboo length	Prevent decay and damage	Reduce structural strength	C	6
65	CON/N3625	Follow seismic and wind safety protection measures for bamb		Which feature helps a bamboo building resist earthquake forces?	Diagonal bracing	Decorative panels	Loose roofing	Open joints	A	6
66				Why should bamboo connections be securely fastened in seismic areas?	Reduce bamboo length	Increase building height	Improve structural stability	Change wall colour	C	6
67				Which measure helps protect a bamboo roof against strong winds?	Heavy decorations	Loose roof covering	Secure roof anchorage	Unfixed bamboo sheets	C	6
68				What should be provided to transfer wind forces safely to the foundation?	Decorative cladding	Strong structural connections	Loose wall mats	Temporary supports	B	6
69				Why should bamboo buildings have a lightweight roof in high-wind areas?	Reduce floor space	Increase roof weight	Improve paint finish	Reduce wind forces	D	6
70	CON/N3626	Construct buildings using Compressed Stabilized Earth Block ((		What is commonly added to earth soil for making CSEB?	Roofing sheet	Wood adhesive	Wall paint	Stabilizing agent	D	6
71				Which machine is commonly used to produce compressed stabilized earth blocks?	Bar cutter	Concrete mixer	Block press	Plate compactor	C	6
72				Why are CSEB blocks compressed during manufacturing?	Increase block density	Increase water content	Reduce block strength	Change block colour	A	6
73				What should be checked before laying CSEB blocks?	Door polish	Roof colour	Block alignment	Window glass	C	6
74				Why should CSEB walls be properly protected from rainwater?	Reduce block density	Increase wall thickness	Prevent erosion and damage	Improve block colour	C	6
75	CON/N3603	Build structures using random rubble masonry for rural const		Which stones are suitable for random rubble masonry construction?	Soft cracked stones	Strong irregular stones	Rotten timber pieces	Loose soil blocks	B	6
76				What is commonly used to bond stones in rubble masonry?	Cement mortar	Wood adhesive	Bitumen paint	Gypsum powder	A	6
77				Why are larger stones generally placed at the foundation of rubble masonry?	Increase mortar quantity	Improve wall colour	Reduce wall thickness	Provide better stability	D	6
78				What should be maintained while constructing a rubble masonry wall?	Loose stone joints	Uneven wall slope	Random open gaps	Proper wall alignment	D	6
79				What is the purpose of through stones in rubble masonry walls?	Reduce stone strength	Increase wall height	Improve wall bonding	Improve surface colour	C	6

S.No.	NOS Code	NOS Details	Question Type	Question	Tasks to be Performed	Marks Assigned for the Question
1	CON/N3601	Mark layout for foundation, walls, soak pit/septic tank and monitor earthwork activities for rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will mark the layout for a rural building foundation.	1.Study the approved drawing and foundation dimensions 2.Clear and level the construction site. 3.Establish reference lines using pegs and string. 4.Mark foundation corners according to measurements. 5.Check diagonals to confirm right angles. 6.Mark excavation lines clearly on the ground.	70
2	CON/N3608	Install sanitary fitting and fixtures in rural toilets	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will install a toilet seat and cover.	1.Check the toilet seat and fixing hardware. 2.Position the seat correctly on the pan. 3.Align the fixing holes with the pan. 4.Insert bolts through the fixing holes. 5.Tighten the nuts evenly and securely. 6.Check seat alignment and stability.	70
3	CON/N9001	Work according to personal health, safety and environment protocols at construction site	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will respond to an unsafe condition at the construction site.	1.Identify the unsafe condition carefully. 2.Stop the affected work activity safely. 3.Keep workers away from the hazard. 4.Inform the responsible supervisor immediately. 5.Follow the prescribed corrective safety measures. 6.Resume work after the area is declared safe.	70
4	DGT/VSQ/N0101	Employability Skills (30 Hours)	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will manage your time while completing an assigned task.	1.Understand the assigned task requirements. 2.Identify the activities required for completion. 3.Arrange activities according to priority. 4.Allocate suitable time for each activity. 5.Monitor progress during the task. 6.Complete the task within the given time.	30
5	CON/N3602	Build brick / block masonry structures for rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will construct block masonry for a rural building wall.	1.Check blocks, mortar and construction drawings. 2.Clean and prepare the foundation surface. 3.Prepare mortar according to specifications. 4.Place blocks with proper joint thickness. 5.Check alignment, level and verticality regularly. 6.Complete joints and cure the masonry.	70
6	CON/N3604	Carry out IPS flooring in rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will prepare and lay concrete for IPS flooring.	1.Measure cement, sand and aggregate as specified. 2.Mix the materials uniformly with required water. 3.Spread concrete over the prepared base. 4.Compact and level the concrete surface. 5.Maintain the required floor thickness and slope. 6.Finish the surface using suitable tools.	70
7	CON/N3605	Carry out reinforcement steel works for R.C.C structures in rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will place reinforcement steel for an RCC foundation.	1.Clean the foundation area and check dimensions. 2.Identify reinforcement bars from the bar schedule. 3.Place bars according to the reinforcement drawing. 4.Maintain specified spacing between reinforcement bars 5.Provide required concrete cover using cover blocks. 6.Check alignment, spacing and reinforcement before cor	70
8	CON/N3606	Carry out shuttering works in rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will erect shuttering for an RCC column.	1.Check column dimensions from the approved drawing. 2.Prepare and position shuttering panels around reinforce 3.Join panels securely using suitable fasteners. 4.Provide supports to maintain panel stability. 5.Check column alignment, dimensions and verticality. 6.Apply suitable release agent before concreting.	70
9	CON/N3607	Carry out manual concreting in rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will place manually mixed concrete in an RCC foundation.	1.Check reinforcement and shuttering before placement. 2.Transport concrete safely to the foundation. 3.Place concrete evenly within the shuttering. 4.Compact the concrete using suitable methods. 5.Level and finish the concrete surface. 6.Protect the concrete for proper curing.	70
10	CON/N3621	Select, harvest and prepare the bamboo for the construction works	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will harvest bamboo safely for construction work.	1.Select mature bamboo according to construction requir 2.Clear vegetation around the selected bamboo. 3.Wear suitable PPE before cutting. 4.Cut the bamboo using suitable tools. 5.Remove branches and unwanted portions. 6.Transport harvested bamboo safely to the work area.	70
11	CON/N3622	Select, stack and perform visual quality checks on bamboo used for construction purpose	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will stack bamboo safely at the construction site.	1.Select a clean and dry storage area. 2.Clear the ground of debris and moisture. 3.Place supports to keep bamboo above ground. 4.Stack bamboo according to size and length. 5.Arrange culms securely to prevent rolling. 6.Protect the stack from rain and direct moisture.	70
12	CON/N3623	Cut, shape, drill and join treated bamboo for making of mat, posts, joints, ties, beams and bracing used for building construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will drill treated bamboo for construction joints.	1.Select the correct drilling position from the layout. 2.Mark the hole centre accurately. 3.Support the bamboo securely during drilling. 4.Select a suitable drill bit and size. 5.Drill the hole carefully without splitting the bamboo. 6.Check hole size, position and condition.	70
13	CON/N3624	Construct simple rural buildings with treated bamboo	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will construct a bamboo roof framework for a simple rural building.	1.Check building dimensions and roof requirements. 2.Select suitable treated bamboo roof members. 3.Position the main roof supports. 4.Fix rafters and supporting members. 5.Provide required bracing and secure connections. 6.Check roof alignment, slope and stability.	70
14	CON/N3625	Follow seismic and wind safety protection measures for bamboo buildings	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will provide wind protection measures for a bamboo building.	1.Check the building location and prevailing wind conditio 2.Secure bamboo posts firmly to the foundation. 3.Provide diagonal bracing to resist lateral movement. 4.Secure roof members and connections properly. 5.Check roof and wall components for stability. 6.Inspect the building after strong wind conditions.	70
15	CON/N3626	Construct buildings using Compressed Stabilized Earth Block (CSEB)	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will construct a CSEB masonry wall.	1.Check the wall layout and foundation level. 2.Prepare suitable mortar for CSEB masonry. 3.Lay the first course accurately. 4.Place subsequent blocks with proper bonding. 5.Check wall alignment, level and verticality. 6.Finish joints and cure the completed masonry.	70
16	CON/N3603	Build structures using random rubble masonry for rural construction	Structured Practical Task	Demonstrate how you will construct a random rubble masonry wall.	1.Check the foundation and wall layout. 2.Prepare mortar according to specifications. 3.Place larger stones at suitable positions. 4.Fill gaps with smaller stones and mortar. 5.Check wall alignment, level and verticality. 6.Finish joints and cure the masonry properly.	70