

1. The king's way, a principle axis in the design of New Delhi is now popularly called the
- (A) Raj Path (B) Lok Path
(C) Central Avenue (D) Jan Path
(E) Answer not known
2. In Red Fort, New Delhi, the term Hall of 'Public Audience' responds to
- (A) Diwan-i-khas (B) Rang Mahal
(C) Bor bandar (D) Diwan-i-Am
(E) Answer not known
3. The temple of Konark in Orissa is dedicated to
- (A) Surya, the Sun God
(B) Siddhesvara
(C) Brahmeswar
(D) Jagannatha
(E) Answer not known

4. The Indian architect who worked with Louis Kahn in his Philadelphia office was
- (A) Uttam C. Jain (B) Anant Raje
(C) B.V. Doshi (D) Charles Correa
(E) Answer not known
5. The Gateway of India in Bombay draws inspiration from the Jammumasjid Ahmedabad it was designed by
- (A) John Begg (B) Robert Chisholm
(C) Sir Swinton Jacob (D) George Wittet
(E) Answer not known
6. The Early Christian underground cemeteries in Rome were called
- (A) Cata Combs (B) Cenotaphs
(C) Tombs (D) Tholoi
(E) Answer not known
7. Identify the Basilica which was converted by Ottomans into a mosque.
- (A) St. Peter's Basilica, Venice
(B) Hagia Sophia, Constantinople
(C) St. Marks, Venice
(D) St. Peter's Church, Constantinople
(E) Answer not known

8. In Ancient Roman masonry wall faced with squared pieces of stone, usually very small and set in anglewise is called
- (A) Opus Incertum (B) Opus Tectorium
 (C) Opus Signinum (D) Opus Reticulatum
 (E) Answer not known
9. The palace of persipolis belongs to _____ empire.
- (A) Akkadian (B) Sumerian
 (C) Persian (D) Hittite
 (E) Answer not known
10. The Sculptured female figures used as column or supports is called
- (A) Caiote (B) Caryatid
 (C) Campa (D) Cavetto
 (E) Answer not known
11. Identify non FL. Wright buildings
- (A) Villa Savoye (B) Johnson Wax Building
 (C) Guggenheim Museum, NY (D) Falling water
 (E) Answer not known
12. Identify the famous museum building in New York by FL. Wright.
- (A) Niteroi contemporary Art Museum, Brazil
 (B) Musee D' Orsay, Paris
 (C) Empire State Building, New York
 (D) Guggenheim Museum, New York
 (E) Answer not known

13. The first tall fire proof building, ten storey home insurance building was designed by
- (A) William Le Baron Jenny (B) Louis Sullivan
(C) Peter Kahn (D) Peter Behrens
(E) Answer not known
14. The Kimbell Art Museum, Texas was designed by
- (A) Louis Sullivan (B) Louis Kahn
(C) Louis Pastor (D) Edmund Hilary
(E) Answer not known
15. The fusion of arts and crafts with modernism is a typical character of
- (A) Cubism (B) Bauhaus
(C) De Stijl movement (D) Beaux arts architecture
(E) Answer not known
16. The _____ or “Rules of Architecture” Contains detailed directions for the proper construction of every kind of buildings
- (A) Visva Karma (B) Vastu Shastra
(C) Rig Veda (D) Ahamkara
(E) Answer not known
17. The upright vertical member in the writings of Buddhist architecture is called
- (A) Thaba (B) Padma
(C) Medhi (D) Pagoda
(E) Answer not known

18. The Monumental south Indian gateway.
- (A) Vimana (B) Gopuram
(C) Shikhara (D) Torana
(E) Answer not known
19. The Mughal ruler who mainly concentrated on the establishment of ornamental gardens in his reign of 5 yrs. was
- (A) Humayun (B) Babur
(C) Akbar (D) Sher Shah Sur
(E) Answer not known
20. The amalgamation of Gothic, Islamic & Hindu styles of architecture in the 18th century in India gave rise to the _____ style.
- (A) Indo – Saracenic (B) Imperial
(C) Colonial (D) Neo - Classical
(E) Answer not known
21. The EMD is the tendering process is abbreviated as
- (A) Earnest money deposit (B) Early money deposit
(C) Estimated monitory deposit (D) Estimated money deposit
(E) Answer not known
22. The percentage of area allowable for industrial hard use in industrial towns as per URDPFT guidelines.
- (A) 5 – 15% (B) 15 – 30%
(C) 30 – 35% (D) 35 – 40%
(E) Answer not known

23. The national forest policy was constituted in the year _____ by ministry of environment and forests.
- (A) 1986 (B) 1988
(C) 1989 (D) 1991
(E) Answer not known
24. Identify the type of Tender where the contractor takes responsibility for the design, construction, Commissioning of the facilities.
- (A) Lumpsum Tenders (B) Item rate Tender
(C) Cost plus fee Tender (D) Turnkey Tender
(E) Answer not known
25. One of the following cannot be exploited by assigning or by licensing the right to others.
- (A) Patents (B) Designs
(C) Trademark (D) Paintings
(E) Answer not known
26. In warm humid regions to provide free passage of air, the openings of buildings are oriented on _____, according to ventilations standards of NBC India.
- (A) Windward and Leeward side
(B) Only on windward side
(C) Only on Leeward side
(D) Not on windward and Leeward side
(E) Answer not known

27. As per CMDA'S guidelines for building height in residential areas are generally capped at _____ meter
- (A) 10 meters (B) 21 meters
(C) 8 meters (D) 20 meters
(E) Answer not known
28. FMB is an acronym for
- (A) Field Measure Book (B) Field Mark Book
(C) Field Measurement Book (D) Field Marked Book
(E) Answer not known
29. DRC is an acronym for
- (A) Development Regulations certificate
(B) Development Regulations Council
(C) Development Rights Certificate
(D) Development Rights Council
(E) Answer not known
30. _____ deals with design of cities, towns, township and public spaces.
- (A) Urban renewal (B) Urban design
(C) Town planning (D) City planning
(E) Answer not known

31. Architect's allied fields are excluding
- (A) Structural Design
 - (B) Urban design/Urban Renewal
 - (C) Retrofitting Architecture
 - (D) Landscape Architecture
 - (E) Answer not known
32. The Architects Act has prescribed rules and regulations in _____ amendments to as the Architects Act of 1972 (Professional conduct regulations)
- (A) 1984
 - (B) 1987
 - (C) 1989
 - (D) 1991
 - (E) Answer not known
33. Plinth area plus proportionate common area is called
- (A) Super built up area
 - (B) Carpet area
 - (C) Site area
 - (D) Plot coverage
 - (E) Answer not known

34. The role and functions of IIA – (Rearrange in order)
- (i) Professional Representation Advocacy
 - (ii) Education and Professional Development
 - (iii) Public Outreach and Awareness
 - (iv) Networking and collaboration
 - (v) Promoting excellence in architecture
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) (B) (i), (ii), (v), (iv), (iii)
 (C) (i), (iv), (v), (iii), (ii) (D) (i), (v), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (E) Answer not known
35. Which benefit do architectural competitions provide to participants who will (or) receive recognition?
- (A) Guaranteed Project funding
 - (B) Immediate construction contracts
 - (C) Professional Networking opportunities
 - (D) Tax incentives
 - (E) Answer not known
36. Competition in which all architects are invited to participate through an announcement by advertisements in suitable media and through circulars which are issued by promoter is called
- (A) Open competition
 - (B) Limited Competition
 - (C) Closed competition
 - (D) Competition by invitation
 - (E) Answer not known

37. Open competitions is a type of competition open to all for
- (A) Public
 - (B) Qualified Architects and students
 - (C) Qualified Architects
 - (D) Professors
 - (E) Answer not known
38. Architect's services are comprehensive from _____ to _____ stages of building design and construction.
- (A) partial, completion
 - (B) concept, partial
 - (C) concept, completion
 - (D) concept, allied
 - (E) Answer not known
39. The scale of charges for Architectural conservation/Retrofilling/ Additions and alterations as per COA is
- (A) 7.5% on the cost of works assigned
 - (B) 5% on the cost of works assigned
 - (C) 3.5% on the cost of works assigned
 - (D) 2.5% on the cost of works assigned
 - (E) Answer not known

40. Scale of charges-work other than housing projects for repetition of buildings in different sites is _____ on the cost of works.
- (A) 3.0%
 - (B) 5.0%
 - (C) 2.5%
 - (D) 3.5%
 - (E) Answer not known
41. _____ means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its historical, architectural and cultural significance.
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Preservation
 - (C) Restoration
 - (D) Renovation
 - (E) Answer not known
42. Romulus and _____ were believed to be the founders of Rome.
- (A) Remus
 - (B) Rugolus
 - (C) Rewanga
 - (D) Tholos
 - (E) Answer not known

43. A side walk that is widened by means of an extension under a building overhang is
- (A) The plaza cover
 - (B) The arcade plaza
 - (C) The overhang
 - (D) The canopy overhang
 - (E) Answer not known
44. The book “Image of the city” was written by
- (A) Doxidis
 - (B) C.A. Perry
 - (C) Jane Jacobs
 - (D) Revin Lynch
 - (E) Answer not known
45. Identify among the following, that falls under the category of tangible cultural heritage.
- (A) Kolam of Tamil Nadu
 - (B) Buildings and artefacts
 - (C) River and lakes
 - (D) Vedic chants
 - (E) Answer not known

46. The amount of carbon dioxide that can be attributed to a person's life style is called
- (A) Thermal unit
 - (B) Cistern foot print
 - (C) Carbon handprint
 - (D) Carbon foot print
 - (E) Answer not known
47. This is a central government flagship programme to enable higher educational institutions work with the people of rural India?
- (A) Swachh Bharat Mission
 - (B) HRIDAY
 - (C) Unnat Bharat Abhiyan
 - (D) National Rurban Mission
 - (E) Answer not known
48. The land necessary to apply the resource necessary for survival is
- (A) Carbon footprint
 - (B) Ecological foot print
 - (C) Desiccant
 - (D) Ecological hand print
 - (E) Answer not known

49. Rehabilitation or renovation of existing buildings or structures for any uses other than the present use is called
- (A) Consolidation
 - (B) Reproduction
 - (C) Adaptive reuse
 - (D) Preservation
 - (E) Answer not known
50. _____ refers to the layering of subsurface materials.
- (A) Topography
 - (B) Land shaping
 - (C) Stratigraphy
 - (D) Surfacegraphy
 - (E) Answer not known
51. The physical addition or application of adhesive or supportive materials into actual fabric is
- (A) Restoration
 - (B) Consolidation
 - (C) Reproduction
 - (D) Preservation
 - (E) Answer not known

52. A parcel of land left over after platting, which is intended as open space and no building shall be permitted is called
- (A) Out lot
 - (B) Out look
 - (C) Out plot
 - (D) Out zone
 - (E) Answer not known
53. An urban region whose boundaries may exceed those of one, usually large, city refers as
- (A) Urbanisation
 - (B) Agglomeration
 - (C) Rise of the cities
 - (D) Primate city
 - (E) Answer not known
54. Urban housing density is crucial because
- (A) It tends to be associated with higher carbon emissions
 - (B) It provides social equality
 - (C) It supports connectivity and public transport
 - (D) It creates a fairer and just city
 - (E) Answer not known

55. The Indira Awaas Yojana scheme was launched by the ministry of rural development to _____.
- (A) provide houses to the BPL families in rural areas
 - (B) provide houses to the APL families in rural areas
 - (C) provide houses to the BPL families in urban areas
 - (D) provide houses to all categories of families in rural areas
 - (E) Answer not known
56. Maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration means _____.
- (A) Restoration
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Preservation
 - (D) Reconstruction
 - (E) Answer not known
57. _____ is a temporary work designed to resist stresses arising from subsidence or bursting and landslip.
- (A) curing
 - (B) shoring
 - (C) grouting
 - (D) shorting
 - (E) Answer not known

58. A short-term intensive planning session where residents, designers and others collaborate on a vision for development is called
- (A) Committee
 - (B) Charrette
 - (C) Disensive discussion
 - (D) Porticullus means
 - (E) Answer not known
59. Penetrating X-rays or gamma rays to see inside a wide range of materials and to detect foreign object is called _____.
- (A) Gammation
 - (B) Idography
 - (C) Pentology
 - (D) Radiography
 - (E) Answer not known
60. Listing work comprises of two phases _____ and _____ in architectural conservation.
- (A) Documenting and mapping
 - (B) Mapping and interviewing
 - (C) Enquiry and consolidation
 - (D) Background research and field work
 - (E) Answer not known

61. If the direction of the wind is at 90° to one of the faces, negative pressure will be produced on _____ of the building.
- (A) One windward face
 - (B) One leeward face
 - (C) Two windward faces
 - (D) Two leeward faces
 - (E) Answer not known
62. _____ – Angle of the position of Sun along the horizon, measured to the east or west from true south.
- (A) Azimuth
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Latitude
 - (D) Sun path
 - (E) Answer not known
63. The heat flow rate through the construction due to solar radiation expressed as a fraction of the incident solar radiation is termed as
- (A) Solar gain factor
 - (B) Sol-air temperature
 - (C) Solar intensity
 - (D) Solar constant
 - (E) Answer not known

64. Rate of heat transfer that occurs through a unit thickness of material for a unit area subjected to a unit difference in temperature
- (A) Conductivity
 - (B) Conductance
 - (C) Resistance
 - (D) Resistivity
 - (E) Answer not known
65. Thermal transmittance is also known as _____.
- (A) K-value
 - (B) U-value
 - (C) R-value
 - (D) C-value
 - (E) Answer not known
66. Operative temperature combines the effect of
- (A) Humidity and Radiation
 - (B) Radiation and Air temperature
 - (C) Humidity and Air temperature
 - (D) Air temperature and Air movement
 - (E) Answer not known

67. In hot-dry climates the _____ ratio should be low as possible to minimize heat gain.
- (A) surface area to volume
 - (B) heat loss to heat gain
 - (C) wall to solar radiation
 - (D) Building orientation to height
 - (E) Answer not known
68. The thermal balance of the body may be expressed as
- (A) $\text{Evaporation} - \text{Metabolism} \pm \text{Heat release/absorption by a body} = 0$
 - (B) $\text{Metabolism} - \text{Evaporation} \pm \text{Heat release/absorption by a body} = 0$
 - (C) $\text{Heat release} - \text{Heat absorption} \pm \text{Metabolism} = 0$
 - (D) $\text{Heat release} + \text{Heat absorption} + \text{Evaporation} - \text{Metabolism} = 0$
 - (E) Answer not known
69. Identify which is NOT the design strategy of warm humid climate.
- (A) Built on stilts
 - (B) Open elongated plan
 - (C) Detached
 - (D) Close group of buildings
 - (E) Answer not known

70. Humidity is measured with
- (A) Wet bulb hygrometer
 - (B) Wet and dry bulb Hygrometer
 - (C) Thermometer
 - (D) Anemometer
 - (E) Answer not known
71. The ratio of maximum outer to inner surface temperature of a wall is _____
- (A) Time lag
 - (B) Decrement factor
 - (C) Conductivity
 - (D) Conductance
 - (E) Answer not known
72. It can occur through a open window: the warmer and lighter indoor air will flow out at the top and cooler denser outdoor air will flow in at the bottom. This principle is called
- (A) Stack effect
 - (B) Natural ventilation
 - (C) Convective heat transfer
 - (D) Thermal effect
 - (E) Answer not known

73. This allows light and ventilation and maintains privacy
- (A) Coffered roof
 - (B) Niche
 - (C) Jali – Perforated Sun Screens
 - (D) Atavistic membrane
 - (E) Answer not known
74. The energy obtained from naturally repetitive and persistent flows of energy occurring in the local environment is called as
- (A) non-renewable energy
 - (B) renewable energy
 - (C) net-zero energy
 - (D) brown energy
 - (E) Answer not known
75. Which one of the following shading devices is suitable for shading south, east and west orientations?
- (A) Overhang vertical panel
 - (B) Vertical fin slanted
 - (C) EGG crate
 - (D) EGG crate with slanted fin
 - (E) Answer not known

76. A surface being illuminated by the incident light is measured by
- (A) Luminance
 - (B) Illuminance
 - (C) Day light factor
 - (D) Efficacy
 - (E) Answer not known
77. If the ceiling is _____ in colour, then it would ensure adequate and well diffused interior lighting
- (A) Grey
 - (B) Black
 - (C) Rough
 - (D) White
 - (E) Answer not known
78. Heat trapping is a mechanism used to
- (A) reduce heat gain
 - (B) increase heat gain
 - (C) cool the interior spaces
 - (D) prevent heat from entering into the building
 - (E) Answer not known

79. Which one of the Architectural lighting types is suitable for providing a uniform level of illumination throughout the space independently of other lighting sources.
- (A) Accent Lighting
 - (B) Cove Lighting
 - (C) Task Lighting
 - (D) Ambient Lighting
 - (E) Answer not known
80. Wing walls are designed primarily to allow the most amount of _____
- (A) Natural air into the buildings
 - (B) Mechanical air into the buildings
 - (C) Foul air into the buildings
 - (D) Hot air into the buildings
 - (E) Answer not known
81. During which Five Year Plan did IDSMT introduced
- (A) Fourth five year plan
 - (B) Fifth five year plan
 - (C) Sixth five year plan
 - (D) Seventh five year plan
 - (E) Answer not known

82. In Monofunctional town _____ or more of the total workers are in one occupation
- (A) 30%
 - (B) 40%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 60%
 - (E) Answer not known
83. CR2IB is defined as the area between
- (A) 100m from Low tide line and High tide line
 - (B) Low tide line and High tide line
 - (C) 200m from High tide line and High tide line
 - (D) 500m from High tide line and High tide line
 - (E) Answer not known
84. In terms of Multilevel parking lots as per 2019 the setbacks all round and spacing between blocks within the site for multilevel parking structures upto 18.30m high shall be a minimum if _____ irrespective of the area of location of the multi-level parking structure
- (A) 4.0 m
 - (B) 2.8 m
 - (C) 3.0 m
 - (D) 6.0 m
 - (E) Answer not known

85. Village agglomerate together to form a
- (A) Metropolis
 - (B) Polis
 - (C) Megalopolis
 - (D) Ecopolis
 - (E) Answer not known
86. Jamshedpur and Chittaranjan comes under
- (A) Steel town
 - (B) Industrial town
 - (C) Capitals
 - (D) Residential and Commercial town
 - (E) Answer not known
87. As per the Regulations for Special provisions for Hospital Buildings (DCR 2019) Minimum of two large _____ (with adequate safety provision) shall be provided in each floor for easy evacuation of persons wherever the building is fully glazed
- (A) Louvered Windows
 - (B) Slider Windows
 - (C) Casement Windows
 - (D) Transom Windows
 - (E) Answer not known

88. Every open space provided either interior or exterior shall be kept free from any erection, like a cornice, roof or sunshade not more than _____ wide.
- (A) 0.6 m
 - (B) 0.75 m
 - (C) 0.90 m
 - (D) 1.00 m
 - (E) Answer not known
89. The theory of human settlement planning, 'Ekistics' was the contribution of
- (A) CA Perry
 - (B) Doxiadis
 - (C) Patrick Geddes
 - (D) Radburn
 - (E) Answer not known
90. The need for the preparation of Master Plan was initiated in _____ plan
- (A) Third Five Year
 - (B) Second Five Year
 - (C) Fourth Five Year
 - (D) Fifth Five Year
 - (E) Answer not known

91. The recommended space standards for Arterial Road is
- (A) 30 – 40 m
 - (B) 20 – 30 m
 - (C) 50 – 60 m
 - (D) 90 – 10 m
 - (E) Answer not known
92. Why were the Pyramids Primarily built?
- (A) To conduct religious ceremonies
 - (B) To serve as royal burial sites
 - (C) To facilitate astronomical observations
 - (D) To provide defensive fortifications
 - (E) Answer not known
93. How were the defining architectural features of Renaissance planning characterized?
- (A) Simple and Utilitarian designs
 - (B) Gothic arches and Spires
 - (C) Ornate facades and Domes
 - (D) Classical proportions and Symmetry
 - (E) Answer not known

94. _____ is the place where the people get together for political, commercial or social activities in Greek City States.
- (A) Agora
 - (B) Milletus
 - (C) Acropolis
 - (D) Theater
 - (E) Answer not known
95. How were cities, towns and villages in ancient India typically organized?
- (A) According to guidelines specified in Hindu Shastras and Puranas
 - (B) Without strict adherence to specific rules from Hindu Shastras and Puranas
 - (C) Following Greek architectural principles rather than Hindu Shastras and Puranas
 - (D) With minimal influence from Hindu Shastras and Puranas on their layout.
 - (E) Answer not known
96. The open space occupied by Agora in Greek City States is about _____ percent of the city area.
- (A) 20
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 5
 - (E) Answer not known

97. The name _____ means the mount of the dead and it is regarded as the cradle of Buddhism of the subcontinent.
- (A) Harappa
 - (B) Mohenjodaro
 - (C) Indus
 - (D) Ancient Civilization
 - (E) Answer not known
98. The fort amidst the river is called as
- (A) Sthala
 - (B) Antardvipa
 - (C) Daivakrta
 - (D) Prastara
 - (E) Answer not known
99. In ancient planning text, the human habitat is also called as
- (A) Martyapada
 - (B) Manushya pada
 - (C) Vaisya pada
 - (D) Vigna pada
 - (E) Answer not known

100. The city planning of Shajahanabad which replicates the ancient town planning of _____.
- (A) Swastika
 - (B) Padmaka
 - (C) Karmukha
 - (D) Dandaka
 - (E) Answer not known
101. The acceptable noise level for outdoor recreation is _____ dB
- (A) 45
 - (B) 50
 - (C) 55
 - (D) 60
 - (E) Answer not known
102. A natural process by which different communities colonize the same area over a period of time in a definite sequence is _____
- (A) Ecosystem degradation
 - (B) Sustainable development
 - (C) Adaptation
 - (D) Ecological Succession
 - (E) Answer not known

103. _____ is an organic material overlying rock or mineral soil
- (A) Bluff
 - (B) Dado
 - (C) Duff
 - (D) Puff
 - (E) Answer not known
104. The cognitive process of perceiving settings, ascribing meaning and constructing mental images of place: it occurs in the mind is referred as
- (A) Landscape Making
 - (B) Space Making
 - (C) Site Making
 - (D) Place Making
 - (E) Answer not known
105. A shady shelter of shrubs and branches or of latticework intertwined with climbing vines and flowers is called
- (A) Promenda
 - (B) Arbor
 - (C) Arcade
 - (D) Abbey
 - (E) Answer not known

106. The notification on coastal regulation zone is stipulated by
- (A) Ministry of urban development
 - (B) Ministry of environment of forestry
 - (C) Ministry of tourism
 - (D) Ministry of water bodies
 - (E) Answer not known
107. Saprotrophs are also known as
- (A) Energy producers
 - (B) Synthesizers
 - (C) Decomposers
 - (D) Assimilators
 - (E) Answer not known
108. Trees organized on a grid is called
- (A) Craoque
 - (B) Baroque
 - (C) Taroque
 - (D) Bosque
 - (E) Answer not known
109. The size relationship between piece and piece, or between piece and whole is called
- (A) Proportion
 - (B) Variegation
 - (C) Profile
 - (D) Tonation
 - (E) Answer not known
110. Zen temple gardens and stroll gardens are different types of _____ gardens.
- (A) Japanese
 - (B) Chinese
 - (C) Italian
 - (D) Mughal
 - (E) Answer not known

111. The climate at a neighbourhood scale is called as _____ climate.
- (A) Macro (B) Meso
(C) Micro (D) Regional
(E) Answer not known
112. The process of manipulation of space, mass and characteristics of the designed environment to intensify placeness is referred as
- (A) Spatial development (B) Site development
(C) Landscape development (D) Design development
(E) Answer not known
113. Fuel formed under the earth's surface by the decomposition of organic matter is called
- (A) Organic fuel (B) Fossil fuel
(C) Biogas (D) Underground fuel
(E) Answer not known
114. The forest conservation Act enacted in the year 1980 extends to the whole of India except
- (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Haryana
(E) Answer not known
115. As per census 2011, the most populated city in India is
- (A) Kolkatta (B) Greater Mumbai
(C) Delhi (D) Chennai
(E) Answer not known

116. H.I in levelling refers to Height of the instrument.
- (A) With respect to assumed datum
 - (B) Above the ground where level stands
 - (C) With respect to bench mark
 - (D) With respect to mean sea level
 - (E) Answer not known
117. Using native tree species on a site
- (A) Maintains ecological balance
 - (B) Damages the existing ecosystem
 - (C) Promotes agro-forestry
 - (D) Threats the arboreal species
 - (E) Answer not known
118. The pH value of good soil ranges between
- (A) 10 to 12
 - (B) Less than 5
 - (C) 6 to 8
 - (D) Greater than 14
 - (E) Answer not known
119. Floating generators are used in the sea to harness
- (A) Tidal energy
 - (B) Wave energy
 - (C) Hydel energy
 - (D) Offshore wind energy
 - (E) Answer not known

120. The following is not combustible

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Butane
- (D) Methane
- (E) Answer not known

121. Explanation for Hybrid ventilation is that which

- (A) System has latest technology in computer control
- (B) Combines active control of natural ventilation with mechanical air movement systems
- (C) Unnatural combination of mechanical systems with manually operated ventilators
- (D) Combinations of systems invented by Hyme Bridowski in 1935
- (E) Answer not known

122. In an air conditioning system FCV means

- (A) Fan console unit
- (B) Full compressor unit
- (C) Fan coil unit
- (D) Failed compressor unit
- (E) Answer not known

123. Buoyancy pumps are also known as

- (A) Impulse pumps
- (B) Air lift pumps
- (C) Velocity pumps
- (D) Chain pumps
- (E) Answer not known

124. What is meant by “W.C.” in plumbing and sanitation?

- (A) Water – Closet
- (B) Water – Cubicle
- (C) Water – Cup
- (D) Water – Container
- (E) Answer not known

125. Disadvantage in a continuous flow type sedimentation tank in a water supply system is that
- (A) Labour and supervision is high
 - (B) Loss of head is high
 - (C) Consumes more time
 - (D) Water is wasted when the tank is to be cleaned
 - (E) Answer not known
126. ————— defined as branch of engineering science that deals with water.
- (A) Hydraulics
 - (B) Electronics
 - (C) Pneumatics
 - (D) Aqualics
 - (E) Answer not known
127. The power lines, which helps in supplying electricity from distant generating stations is
- (A) Transformers
 - (B) Sub-stations
 - (C) Generators
 - (D) Power-grid
 - (E) Answer not known
128. Electrical supply cables are generally made of
- (A) Copper
 - (B) Steel
 - (C) Iron
 - (D) Lead
 - (E) Answer not known

129. In _____ cooling, the incoming air is allowed to pass through a spray of air
- (A) Evaporative (B) Spray
(C) Surface (D) Unit
(E) Answer not known
130. In air-conditioning, what does VRV stand for
- (A) Variable Reverse Volume
(B) Variable Refrigerant Volume
(C) Volume Refrigerant Variable
(D) Volume Reverse Variable
(E) Answer not known
131. The component that is used within the diffusers for adjusting the air-flow rate through each outlet for balancing the air distribution within the air-conditioned space is
- (A) Grills
(B) Adjustable damper
(C) Propeller Fan
(D) Thermostat
(E) Answer not known
132. _____ is defined as the number of cycles or vibrations for second
- (A) Pit
(B) Trimmer
(C) Pitch
(D) Pune
(E) Answer not known

133. The term VAV in Air Conditioning stands for
- (A) Volume Air Variable
 - (B) Variable And Volume
 - (C) Variable Air Volume
 - (D) Volume Air Volatile
 - (E) Answer not known
134. The science of sound is referred as “_____”
- (A) Acoustics
 - (B) Plumbing
 - (C) Damp proofing
 - (D) Water Proofing
 - (E) Answer not known
135. Optimum Reverberation time by Sabine formula in cinema theater is
- (A) 1.5 seconds
 - (B) Less than 0.5 seconds
 - (C) 3 seconds
 - (D) 5 seconds
 - (E) Answer not known

136. _____ is an electrical device which indicates the floors at which an elevator landing, through lights
- (A) Signaller
 - (B) Rheoster
 - (C) Bulker
 - (D) Annunciator
 - (E) Answer not known
137. A Hospital building can fall under the category of which type of hazard occupancy?
- (A) Light Hazard Occupancy
 - (B) High–Hazard occupancy
 - (C) Ordinary Hazard Occupancy
 - (D) Emergency Hazard Occupancy
 - (E) Answer not known
138. The ground level of the hoistway of a lift is known as
- (A) Trench
 - (B) Pit
 - (C) Hole
 - (D) Bumper
 - (E) Answer not known

139. Identify the important criteria to be followed while designing vertical transportation for commercial buildings?
- (A) Should be grouped
 - (B) Should dominate the lobby visually
 - (C) Should be adjacent to Toilet lobby
 - (D) Should have long corridor space abutting
 - (E) Answer not known
140. The type of sprinkler usually used in unheated buildings, in which the pipes are filled with compressed air or Nitrogen is
- (A) Dry–Pipe sprinkler
 - (B) Wet–Pipe sprinkler
 - (C) Pre–action sprinkler
 - (D) Deluge sprinkler
 - (E) Answer not known

141. Match the following with correct examples

| Group A | | Group B | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (a) Linear organisation | | 1. Villa capra, Italy | |
| (b) Clustered organisation | | 2. United Habitation, Marseilles | |
| (c) Centralised organisation | | 3. Gandhi ashram, India | |
| (d) Grid organisation | | 4. Meenakshi Sundereswar Temple, Madurai | |

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

142. In Road way hierarchy, which of the following occupies the higher order supporting greater design speed

- (A) Major arterials
- (B) Free way
- (C) Express way
- (D) Collector street
- (E) Answer not known

143. In degree of enclosure, one feels the space unenclosed when the width varies _____times of height

- (A) 3
- (B) 6
- (C) 4
- (D) 2
- (E) Answer not known

144. This is not a component of building's circulation system?
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Entrance
 - (C) Path space Relationship
 - (D) Spatial Organisation
 - (E) Answer not known
145. The Parthenon is based on _____ in terms of proportion
- (A) Renaissance theories
 - (B) Modular
 - (C) Golden Section
 - (D) Ken
 - (E) Answer not known
146. _____ is not a classification of Temples, according to their inter columniation
- (A) Systyle
 - (B) Free style
 - (C) Eustyle
 - (D) Diastyle
 - (E) Answer not known

147. Out of the following, which type of window can be defined as “A projected alcove in the wall creating a subspace of its own, with openings on three sides allowing for interaction with the exterior”
- (A) Perforation
 - (B) Casement
 - (C) Bay
 - (D) Dormer
 - (E) Answer not known
148. An axis is a linear condition, that has qualities of _____ and _____
- (A) length and orientation
 - (B) length and breadth
 - (C) length and direction
 - (D) length and movement
 - (E) Answer not known
149. An extended plane becomes a volume with the following properties
- (A) Length, width and shape
 - (B) Length, direction and position
 - (C) Length, width and depth
 - (D) Length, width and direction
 - (E) Answer not known

150. Sanchi Stupa, India is an example for _____ symmetry
- (A) Radical
 - (B) Assymmetrical
 - (C) Bilateral
 - (D) Unilateral
 - (E) Answer not known
151. A relatively dark value of a colour produced by adding black to it is called
- (A) Tint
 - (B) Form
 - (C) Shade
 - (D) Shadow
 - (E) Answer not known
152. All volumes can be analysed as consisting of the following :
- (1) Points
 - (2) lines
 - (3) Planes
- (A) (1) and (2) Only
 - (B) (1), (2) and (3)
 - (C) (2) and (3) Only
 - (D) (3) Only
 - (E) Answer not known

153. An intermediate value of a colour between a tint and a shade is
- (A) tone
 - (B) achromatic
 - (C) mediator
 - (D) mono chromatic
 - (E) Answer not known
154. A single vertical plane defining the principle facade of a building fronting a public space is experienced in
- (A) St. Agostine, Rome
 - (B) Nakagin Capsule Tower, Tokyo
 - (C) Hattenbach Residence, California
 - (D) Seinajoki Theater, Finland
 - (E) Answer not known
155. Tholos of Polycleitos, Epidantos, Greece is case example for _____ in theory of Architecture
- (A) Circle
 - (B) Cylinder
 - (C) Sphere
 - (D) Hemisphere
 - (E) Answer not known
156. A quick way to gain access to frequently used 'Blocks' in AutoCAD is
- (A) MATLIB
 - (B) Tool palettes
 - (C) Block Library
 - (D) Block Editor
 - (E) Answer not known

157. The command, in AUTOCAD which facilitates the architects to know the square foot or square meter of a room or a section of the building is
- (A) Boundary
 - (B) Surface
 - (C) Area
 - (D) Poly surface area
 - (E) Answer not known
158. SNAP mode can be toggled in AUTOCAD by the following ways
- (i) Ctrl+G
 - (ii) F9
 - (iii) F7
 - (iv) Ctrl+B
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
 - (B) (ii) and (iv) only
 - (C) (i) and (iii) only
 - (D) (iii) and (iv) only
 - (E) Answer not known
159. In AUTOCAD _____ allows snapping along vectors based on preset angle increments around an initially specified point
- (A) Polar tracking
 - (B) Ortho snap
 - (C) Object snap
 - (D) Grid snap
 - (E) Answer not known

160. The command aliases 'EL' in AUTOCAD means
- (A) Elongate
 - (B) Extrude
 - (C) Extend
 - (D) Ellipse
 - (E) Answer not known
161. Which of the following is NOT the factor affecting project cash flow?
- (A) Profit margin exceeding over cost
 - (B) Extra claim in a project
 - (C) Over or under measurement
 - (D) Internal rate of return
 - (E) Answer not known
162. Which of the following is 'not' an objective of Feasibility study of a construction project?
- (A) Evaluation of options available
 - (B) Schematic plans
 - (C) Construction schedules
 - (D) Contract status report
 - (E) Answer not known

163. The Anticipated cost reduction in cloud delivery system is as high as
- (A) 40%–50%
 - (B) 50%–60%
 - (C) 60%–70%
 - (D) 70%–75%
 - (E) Answer not known
164. In _____ networks, the whole project consists of a number of clearly recognizable jobs or operations called activities
- (A) Critical Path Method (CPM)
 - (B) Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)
 - (C) Rise and Fall (RF)
 - (D) Continuous Monitoring (CM)
 - (E) Answer not known
165. In Project management, an S–curve
- (i) Is a mathematical graph that depicts relevant cumulative data for a project such as cost or man hours plotted against time
 - (ii) Can forecast future project performance based on historical data
- (A) Only Statement (i) is correct
 - (B) Statement (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (C) Only Statement (ii) is correct
 - (D) Both the statements are incorrect
 - (E) Answer not known

169. The accuracy rate of “Indicative cost estimate” is _____. It can be considered as the “initial rough cost”.
- (A) – 30% to +40% (B) ±5%
(C) –5% to –15% (D) ±50%
(E) Answer not known
170. In construction Technology and project management the term completion of an activity refers to
- (A) Process (B) CPM
(C) PERT (D) Event
(E) Answer not known
171. This is not a phase of project management, though it is significant part of it.
- (A) Project planning (B) Project controlling
(C) Project scheduling (D) Time management
(E) Answer not known
172. Bar charts cannot be used to
- (A) Report information to people
(B) Facilitate Day to Day management
(C) Visual overview of a project
(D) Compare actual progress to planned
(E) Answer not known

173. Name the category of activity that has negative float and demands very special attention and action
- (A) Sub-critical activity
 - (B) Critical Activity
 - (C) Dummy activity
 - (D) Super critical activity
 - (E) Answer not known
174. The activities of a entire project on Gantt charts is shown as
- (A) Vertical lines
 - (B) Horizontal lines
 - (C) Crossess
 - (D) Dots
 - (E) Answer not known
175. Among the following, this ————— project is not a “Need-based project” type
- (A) Public projects
 - (B) Corporate need projects
 - (C) Government Infrastructure projects
 - (D) Information system projects
 - (E) Answer not known

176. (i) Dummy is a type of operation in the network which does not require any time or resources.
- (ii) Connecting link for control purposes.
- (iii) Represented by arrow
- (iv) Identified by the number of terminal node.

Which of the above, is true about a Dummy?

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (B) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- (E) Answer not known

177. Total float in CPM method is

- (A) Difference between maximum time available to perform activity and its duration
- (B) Difference between minimum time available to perform activity and its duration
- (C) Summation of minimum time available to perform activity and its duration
- (D) Sum of event and activity
- (E) Answer not known

178. The minimum activity duration to which an activity can be compressed by increasing resources and direct cost is called

- (A) Optimistic time (B) Crash time
- (C) Least time (D) Expected time
- (E) Answer not known

179. The rate of increase or decrease in the cost of an activity per unit decrease in time is referred as
- (A) Cost slope (B) Cost variable
(C) Cost constant (D) Cost benefit
(E) Answer not known
180. _____ is the process in which difference between the plan and actual performances are reviewed after the project has started.
- (A) Controlling (B) Scheduling
(C) Replanning (D) Activity-oriented
(E) Answer not known
181. The steels after hardening must undergo
- (A) Tempering (B) Nitriding
(C) Normalising (D) Cementing
(E) Answer not known
182. The bricks that are graded AA should have crushing strength greater than _____ N/mm².
- (A) 7 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 14
(E) Answer not known
183. The crude impure iron which is extracted from iron ore is known as
- (A) Solvent (B) Pig iron
(C) Wrought iron (D) Iron ore
(E) Answer not known

184. Match the slump with Nature of concrete mix :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. No slump | (P) | Mobile mix |
| 2. From 10 mm to 30 mm | (Q) | Stiff and extra stiff mix |
| 3. From 40 mm to 150 mm | (R) | Cast mix |
| 4. Over 150 mm | (S) | Poorly mobile mix |

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | Q | P | R | S |
| (B) | S | Q | P | R |
| (C) | R | S | P | Q |
| (D) | Q | S | P | R |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

185. The weight of magnesia in cement should not exceed

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| (A) 10% | (B) 8% |
| (C) 6% | (D) 12% |
| (E) Answer not known | |

186. Admixtures used to reduce the setting time from the start of addition of water and increase the rate of gain of strength are called as

- (A) Plasticizers
- (B) Accelerating Admixtures
- (C) Extended set control admixtures
- (D) Retarding admixtures
- (E) Answer not known

187. An example of clastic textural classification of sedimentary rock
- (A) Sand stone
 - (B) Marble
 - (C) Slate
 - (D) Granite
 - (E) Answer not known
188. The hardness of Bituminous material is tested by,
- (A) Penetration test
 - (B) Softening point test
 - (C) Attrition test
 - (D) Impact test
 - (E) Answer not known
189. The percentage of lime by composition in ordinary cement is _____%
- (A) 56
 - (B) 45
 - (C) 74
 - (D) 62
 - (E) Answer not known
190. Name the defect of the timber when the section of the branches of the trees will be present on the surface of wood in the form of hard dark pieces.
- (A) Shakes
 - (B) Wane
 - (C) Knots
 - (D) Twisting
 - (E) Answer not known
191. Which of the following compound does not impart cementing properties in a cement?
- (A) Dicalcium silicate
 - (B) Tricalcium silicate
 - (C) Tricalcium Aluminate
 - (D) Dicalcium Carbonate
 - (E) Answer not known

192. A groove provided on the underside of cornice, coping, sunshade etc to keep rainwater clear of wall surface is
- (A) Corbel (B) Jamb
(C) Sill (D) Throating
(E) Answer not known
193. Which among the following is the recommended modular dimensions by building and construction authority?
- (A) Basic Module : 1 M = 3000 mm
(B) Basic Module : 1 M = 300 mm
(C) Basic Module : 1 M = 100 mm
(D) Basic Module : 1 M = 1000 mm
(E) Answer not known
194. Increase in volume of fine aggregates due to an increase in moisture content is known as
- (A) Bulking (B) Weathering
(C) Compacting (D) Tempering
(E) Answer not known
195. The force-opposing movement of a machine up a friction less slope
- (A) Rolling resistance (B) Grade resistance
(C) Friction movement (D) Wheel resistance
(E) Answer not known

196. What role do façade materials play in high-rise building design?
- (A) Enhance indoor air quality
 - (B) Increase Energy Consumption
 - (C) Improve thermal insulation
 - (D) Decrease natural lighting
 - (E) Answer not known
197. Why are materials with high strength to weight ratios preferred in high-rise construction?
- (A) To reduce building height
 - (B) To decrease construction time
 - (C) To enhance structural integrity
 - (D) To tower maintenance costs
 - (E) Answer not known
198. The most reliable and accurate method of estimate is
- (A) Item rate estimate
 - (B) Preliminary estimate
 - (C) Plinth Area estimate
 - (D) Cube Rate estimate
 - (E) Answer not known
199. The unit of measurement for G.I., Pipe in building estimation is
- (A) Nos
 - (B) m
 - (C) m²
 - (D) m³
 - (E) Answer not known

200. What does a detailed specification of brick work in a building typically include?
- (A) Comprehensive breakdown of building materials and structural elements
 - (B) Detailed outline of building materials and structural elements
 - (C) In-depth analysis of brick durability and weather resistance
 - (D) Thorough description of brick types and laying patterns
 - (E) Answer not known
-