Question Booklet Alpha Code





Time: 75 Minutes

Total Number of Questions: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. A, B, C & D.
- 2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A -2-

1.	Which colour scheme L A) Complimentary sch C) Analogous scheme	ises adjacent colours in eme	B)	olour wheel ? Triads Monochromatic	
2.	Which one of the follow A) Rhythm and Balanc C) Unity and Harmony		B)	rinciples of architect Scale and Proportion Pattern and Colour	on
3.	C) Local Environmenta	conomic Development gy and Environmental D			
4.	Figure background rela A) Form	tionship can be used to B) Pattern		ate Texture	D) Unity
5.	Which of the following of A) Activity space and C) Functional modules		B)	orporate anthropome Ergonomic design System building	etrics?
6.	The required width for pA) 1200 mm	passage of wheelchair in B) 900 mm		sidence 1400 mm	D) 1800 mm
7.	Match the following. WIA. Habitable rooms B. Toilets C. Fire safety for multi D. Kitchen A) A - 3, B - 1, C - 2, C) A - 4, B - 3, C - 1,	D – 4	1. 2. 3. 4. B)	At least two stairwa Floor area not less At least one exterio Minimum height 2.4 A – 4, B – 2, C – 3, A – 4, B – 3, C – 2,	than 5.5 m ² or wall 4 meters D – 1
8.	The minimum scale for A) 1:200	site plan to be submitte B) 1:400		or building permit acc 1:500	cording to KMBR D) 1:800
9.	Components affecting of 1. Solar output 2. Weather conditions 3. Sky component 4. Externally reflected 5. Internally reflected Choose the correct ans A) 1, 3, 4	component component swers.	C)	2, 3, 4	D) 3, 4, 5
10.	Factor that does not aff A) Wind velocity C) Area of window	ect natural ventilation ra	B)	nside a room Height of window Activity of the occu	pant
11.	Defects in timber cause 1. Formation of knots 2. Star shakes 3. Case hardening 4. Warping A) 1, 3	ed due to natural forces. B) 1, 2		oose the correct ans	D) 1, 2, 4

 Dicalcium Silicate C₂S hydrates slowly. Tricalcium Silicate C₃S develops early stream. Gypsum controls setting time. 	ength eact	n. ing with more heat g	
Objectives of air entrainment in concrete A) Improves workability B) Less liable to segregation and bleeding C) Improves resistance to action of frost D) All of the above			
 To reduce the weight of the timber To impart hardness, strength and stiffness To make timber safe from fungal and inse 	s ct att rink	ack	D) All of the above
Match the functions of ingredients of paints. A. Base B. Vehicle C. Drier D. Solvent Choose the correct answers. A) $A-3$, $B-2$, $C-4$, $D-1$ C) $A-2$, $B-1$, $C-4$, $D-3$	В)	A – 3, B – 4, C – 2,	D – 1
Which is known as commercially pure iron and extruding, rolling and hammering? A) Cast iron B) Pig iron			
Consistency of cement is measured by A) Pycnometer C) Universal testing machine			
A. Alumina B. Silica C. Lime D. Magnesia 1. Excess of it cause 2. Imparts plasticity 3. Imparts yellow co 4. Prevents cracking 5. It gives red colour	es the to bri lour t , shr	ck earth to bricks inking and warping o	·
Choose the correct answers. A) A - 2, B - 4, C - 1, D - 3 C) A - 2, B - 5, C - 1, D - 3			
Natural granite used for cladding in building b A) Igneous rock C) Sedimentary rock	B)	Acid rock	
The compressive strength of M-25 concrete is A) 25 kg/sqm B) 25 N/sqmm		250 N/sqmm	D) 25 N/sqcm
	 Dicalcium Silicate C₂S hydrates slowly. Tricalcium Silicate C₃S develops early stra. Gypsum controls setting time. Tetra calcium aluminoferrite C₄AF is fast rate. A) 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 Objectives of air entrainment in concrete. A) Improves workability. B) Less liable to segregation and bleeding. C) Improves resistance to action of frost. D) All of the above. Which of the following belongs to objectives for the timber. To reduce the weight of the timber. To impart hardness, strength and stiffness. To make timber safe from fungal and inset. To make timber safe from fungal and inset. To reduce tendency to warp crack and shiftness. To make timber safe from fungal and inset. To make timber safe from fungal and inset. To hold the ingred. To hold the ingred. D. Solvent. A. Asist oxidation. Choose the correct answers. A) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1. C) A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3. Which is known as commercially pure iron and extruding, rolling and hammering? A) Cast iron. B) Pig iron. Consistency of cement is measured by. A) Pycnometer. C) Universal testing machine. Match the functions of constituents of brick ea. A. Alumina. Excess of it cause. Silica. Imparts plasticity in the surface of the correct answers. A) A - 2, B - 4, C - 1, D - 3. Natural granite used for cladding in building be. A) Igneous rock. C) Sedimentary rock. The compressive strength of M-25 concrete is 	 Dicalcium Silicate C₂S hydrates slowly. Tricalcium Silicate C₃S develops early strength Gypsum controls setting time. Tetra calcium aluminoferrite C₄AF is fast react A) 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) Objectives of air entrainment in concrete A) Improves workability B) Less liable to segregation and bleeding C) Improves resistance to action of frost D) All of the above Which of the following belongs to objectives for se To reduce the weight of the timber To impart hardness, strength and stiffness To make timber safe from fungal and insect att To reduce tendency to warp crack and shrink Choose the correct answers. A) 1, 2 B) 2, 4 C) Match the functions of ingredients of paints. Base 1. To hold the ingredients C Drier 3. Helps to spread the paints A Assist oxidation C Drier 3. Helps to spread the paints A) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1 B) C) A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3 D) Which is known as commercially pure iron and also extruding, rolling and hammering? A) Cast iron B) Pig iron C) Consistency of cement is measured by A) Pycnometer B) C) Universal testing machine D) Match the functions of constituents of brick earth. A. Alumina 1. Excess of it causes the silica 2. Imparts plasticity to brick earth. A. Alumina 1. Excess of it causes the silica 2. Imparts plasticity to brick earth. A. Alumina 1. Excess of it causes the silica 2. Imparts plasticity to brick earth. A. A - 2, B - 4, C - 1, D - 3 B) Choose the correct answers. A) A - 2, B - 4, C - 1, D - 3 B) Choose the correct answers. A) A - 2, B - 5, C - 1, D - 3 D) Natural grani	 Tricalcium Silicate C₃S develops early strength. Gypsum controls setting time. Tetra calcium aluminoferrite C₄AF is fast reacting with more heat gA) 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 Objectives of air entrainment in concrete A) Improves workability B) Less liable to segregation and bleeding C) Improves resistance to action of frost D) All of the above Which of the following belongs to objectives for seasoning of timber? To reduce the weight of the timber To impart hardness, strength and stiffness To make timber safe from fungal and insect attack To reduce tendency to warp crack and shrink Choose the correct answers. A) 1, 2 B) 2, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 Match the functions of ingredients of paints. B Sase 1. To hold the ingredients in liquid suspensions. C Drier 3. Helps to spread the paint evenly Solvent 4. Assist oxidation Choose the correct answers. A) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1 B) A - 3, B - 4, C - 2, C) A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3 D) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, Which is known as commercially pure iron and also can able to mechanic extruding, rolling and hammering? A) Cast iron B) Pig iron C) Wrought iron Consistency of cement is measured by A) Pycnometer B) Vicat's apparatus C) Universal testing machine D) Slump cone Match the functions of constituents of brick earth. A. Alumina 1. Excess of it causes the brick to melt and local solutions of the category of a part of the compressive strength of M-25 concrete is

21.	 Choose the correct sentences which denotes Concrete slab supported by four sides Load carried by the support along both d Ratio of longer span (1) to shorter span (Used in multistorey buildings A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 4 	irections
22.		c)-slope roof coverings (slope greater than 3:12). C) 2,3 D) 1,3,4
23.		antilever beam in transferring lateral load to the B) Shell D) Shear wall
24.	The ingredient to be added to produce aerate A) Aluminium B) Calcium chloride	
25.	The cause of short column effect, during seis A) Centralized rupture of column C) Buckling of column	smic occurrence, is due to B) Tearing of reinforcement bars D) Stress concentration
26.	Method to improve bearing capacity soil as p A) By increasing width of foundation C) By draining the soil	per the site condition B) By compacting the soil D) All of the above
27.	Raft foundation is used whenA) Poor ground conditionB) To distribute heavy concentrated load ovC) Where there is possibility of unequal settD) All of the above	
28.	Ponding is associated with A) RC column B) Steel column	C) RC slab D) Steel truss
29.	As per National Building Code, the slope of rathan A) 1:10 B) 1:8	mps for pedestrian access shall not be greater C) 1:12 D) 1:15
30.	Toothing is a construction technique used in A) Wood construction C) Reinforced cement concrete construction	B) Steel construction
Α		-5-

31.	Match the following. Choose the correct answer Group – I A. Egypt civilization B. Sumerian civilization C. Indus valley civilization D. Greek architecture A) A – 3, B – 1, C – 2, D – 4 C) A – 4, B – 3, C – 1, D – 2	1. 2. 3. 4. B)	Group – II Trabeated Classical columned and trabeated Columnar and trabeated Arcuate A – 4, B – 2, C – 3, D – 1 A – 3, B – 4, C – 1, D – 2
32.	Match the following. Choose the correct answer Group – I A. Chaitya Halls B. Viharas C. Torana D. Stambas A) A – 3, B – 1, C – 2, D – 4 C) A – 4, B – 3, C – 1, D – 2	1. 2. 3. 4. B)	Group – II Pillars Gateway Hostels Worshipping places A – 4, B – 3, C – 2, D – 1 A – 3, B – 4, C – 1, D – 2
33.	The Grand Gallery in Egyptian Architecture is p A) Great Pyramid B) Temple		vided at Mastaba D) Bent pyramid
34.	Match the term in Group – I with their meaning Group – I	s in	Group – II. Group – II
	A. Mimbar B. Sahn C. Qibla D. Mihrab A) A - 3, B - 1, C - 2, D - 4 C) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1	2. 3. 4. B)	Prayer niche Open courtyard Pulpit in the sanctuary Direction of Mecca A - 4, B - 2, C - 3, D - 1 A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2
35.		– II Ippo lian Jho bui	orting dome on square base and Persian styles ompra
	A) A - 3, B - 1, C - 2, D - 5 C) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1	B)	A - 5, B - 2, C - 3, D - 1 A - 5, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2
36.	Choose the correct answers – Features of Indu 1. Geometrical alignment of roads 2. Monumental religious structures 3. Efficient urban planning and sanitation syst 4. Defined boundary for community A) 1, 3 C) 1, 3, 4	tem B)	
37.	Choose the correct answers – Gothic Architect A) Good lighting and light structural systems C) Rib and panel vaulting system	ure B)	
38.	Features of Baroque Architecture A) Strong curves C) Dynamism		Rich decoration All of the above

A

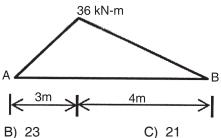
Pioneers of Italian Renaissance Architecture 1. Michael Angelo 2. Borromini 3. Brunelleschi 4. Carlo Maderno Choose the correct answers. A) 1, 3, 4			
C) 2, 4	,	1, 2, 4 All the above	
traditional temple Architecture of Kerala? P. Vastuvidya Q. Silpiratnam R. Thantrasamuchayam S. Manushalaya Chandrika Choose the correct answers.			ng knowledge about D) P and S
A) Kuttichira	,		,
A) Palayam Church, Thiruvananthapuram	B)	Edathua Church	
A) Nalukettu with 4 courtyards	,		
According to 'Vastu shastra', the preferred pos A) North-East B) South-East			house is D) North-West
The Hall of Nations, New Delhi, was designed A) Charles Correa C) Joseph Allen Stein	B)	-	
Group – I P. Viollet-le-Duc Q. William Morris R. Robert Venturi S. Gerrit Rietveld A) P – 4, Q – 2, R – 1, S – 3	1. 2. 3. 4. B)	Group – II Post modernism Arts and Crafts De Stijl French Rationalism P – 3, Q – 1, R – 4,	n , S – 2
	Which of the following books is/are considered traditional temple Architecture of Kerala? P. Vastuvidya Q. Silpiratnam R. Thantrasamuchayam S. Manushalaya Chandrika Choose the correct answers. A) Q B) S The first mosque in Kerala was built in A) Kuttichira C) Kodugalloor Which of the following is an example of a Keral A) Palayam Church, Thiruvananthapuram C) Kadamattom Church, Muvattupuzha 'Ettukettu' refers to A) Nalukettu with 4 courtyards C) Three storied Nalukettu According to 'Vastu shastra', the preferred pos A) North-East B) South-East The Hall of Nations, New Delhi, was designed A) Charles Correa C) Joseph Allen Stein Match the architects from Group – I with the decent of the property	Which of the following books is/are considered as of traditional temple Architecture of Kerala? P. Vastuvidya Q. Silpiratnam R. Thantrasamuchayam S. Manushalaya Chandrika Choose the correct answers. A) Q B) S C) The first mosque in Kerala was built in A) Kuttichira B) C) Kodugalloor D) Which of the following is an example of a Kerala C A) Palayam Church, Thiruvananthapuram B) C) Kadamattom Church, Muvattupuzha D) 'Ettukettu' refers to A) Nalukettu with 4 courtyards B) C) Three storied Nalukettu D) According to 'Vastu shastra', the preferred position A) North-East B) South-East C) The Hall of Nations, New Delhi, was designed by A) Charles Correa B) C) Joseph Allen Stein D) Match the architects from Group – I with the design Group – I P. Viollet-Ie-Duc 1. Q. William Morris 2. R. Robert Venturi 3. S. Gerrit Rietveld 4. A) P – 4, Q – 2, R – 1, S – 3	Which of the following books is/are considered as classical texts coveritraditional temple Architecture of Kerala? P. Vastuvidya Q. Silpiratnam R. Thantrasamuchayam S. Manushalaya Chandrika Choose the correct answers. A) Q B) S C) Q and R The first mosque in Kerala was built in A) Kuttichira B) Calicut C) Kodugalloor D) Thazhathangadi Which of the following is an example of a Kerala Church in Gothic style A) Palayam Church, Thiruvananthapuram B) Edathua Church C) Kadamattom Church, Muvattupuzha D) St. Thomas Church 'Ettukettu' refers to A) Nalukettu with 4 courtyards B) Double storied Nalu C) Three storied Nalukettu D) Nalukettu with 2 co According to 'Vastu shastra', the preferred position of Pooja room in a A) North-East B) South-East C) South-West The Hall of Nations, New Delhi, was designed by A) Charles Correa B) Raj Rewal C) Joseph Allen Stein D) A.P. Kanvinde Match the architects from Group – I with the design movements listed in Group – I P. Viollet-le-Duc 1. Post modernism Q. William Morris 2. Arts and Crafts R. Robert Venturi 3. De Stijl S. Gerrit Rietveld 4. French Rationalism A) P – 4, Q – 2, R – 1, S – 3 B) P – 3, Q – 1, R – 4

48.	Architectural projects designed by Laurie Bake P. Appropriate technology Q. Human scale R. Interpretation of nine-square model S. Use of locally available materials A) P, R, S B) P, Q, S	r are generally characte C) Q, R, S	·
40	, , , ,	,	D) P, Q, R
49.	The structural system followed in St. Mary's Ax A) Shell B) Diagrid	(e, London is C) Exo-skeleton	D) Shear wall
50.	Which of the following is not considered as a 'c A) Zaha Hadid C) Barnard Tschumi	deconstructivist' archited B) Peter Eisenman D) Steven Holl	ct ?
51.	Assuming other variables remaining constant, A) Increases with increase in air velocity B) Decreases with increase in wet-bulb temper C) Decreases with increase in globe temperat D) Increases with increase in vapour pressure	erature ure	ndex
52.	 Stack effect is A) The process of supplying fresh air by electronic horizontally B) The tendency of hot air in a shaft to rise and C) The air-supply to a motor-driven louvered control of the circulation of fresh air through windows 	d create a draft of cool	air intake
53.	Walls with high thermal inertia are suitable in wA) Hot-dry B) Hot-humid	which type of climate? C) Temperate	D) Cold
54.	The ratio between illumination at a working poin outdoor is known as A) Daylight factor C) Internally reflected component	t indoor to total light avai B) Sky component D) Externally reflected	
55.	Pair the groups correctly. Group – I P. Solar constant Q. Air to air transmittance, U-value R. Volumetric specific heat S. Conductivity, k-value A) P – 2, Q – 3, R – 4, S – 1 C) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 3, S – 4	Group – II 1. W/m deg C 2. 1.4 kW/m ² 3. W/m ² deg C 4. J/K/m ³ deg C B) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 4 D) P – 4, Q – 3, R – 1	I, S – 3 , S – 2
56.			
	The parameter that does not appear in a psych A) Wind speed C) Wet-bulb temperature	nometric chart is B) Dry-bulb temperato D) Relative humidity	ure
	A) Wind speed	B) Dry-bulb temperateD) Relative humidity	

58.	 6. 'U-value' refers to A) Utility function for convective heat transfer B) Thermal transmittance of building components C) Energy transfer between thermal bridges D) Measure for area related heating and cooling load 					
59.	Climate of Chennai is A) Hot and dry C) Moderate		,	Warm and humid Composite		
60.	Which of the following materials A) Sandstone B) Brick			ermal mass ? Rammed earth	D) Concrete	
 61. Function of Air Handling Unit in a building is to A) Purify and re-circulate the cool air B) Supply purified bulk of air from outside to the window air-conditioner C) Collect the stale air from the room and throw it outside the building D) Act as a container in which air is carried from one place to the other 						
62.	2. The principle of Solid Waste Management invoA) Reproduce, Reuse, RecycleC) Reduce, Reuse, Reproduce			olves B) Recycle, Replenish, Reuse D) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle		
63.	 3. Which of the following statements describes the advantage of A.C. supply over D.C. supply A) Electroplating process B) Noise reduction in motors C) Facility of transforming from one voltage to another D) Charging of storage batteries 				y over D.C. supply?	
64.	 4. In a single-stack system of plumbing A) All the appliances and traps are fully ventilated B) Only WC branches are connected with anti-siphonage pipes C) Anti-siphonage pipes are omitted D) Only the stack is vented above the branch connection at each floor level 			r level		
65.	Star rating of an air conditioner is A) Power consumption C) Cooling capacity	s determined b	B)	Energy efficiency ra Power of compress		
66.	Which of the following command a list?	s in AutoCad is	use	ed to extract one or	more elements from	
	A) Filter B) Bour	ndary	C)	Explode	D) Eattext	
67.	Q. RAY 2. R. TRACE 3. S. CUI 4. 5.	Group Creates solid I Restores an e Manages custo Creates semi-	ines rase omiz infin side tis	I s ed drawing zed user interface e ite line ed 3D solid with a sl P – 2, Q – 4, R – 1,	lements oped face tapering , S – 3	
	C) $P-2$, $Q-1$, $R-3$, $S-4$		D)	P - 1, $Q - 2$, $R - 3$,	, 5 – 4	

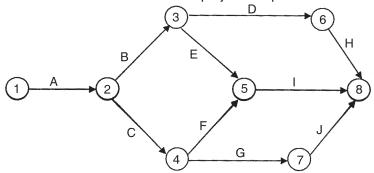
68.	Q. LAYMCHR. LAYMRG2. freezes layer of s3. hides or locks layer	- II obje selec ers o obje estin B)	ct to destination layer cted object other than those of selected objects ect to destination layer
69.	ArchiCAD, Auto Desk Revit, Digital Project De are examples of A) Statistical Analysis Software C) BIM software	В)	ner (CATIA) and Vector Works Architect GIS software Image processing software
70.	In CMYK colour model, 'K' represents the color A) White B) Black		Blue D) Green
71.	A cantilever of length 'l' carries a point load 'W' a will be a A) Parabola with maximum ordinate at the cer B) Parabola with maximum ordinate at the car C) Triangle with maximum ordinate at the free D) Triangle with maximum ordinate at the car	ntre ntile	of the beam ver end
72.	The optimistic, most-likely and pessimistic time 15 months and 19 months respectively. Calcula A) 15 B) 16	ate 1	
73.	Associate the structural systems in Group – I w Group – I P. Folded plates Q. Shell R. Post and lintel S. Pneumatic A) P – 4, Q – 5, R – 1, S – 3 C) P – 2, Q – 3, R – 1, S – 4	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. B)	the buildings in Group – II. Group – II Stonehenge Kurilpa Bridge, Brisbane Eden Project, Cornwall Riverside Museum, Galsgow MIT Auditorium, Boston P – 3, Q – 4, R – 1, S – 2 P – 2, Q – 3, R – 1, S – 5
74.	In Critical Path Method (CPM) for time schedul for determining A) Late start and early finish time C) Early start and late finish time	B)	'forward pass calculation' is carried out Late start and late finish time Early start and early finish time
75.	Match the building configuration characteristics in Group – II. Group – I P. Re-entrant corner Q. Floating column R. Stiffness irregularity S. Gap between adjacent buildings A) $P-3$, $Q-1$, $R-2$, $S-4$ C) $P-4$, $Q-3$, $R-2$, $S-5$	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. B)	Group – I with their seismic consequences Group – II Soft storey Stress concentration at corner Load path discontinuity Vertical asymmetry Pounding P – 2, Q – 3, R – 1, S – 5 P – 3, Q – 5, R – 2, S – 1

- 76. The load on a RCC column is 200 kN. The soil bearing capacity is 75 kN/m². Assuming a factor of safety of 1.5, the side of the square column footing is meter.
 - A) 2.5
- B) 2.0
- D) 2.3
- 77. A simply supported beam AB has a clear span of 7 meter. The Bending Moment Diagram (BMD) of the beam due to a single concentrated load is shown in the figure below. The magnitude of the concentrated load in kN is



- A) 22
- B) 23

- D) 20
- 78. A CPM network of a construction project is given in the figure below. The activity durations are mentioned in weeks in table below. The project completion time in weeks will be



	Activity	Estimated Duration	Activity	Estimated Duration
	Α	5	F	2
	В	2	G	3
	С	6	Н	8
	D	4	I	7
	Е	4	J	2
A) 2	.0	B) 21	C) 18	D) 22

79. Match the various building materials in Group – I with their units of measurement in MKS in Group – II.

Group - I

- P. Brickwork
- Q. Damp proof course
- R. Skirting
- S. Doors
- A) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
- C) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5

Group - II

- 1. Quintal
- 2. cu.m.
- 3. sq.m.
- 4. m.
- 5. no.
- B) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-5
- D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-5

- 80. Which of the following statements is/are correct about types of estimates?
 - i. Supplementary estimate is a detailed estimate and are prepared when additional works are required.
 - ii. Supplementary and revised estimate is a detailed estimate and are prepared when additional works are required.
 - iii. Revised estimate is a detailed estimate and are prepared when the original sanctioned amount is exceeded.

A) Only ii and iii

B) All the above i, ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) Only i and ii

- 81. In a mono-centric urban model, land rent is expected to
 - A) Diminish as one moves towards the center
 - B) Remain constant across the whole urban area
 - C) Diminish as one moves away from the center
 - D) Be unrelated with distance from center
- 82. Match the characteristics in Group I with the type of settlements in Group II as given in URDPFI guidelines, 2015, Government of India

Group – I

Group – II

1. Counter magnets

- P. A continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without outgrowths of such towns
 - owths

 2. Satellite towns
- Q. Zones of transition from rural to urban land uses located between the outer limits of urban and regional centers and the rural environment
- 3. Urban agglomeration
- R. A settlement which is located near or within reasonable distance and well connected by transportation route of the growth node or a metropolitan city
- 4. Peri-urban areas
- S. Settlements which have come up near a statutory town but outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town
- A) P = 3, Q = 1, R = 2, S = 4

5. Out growth

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

- B) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3 D) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-5
- 83. The Constitution (Seventy Fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, provides for Constitution for three types of Municipalities, which are
 - A) Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council and Municipal Corporation
 - B) Development Authority, Municipal Corporation and Nagar Panchayat
 - C) Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council and Development Authority
 - D) Development Authority, Municipal Corporation and Municipal Council

84. As per the Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2015, choose the correct hierarchy of plans from higher to lower order. A) Zonal Plan, Development Plan, Regional Plan, Perspective Plan B) Perspective Plan, Regional Plan, Development Plan, Zonal Plan C) Regional Plan, Perspective Plan, Zonal Plan, Development Plan D) Regional Plan, Perspective Plan, Development Plan, Zonal Plan 85. 'Non-motorized Urban Transport' is a thrust area under A) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation B) Smart Cities Mission C) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission D) Shyama Prasad Mukherji Urban Mission 86. Which of the following policies are part of Transit Oriented Development? i. Network and Connectivity ii. Pedestrian Access iii. Streetscape Design A) Only ii and iii B) All the above i, ii and iii C) Only i and iii D) Only i and ii 87. 'Area based development' and 'identity to the city' are part of A) Atal Innovation Mission B) Smart City Mission D) Swachh Bharat Mission C) Digital India Mission 88. Match the land use classification for Regional Planning in Group – I with their uses in Group – II. Group - I Group - II P. Special Area Zone 1. Poultry and Dairy Farming Q. Primary Activity Zone 2. Heritage and Conservation R. Transportation Zone Water Bodies S. Protective Zone 4. Green Buffer Zone 5. Freight Complexes A) P - 3, Q - 1, R - 2, S - 4B) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-5C) P-2, Q-1, R-5, S-3D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-589. Which of the following statements is/are correct about - The major functions of the Town and Country Planning Department, Kerala? i. Preparation of Spatial Plans at State, District and Local level. ii. Technical Secretariat of the Art and Heritage Commission. iii. Nodal agency of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of preparation of GIS based Master Plans under AMRUT. A) Only ii and iii B) All the above i, ii and iii C) Only i and iii D) Only i and ii 90. As per Kevin Lynch, an image of the city includes the following elements A) Paths, Edges, Nodes, Landmarks

B) Paths, Edges, Form, Nodes, LandmarksC) Focus, Paths, Edges, Nodes, LandmarksD) Paths, Edges, District, Nodes, Landmarks

91. A builder develops a residential plot of 3500 sq.m. for group housing in a city. Different options with varying developmental controls are given below. An additional of 15% of the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) over and above the maximum permissible FAR has to be utilized for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) units. The maximum total floor area (in all floors) (in sq.m.) available is

SI. No.	Ground Coverage (%)	FAR
1	30	1.5
2	20	2.0
3	40	2.0
4	15	3.0

۸١	- 4	\sim	75
Αı	- 1	/\	1/5

B) 12100

C) 12275

D) 12375

92. Match the housing schemes in Group – I with their objectives in Group – II.

Group - I

P. IHSDP

Q. PMAY (U)

R. BSUP

S. RAY

Group – II

2. Planned development of identified cities with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure and services delivery

3. Slum Free India

1. Housing for all

4. Encourage private sector participation in creation of affordable housing stock

 Holistic slum development with a healthy and enabling urban environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure

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

B) P - 3, Q - 4, R - 1, S - 5

C)
$$P - 5$$
, $Q - 1$, $R - 2$, $S - 3$

D) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-5

93. A residential area of 20 hectares is planned for three different types of plots of 400 sq.m., 300 sq.m., and 200 sq.m. The number of plots in each category is 100, 150 and 200 respectively. The rest of the area is allocated for roads and facilities such as schools, shops and parks. Each plot has one dwelling unit and the average household size is 4 persons. The net residential density of the area in persons per hectare is

A) 150

B) 140

C) 144

D) 154

94. Match the housing projects in Group – I with their architects in Group – II.

Group - I

P. Habitat 67, Montreal, Canada

Q. Tara Apartment, New Delhi, India

R. Byker Wall, New Castle, England

S. Nagakin Capsule Tower, Tokyo, Japan

Group - II

Kisho Kurokawa
 Moshe Safdie

3. Charles Correa

4. Ralph Erskine

5. Walter Gropius

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

C) P - 3, Q - 1, R - 4, S - 5

B) P - 3, Q - 4, R - 1, S - 5

D) P - 1, Q - 3, R - 4, S - 5

95. Which of the following is an area of work of BMTPC?

- i. Building Material and Construction Technologies.
- ii. Disaster Mitigation and Management.
- iii. Capacity Building and Skill Development.

A) Only ii and iii

B) All the above i, ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) Only i and ii

	ii. iii. iv. A)	Bad Dilapidated Livable Only i, ii and iii Only i, iii and iv		B) All the above i, ii, iii and iv D) Only i and ii
97.		tch the Five Year Plans listed und oup – II.	ler (Group - I with their corresponding feature from
	Q. R.	Group – I Fifth Five Year Plan Fourth Five Year Plan Seventh Five Year Plan Tenth Five Year Plan	2. 3. 4.	Group – II Establishment of HUDCO Formation of TCPO Introduction of JNNURM National Housing Bank Passing of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act
	,	P - 5, Q - 2, R - 4, S - 3 P - 4, Q - 2, R - 2, S - 5		B) P-5, Q-1, R-4, S-3 D) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-5
98.	i. ii. iii. iv. A)	Promote housing is a function of Promote housing finance institution Extending refinance to different properties as Special Purpose Vehicle Regulate the housing finance system All the above i, ii, iii and iv Only i and ii	ns imar for	-
99.	A)	e sequence of development in a Sit Land – Service – House – Occupa Occupant – Land – Service – Hous	ınt	B) Occupant - Land - House - Service
100.	Ca hou i. ii. iii. iv.		ellin re I is 1	
	Α)			С) 17300 В) 17000

96. Which of the following is a condition of CENSUS House as per Census, 2011?

A -15-

Space for Rough Work

A -16-