

PGCET-2013

009

DAY and TIME	COURSE	SUBJECT
DAY-1 10.30 am to 12.30 pm SESSION : FORENOON	ME/M.Tech/M.Arch/MBA (Infrastructure Management) courses offered by VTU/ UVCE/UBDTCE	ARCHITECTURE
MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL DURATION	MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING
100	150 MINUTES	120 MINUTES
MENTION YOUR PGCET NO.		QUESTION BOOKLET DETAILS
		VERSION CODE
		SERIAL NUMBER
		A - 1
		170325

DOs :

1. Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
2. Ensure whether the circles corresponding to course and the specific branch have been shaded on the OMR answer sheet.
3. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell i.e., after 10.25 a.m.
4. The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
5. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
6. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'Ts :

1. THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.
2. The 3rd Bell rings at 10.30 a.m., till then;
 - Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
2. After the 3rd Bell is rung at 10.30 a.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
3. During the subsequent 120 minutes:
 - Read each question (item) carefully.
 - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **only one response** for each item.
 - **Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.**
4. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
5. After the last Bell is rung at 12.30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
6. Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
7. After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
8. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
9. Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Marks Distribution

PART-I : 50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50)
PART-II : 25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75)

009-A1



009-A1

[Turn Over

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**ARCHITECTURE
PART-I**

Each question carries one mark.

50 × 1 = 50

1. An excellent example of 'Karesansui' style or Dry Garden in Japanese landscapes is
(A) Ryoan-ji temple (B) Enjo-ji temple
(C) Katsura Imperial villa (D) Shisen- do garden
2. The Landscape Architect who used 'Red Books' with 'before' & 'after' sketches to explain his design was
(A) William Kent (B) Lancelot Brown
(C) Humphry Repton (D) F.L. Olmsted
3. The tree crown shape of *Polyalthia longifolia* is
(A) Weeping (B) Columnar
(C) Oval (D) Round
4. HUDCO refers to
(A) Housing & Urban Development Construction Organisation
(B) Housing & Urban Development Corporation
(C) Habitat & Urban Development Company
(D) Habitat & Utility Development Corporation
5. Housing in Hot-Dry climates such as Rajasthan is characterized by
(A) sloping roofs (B) large openings
(C) thick walls (D) thin walls
6. Environmental Impact Assessment comes under the purview of
(A) Ministry of Environment & Development
(B) Ministry of Environment & Rural Development
(C) Ministry of Environment & Conservation
(D) Ministry of Environment & Forests
7. Digitization of maps may be done using the technique:
(A) Functional survey (B) Origin & destination survey
(C) Remote sensing (D) Reconnaissance survey

Space For Rough Work

8. The expansion of ODP is
(A) Outline Development Plan (B) Outline Design Plan
(C) Origin and Destination Process (D) Original Design Process
9. The city of Chandigarh is designed by
(A) Edwin Lutyens (B) Le Corbusier
(C) Charles Correa (D) B.V. Doshi
10. The theory of settlement units with Cul-de-Sac system of roads was advocated by
(A) Abercrombie (B) Le Corbusier
(C) Ebenezer Howard (D) L. Hilberseimer
11. The triad of 'folk', 'work' and 'place' was propounded by
(A) Raymond Unwin (B) L. Hilberseimer
(C) Patrick Geddes (D) Stein
12. The person who believed in diagnostic survey and conservative surgery in urban renewal was
(A) Doxiadis (B) Kevin Lynch
(C) Patrick Geddes (D) Burgess
13. One of the types of ancient Indian town planning, Karmuka has
(A) bow, semi circular or parabolic shape of site
(B) square or rectangular site
(C) triangular or irregular shape site
(D) a shape of site resembling the five lotus petals
14. Land occupied by residential uses which does not include streets, parks or other uses is
(A) Gross density (B) Net density
(C) High density (D) Low density

Space For Rough Work

15. One out of the four criteria required to categorise any area as urban is the population. The population should be more than
(A) 2000 (B) 3000
(C) 4000 (D) 5000
16. The physical division of an urban community into 'districts' for the purpose of regulating the use of land and buildings, height and bulk of buildings, plot coverage and density of population is called
(A) zoning (B) regulation
(C) density (D) ground coverage
17. A study conducted by collection of data to get a general view of the situation, analyse the data to know the present state of town/city and provide solution to problems is termed as
(A) Bye laws (B) Statistics
(C) Survey (D) Norms
18. A town planning scheme which would provide healthy living by having advantages of both the country and town was proposed by
(A) B.V. Doshi (B) Ebenezer Howard
(C) Raj Rewal (D) Le Corbusier
19. The concentric zone land use theory is put forth by
(A) Hilber Seimer (B) Homer Hyot
(C) Soria Y.Mata (D) Ernest W.Burgess
20. The Central city with satellite towns was a scheme evolved by
(A) Raymond Unwin (B) Abercrombie
(C) Ebenezer Howard (D) Homer Hyot
21. Expansion of the term CBD is
(A) Central Building Development
(B) Comprehensive Business Development
(C) Central Business District
(D) Core Business Development

Space For Rough Work

22. Conscious that modern Architecture was in danger of creating buildings that were too hot for comfort, Le Corbusier designed
- (A) Piloti (B) Brises -Soleil
(C) La Mainourerte (D) Modular
23. The principle of Dynamism in architecture represents
- (A) Vitality (B) Monotony
(C) Gradation (D) Repetition
24. An architect has to leave space all round the building adhering to bye laws in a plot. What is it referred to as ?
- (A) Bye laws (B) Setbacks
(C) Green spaces (D) Green belt
25. Stupas are associated with
- (A) Egyptian architecture (B) Buddhist architecture
(C) Greek architecture (D) Roman architecture
26. A Roman market place is called
- (A) Agora (B) Stoa
(C) Forum (D) Mall
27. Megalomaniac architecture was presented by
- (A) Claude Perrault (B) Louis Boullee
(C) Erich Mendelsohn (D) Adolf Loos
28. A line, plane, volume that by its regularity, continuity, serves to collect, gather and organize a pattern of forms and spaces. What is it called ?
- (A) Rhythm (B) Repetition
(C) Datum (D) Duality

Space For Rough Work

29. 'Whispering Gallery' is a feature seen in
 (A) Charminar (B) Taj Mahal
 (C) Hawa Mahal (D) Gol Gumbaz
30. Atala Masjid belongs to
 (A) Jaunpur provincial style (B) Orissa style
 (C) Ahmedabad style (D) Bengal style
31. In a land use map, the colour code for public & semi public uses is
 (A) purple (B) red
 (C) brown (D) green
32. Sector theory is propounded by
 (A) Homer Hoyt (B) Le Corbusier
 (C) Edwin Lutyens (D) Charles Correa
33. Buland Darwaza, Gopurams, Toranas are examples of
 (A) windows (B) gateways
 (C) ventilators (D) sky lights
34. Diwan-I-Khas, a special audience hall is in
 (A) Taj Mahal (B) Jantar Mantar
 (C) Fatehpur- Sikri (D) Redfort
35. The architect for Bahai temple, New Delhi is
 (A) Fariburg Sahba (B) Raj Rewal
 (C) Yatin Pandya (D) B.V. Doshi
36. The lowest part of an entablature or the moulded frame around a door or window opening is called
 (A) Arcade (B) Architrave
 (C) Arch (D) Attic

Space For Rough Work

37. The column capital representing acanthus leaves detail is seen in which column ?
 (A) Doric (B) Ionic
 (C) Corinthian (D) Tuscan
38. Cool colours are
 (A) blue, green & violet (B) red, yellow & orange
 (C) blue, green & red (D) yellow, orange, violet
39. Rashtrapati Bhavan is designed by
 (A) Le Corbusier (B) Edwin Lutyens
 (C) Raj Rewal (D) Achyut Kanvinde
40. Renaissance means
 (A) Rebirth (B) Rename
 (C) Reorganise (D) Rebuild
41. Stellate plans, high plinths and high relief sculpture are characteristics of which architecture ?
 (A) Pallava (B) Hoysala
 (C) Buddhist (D) Islamic
42. The scene of urbanization in India reflects
 (A) Evenness (B) Harmonious growth
 (C) Skewness (D) Balanced growth
43. Sharing of walls is seen in
 (A) detached houses (B) semi detached
 (C) villas (D) row housing

Space For Rough Work

44. St. Louis Arch was designed by
(A) Eliel Saarinen (B) Eero Saarinen
(C) Philip Johnson (D) Robert Venturi
45. The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao was completed in
(A) 1990 (B) 1980
(C) 1985 (D) 1997
46. Horseshoe arch is characteristic of which architecture ?
(A) Gothic (B) Buddhist
(C) Romanesque (D) Roman
47. 'Modulor' theory of proportion was put forth by
(A) Le Corbusier (B) Erich Mendelsohn
(C) Philip Johnson (D) Frank Lloyd Wright
48. The book written by Kevin Lynch is
(A) The Image of the city
(B) Complexities & Contradictions in architecture
(C) Fountain head
(D) Lateral thinking
49. A continuous colonnade around a courtyard or around the exterior of a building is called
(A) Peristyle (B) Distyle
(C) Deripteral (D) Dipteral
50. Mezzanine floor means an intermediate floor not exceeding _____ of the covered area of the ground floor.
(A) $3/4^{\text{th}}$ (B) $1/4^{\text{th}}$
(C) $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ (D) $1/2$

Space For Rough Work

PART-II

Each question carries two marks.

25 × 2 = 50

51. Select the right answer.

P. Cloister : A covered walk having an arcade or colonnade on one side opening onto a courtyard

Q. Contrast: Similar

R. Church: A building for public Christian worship

S. Crypt: Non load bearing wall.

(A) P, R

(B) P, Q

(C) Q, R

(D) R, S

52. Match Kevin Lynch's elements of imageability with their characteristics.

P. Edge 1. Stands out from the surroundings.

Q. Landmark 2. Acts as boundary and path

R. Node 3. Centre of activity

S. District 4. Area with homogeneous features.

(A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3

(B) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

(C) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

(D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

53. Match the following towns with their locations :

P. Siena 1. France

Q. Kahun 2. Germany

R. Noerdlingen 3. Italy

S. Carcassonne 4. Egypt

(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

(B) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(C) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

(D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

Space For Rough Work

54. Find the correct matches.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| P. Fresco | 1. A large or principal courtyard of an Italian palazzo |
| Q. Cortile | 2. The art or technique of painting on a freshly spread moist plaster surface with pigments ground up in water or a lime water mixture. |
| R. Stoa | 3. The study of signs and symbols as elements of communicative behaviour. |
| S. Semiotics | 4. An ancient Greek Portico, usually detached and of considerable length, used as a promenade or meeting place around public places. |

(A) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

(B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

(C) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(D) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

55. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| P. Bauhaus school | 1. Erich Mendelsohn |
| Q. Expressionism | 2. Frank Lloyd Wright |
| R. Modulor | 3. Le Corbusier |
| S. Organic architecture | 4. Walter Gropius |

(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

(B) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4

(C) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

(D) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

56. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| P. Realism | 1. Michael Graves |
| Q. De Stijl | 2. Semper |
| R. Post modernism | 3. Bernard Tchumi |
| S. Deconstructivism | 4. Gerrit Rietveld |

(A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

(B) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

57. The two theories propounded by Jon lang are

- (A) Positive and normative theories
 (B) Positive and formative theories
 (C) Normative and negative theories
 (D) Negative and formative theories

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58. Match the following :

P. Cool colours

Q. Warm colours

R. Colour triad

S. Complementary colours

(A) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4

(C) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

1. Blue, green, violet

2. Red, blue, yellow

3. Orange & blue

4. Red, yellow, orange

(B) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

(D) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

59. Match the buildings to their architects.

P. Zaha Hadid

Q. Daniel Libeskind

R. Frank O Gehry

S. Rem Koolhaas

(A) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

(C) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

1. Walt Disney Concert Hall

2. Netherland Embassy, Berlin

3. Jewish Museum, Berlin

4. The Eli and Edy the Broad Art Museum

(B) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4

(D) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4

60. Match the following style with examples.

P. Greek

Q. Roman

R. Egyptian

S. Buddhist

(A) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2

(C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

1. Pantheon

2. Parthenon

3. Chaityas

4. Mastabas

(B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

(D) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

61. Two types of column capitals in Egyptian style are

(A) Helical and rose bud

(C) Volute and horse motif

(B) Lotus bud and papyrus

(D) Horse motif and acanthus

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- 62.** The Fagus Factory, Germany was designed by
- (A) Eliel Saarinen and Eero Saarinen
 - (B) Richard Neutra and Eric Mendelsohn
 - (C) Walter Gropius and Adolf Meyer
 - (D) F.L. Wright and Mies van der Rohe
- 63.** The Parthenon, Greece is characterized by
- (A) Golden proportions and optical corrections
 - (B) Pointed arches and stained glass windows
 - (C) Arcuate style and coffered ceiling
 - (D) Mosaics and decorated domed ceiling
- 64.** Match the books with their authors.
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| P. Site planning | 1. Geoffrey Jellicoe |
| Q. Townscape | 2. Gordon Cullen |
| R. Site, space and structure | 3. Kim Todd |
| S. Landscape of man | 4. Kevin Lynch |
| (A) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 | (B) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1 |
| (C) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1 | (D) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3 |
- 65.** Match the buildings to the architects.
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| P. Charles Correa | 1. Centre for Development Studies |
| Q. B.V. Doshi | 2. Jawahar Kala Kendra |
| R. Raj Rewal | 3. Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore |
| S. Laurie Baker | 4. Asiad Village |
| (A) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 | (B) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 |
| (C) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 | (D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1 |

Space For Rough Work

66. Match the colours to their respective land uses.
- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| P. Yellow | 1. Public utilities |
| Q. Purple | 2. Public & semi public |
| R. Red | 3. Industrial |
| S. Brown | 4. Residential |
- (A) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2 (B) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
(C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 (D) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
67. The Garden city principle is a concept which has the advantages of
- (A) Urban & Rural life (B) Urban & City life
(C) Metropolitan & City life (D) Rural & Agricultural life
68. The neighbourhood planning concept is designed around which of the two following elements ?
- (A) Industry & Offices (B) Religious structure & Library
(C) Bus terminus & Cinema (D) School & Shops
69. Match the following buildings to the ruler :
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| P. Gwalior Fort | 1. Shah Jahan |
| Q. Red Fort | 2. Raja Man Singh Tomar |
| R. Diwan-I-Khas | 3. Muhammad Adil Shah |
| S. Gol Gumbaz | 4. Akbar |
- (A) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3 (B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
(C) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 (D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
70. Two types of garden furniture are
- (A) Rocks and pebbles (B) Plants and water bodies
(C) Bridges and seating (D) Pathways and roads
71. Select the correct chronological sequence.
- (A) Byzantine → Gothic → Romanesque → Renaissance
(B) Byzantine → Romanesque → Gothic → Renaissance
(C) Romanesque → Gothic → Renaissance → Byzantine
(D) Romanesque → Renaissance → Byzantine → Gothic

Space For Rough Work

72. Match the following allocation of land with its land use.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| P. Residential | 1. 15% |
| Q. Transportation & Communication | 2. 35 to 40% |
| R. Parks, Playgrounds & Open spaces | 3. 22 to 25% |
| S. Public & Semi public | 4. 8 to 10% |
| (A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 | (B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 |
| (C) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 | (D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 |

73. Match the arches with their style.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| P. Pointed arch | 1. Gothic |
| Q. Multifoil arch | 2. Romanesque |
| R. Horseshoe arch | 3. Islamic |
| S. Semi circular arch | 4. Buddhist |
| (A) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1 | (B) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 |
| (C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 | (D) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2 |

74. Match the authors with their books.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| P. John Ruskin | 1. A place in the shade |
| Q. Charles Correa | 2. Complexities and Contradictions in Architecture |
| R. Robert Venturi | 3. The Seven Lamps of Architecture |
| S. Kevin Lynch | 4. The Image of the City |
| (A) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3 | (B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 |
| (C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 | (D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 |

75. The chronological sequence in Imperial style of Islamic Architecture in India is

- (A) Slave → Khalji → Tughlaq → Sayyid and Lodhi
 (B) Slave → Tughlaq → Khalji → Sayyid and Lodhi
 (C) Khalji → Tughlaq → Sayyid and Lodhi → Slave
 (D) Slave → Sayyid and Lodhi → Khalji → Tughlaq

Space For Rough Work

SEAL

A-1