

- (1) Concept of city of tomorrow was given by:
- a. Ebenezer Howard
 - b. K. A. Doxiadis
 - c. Le Corbusier
 - d. Frank Lloyd Wright.
- (2) Physical planning of an urban environment means:
- a. Men's interrelationship and behavior
 - b. Built environment
 - c. Natural environment
 - b. Ideological environment
- (3) largest city in India is:
- a. Chennai
 - b. Delhi
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Kolkata
- (4) Covered area means:
- a. The Ground area covered immediately above the plinth level by chajjas and canopies.
 - b. The Ground area covered immediately above the plinth level covered by the building including drainage culvert.
 - c. The Ground area covered immediately above the plinth level covered by the building
 - d. None of the above.
- (5) Sustainable development:
- a. Meets the needs of the present generations, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - b. Meets the needs of the future generations.
 - c. Meets the needs of manufacturing development without compromising eco-system.
 - d. Meets the needs of future city development goals.
- (6) Neighborhood concept was introduced by:
- a. Robert Adam
 - b. James Wyatt
 - c. Alvar Aalto
 - d. Clarence Perry

- (7) Village Housing Scheme was introduced for the first time in India in the year:
- 1940
 - 1950
 - 1957
 - 1960
- (8) The botanical name of Neem tree is:
- Araucaria columnaris*
 - Azadirachta indica*
 - Autocarpus hetrophyllus*
 - Antirrhinum majus*
- (9) Landscaping:
- Does not take care of weather Including flora and fauna.
 - Refers to building activity only excluding natural elements such as landforms.
 - Does not deals with art and craft of growing plants.
 - Refers to any activity that modifies the visible features of an area of land.
- (10) CAD was first invented in the year:
- 1940
 - 1947
 - 1952
 - 1961
- (11) The objective of the Green Building is:
- Related to social interaction in building design.
 - To reduce the overall impact of the built environment on human health and the natural environment
 - To increase the overall impact of the built environment on human health and the natural environment.
 - To increase the overall impact of the built environment on human total planning.
- (12) Advantage of Passive Building System:
- One time cost.
 - Increases first cost.
 - Recurring cost
 - Cannot be easily Upgraded

- (13) Relative Humidity (RH) is::
- $(\text{Actual Vapor Density} + \text{Saturation Vapor Density}) \times 100\%$
 - $(\text{Actual Vapor Density} / \text{Saturation Vapor Density}) \times 100\%$
 - $(\text{Saturation Vapor Density} / \text{Actual Vapor Density}) \times 100\%$
 - $(\text{Saturation Vapor Density} \times \text{Actual Vapor Density}) \times 100\%$
- (14) Sound:
- Wave with frequencies above 20 kHz and below 40 kHz is suitable for human ear.
 - Is produced by vibration of materials that travel through air, water or solid matter.
 - Wave can travel through vacuum.
 - Frequency from aircraft should be below 30 Hz.
- (15) Barrier-free Design is helpful:
- For eco-system.
 - For short height persons.
 - For landscaping.
 - For those with mobility problem
- (16) The cave architecture in India is believed to have begun in:
- In the first century BC.
 - In the third century BC.
 - In the seventh century BC.
 - In the ninth century BC.
- (17) In orissan temple Pista is:
- The base of temple.
 - Where main deity is kept.
 - A pyramidal-shaped roof.
 - For bathing/washing purpose.
- (18) Excavation done for Indus Valley Civilization in:
- India
 - Bangladesh
 - Nepal
 - Pakistan

- (19) Fatepur Sikri was founded in the year:
- a. 1480
 - b. 1501
 - c. 1569
 - d. 1601
- (20) The material used in ancient Egyptian house was:
- a. Palm leave
 - b. Mud brick
 - c. Bamboo
 - d. Timber
- (21) Vernacular architecture is also called:
- a. Boroque architecture
 - b. Traditional architecture
 - c. Cuboid architecturte
 - d. Floral architecture
- (22) Industrial revolution took place in:
- a. End of 16th century
 - b. 1st half of 17th century.
 - c. 2nd half of 17th century.
 - d. 18th to 19th century.
- (23) Art Nouveau is what style?
- a. Utilitarian
 - b. Plain
 - c. Ornamental
 - d. Functional
- (24) Deconstructivism is a movement of postmodern architecture which appeared in:
- a. 1800
 - b. 1880
 - c. 1980
 - d. 2001
- (25) The famous building **Casa Mila was** designed by architect:

- a. Antoni Gaudi
 - b. Alvar Aalto
 - c. Edwin Lutyens
 - d. Richard Neutra
- (26) State the water requirements for Hostels per head per day in liters:
- a. 45
 - b. 70
 - c. 135
 - d. 250
- (27) Anti-siphonage pipe is a pipe which is installed in the house drain:
- a. To preserve the water seal of trap.
 - b. To break the water seal of trap.
 - c. To damage the water seal of trap.
 - d. None of the above.
- (28) Desirable limit of Arsenic in drinking water as per Bureau of Indian standard is:
- a. 0.01 mg/l
 - b. 0.05 mg/l
 - c. 0.10 mg/l
 - d. 0.25 mg/l
- (29) For a population over 10,00,000 in Indian towns per capita demand of water is approximately:
- a. 110 liters/day/capita
 - b. 150 liters/day/capita
 - c. 190 liters/day/capita
 - d. 250 liters/day/capita
- (30) A service connection is primarily a connection:
- a. From the consumer pipe to service pipe.
 - b. From consumer pipe to the main.
 - c. From the distribution system to consumer.
 - d. From the distribution system to the main.
- (31) In water carriage system in sanitation:

- a. The system is very cheap in initial cost.
 - b. Storm water is carried usually through surface drain.
 - c. It causes nuisance of smell.
 - d. This system is very hygienic.
- (32) Intercepting trap is generally provided:
- a. Before yard gully.
 - b. At the junction of house drain and public sewer.
 - c. At the junction of gully trap and public sewer.
 - d. At the junction of underground storage tank and water main.
- (33) Bar charts were introduced by:
- a. Truman H. Aldrich
 - b. Braden Allenby
 - c. Sir Ove Arup
 - d. Henry Gantt
- (34) Specification:
- a. Is not a part of tender document.
 - b. Contains brief description of all workmanship and materials.
 - c. Is a part of tender document.
 - d. None of the above
- (35) To avoid possibility of lumping under pressure, the height of cement stack shall not be more than:
- a. 5 bags
 - b. 7 bags
 - b. 10 bags
 - c. 15 bags
- (36) Maximum distance of carriage by manual labor route:
- a. Shall be up to 10 meters.
 - b. Shall be up to 20 meters.
 - c. Shall be up to 50 meters.
 - d. Shall be up to 80 meters.
- (37) Cement bags should be stacked:

- a. Directly on the floor.
 - b. Directly on the floor with water proofing during monsoon.
 - c. At least 150 mm-200 mm above the floor.
 - d. Directly on the floor with shade above.
- (38) Coarse aggregates are particles:
- a. Less than 1.75 mm
 - b. Less than 2.05 mm
 - c. Greater than 3.00 mm and less than 4.75 mm
 - d. Greater than 4.75mm
- (39) The quality of first class brick should:
- a. Be reddish-yellow in color.
 - b. Absorb water more than one-sixth of their weight, when immersed in water for one hour.
 - c. Do not absorb water more than one-sixth of their weight, when immersed in water for one hour.
 - d. Do not absorb water more than one-fourth of their weight, when immersed in water for one hour.
- (40) Scaffolding or the temporary structures are needed for constructing a building, when the height of wall, column or other structure exceeds about:
- a. 0.5 m
 - b. 1.5 m
 - c. 0.8 m
 - d. 3.0 m
- (41) The gap between the two walls in cavity wall should be:
- a. Between 2.5 mm to 5.0 mm.
 - b. Between 5.0 mm to 10.0 mm
 - c. Not less than 12.5 mm and not more than 25.0 mm.
 - d. Not less than 50.0 mm and not more than 75.0 mm.
- (42) In an arch Skew back is:

- a. The inner curve surface of an arch.
 - b. The inclined or splayed surface on abutment to receive the arch.
 - c. The wedge-shaped unit of masonry, forming an arch.
 - d. The wedge-shaped unit fixed at the crown of an arch.
- (43) Hip roof is formed by:
- a. Four sloping surface.
 - b. Three sloping surface.
 - c. Two sloping surface.
 - d. One sloping surface.
- (44) Shoring is required:
- a. To strengthen the existing foundation.
 - b. When a wall develops cracks and needs repair.
 - c. To deepen the existing foundation.
 - d. To construct a building in the existing building.
- (45) Defect caused due to the formation of bubbles under the film of paint is called:
- a. Blistering
 - b. Fading
 - c. Flashing
 - d. Sponification
- (46) Acceptable noise level range in dB(A) of restaurants is:
- a. 20-30
 - b. 30-35
 - c. 40-45
 - d. 50-55
- (47) Average TL (Transmission loss) in dB for half brick wall with plaster on both side of approx. weight 268-270 kg/m-square is:
- a. 53

- b. 50
 - c. 45
 - d. 36
- (48) Opening for ventilation should be:
- a. 5% to 10 % of floor area.
 - b. 20% to 30 % of floor area.
 - c. 4% to 8% of floor area.
 - d. 35% to 40 % of floor area.
- (49) Minimum rate of fresh air in hospital's operation theatre is:
- a. 10 air changes per hour.
 - b. 2 air changes per hour.
 - c. 5 air changes per hour.
 - d. 25 air changes per hour.
- (50) External staircase, used as fire escape shall have maximum inclination of:
- a. 60°
 - b. 50°
 - c. 45°
 - d. 10°
- (51) What is the minimum aggregate covered area of departmental store or shops, where the automatic sprinklers system should be installed?
- a. 300 m²
 - b. 400 m²
 - c. 500 m²
 - d. 700 m²

Choose one correct answer from a, b, c and d

- (52) What is the unit of measurement in expansion joints in concrete?
- a. Running meter
 - b. Cubic meter

- c. Square meter
 - d. Kg
- (53) Free holder of property:
- a. Requires to pay periodic payment for property.
 - b. Absolute owner of the property.
 - c. Occupational right for specific duration.
 - d. Neither he can sell the property nor sub-let the same.
- (54) The innermost central portion or core of the tree is called:
- a. Heart wood
 - b. Cambium layer
 - c. Sap wood
 - d. Pith
- (55) For red color glass we use coloring pigment as:
- a. Ferrosoferric oxide , Chromium sesquioxide
 - b. Manganese dioxide
 - c. Caprous oxide, Metallic gold
 - d. Tin oxide, Calcium phosphorite
- (56) What process should you go for, to make the steel soft?
- a. Tempering
 - b. Normalizing
 - c. Nitriding
 - d. Annealing

Choose one correct answer from a, b, c and d

- (57) The Wills Tower also referred as Sears Tower, one of the tallest building in the world is located in:
- a. Chicago

- b. Paris
 - c. Berlin
 - d. Scotland
- (58) The second five year plan of India stressed on:
- a. Primary sector
 - b. Green revolution
 - c. Employment
 - d. Public sector
- (59) The hall of nations at Pragati Maidan Exhibition Centre in Delhi was designed by:
- a. Raj Rewal
 - b. B. V. Doshi
 - c. Laurie Baker
 - d. Louis Khan
- (60) The Heliotrope in Freiburg is an environmentally friendly house is a good example of solar house and first building in the world to capture more energy designed by:
- a. Cristopher Alexander
 - b. Peter Behrens
 - c. Alvar Aalto
 - d. Rolf Disch