AR: ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

Duration: Three Hours

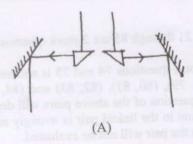
Maximum Marks:1

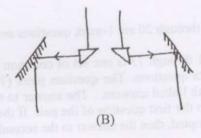
Read the following instructions carefully

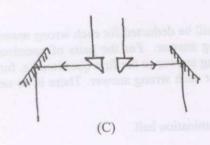
- Student Bounty.com 1. This question paper contains 20 printed pages including pages for rough work. Please check all pages and report discrepancy, if any.
- 2. Write your registration number, your name and name of the examination centre at the specified locations on the right half of the ORS.
- 3. Using HB pencil, darken the appropriate bubble under each digit of your registration number and the letters corresponding to your paper code.
- 4. All the questions in this question paper are of objective type.
- 5. Questions must be answered on Objective Response Sheet (ORS) by darkening the appropriate bubble (marked A, B, C, D) using HB pencil against the question number on the left hand side of the ORS. Each question has only one correct answer. In case you wish to change an answer, erase the old answer completely. More than one answer bubbled against a question will be treated as a wrong answer.
- Questions 1 through 20 are 1-mark questions and questions 21 through 85 are 2-mark questions.
- 7. Questions 71 through 73 is one set of common data questions, questions 74 and 75 is another pair of common data questions. The question pairs (76, 77), (78, 79), (80, 81), (82, 83) and (84, 85) are questions with linked answers. The answer to the second question of the above pairs will depend on the answer to the first question of the pair. If the first question in the linked pair is wrongly answered or is un-attempted, then the answer to the second question in the pair will not be evaluated.
- 8. Un-attempted questions will carry zero marks.
- 9. NEGATIVE MARKING: For Q.1 to Q.20, 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. For Q.21 to Q.75, 0.5 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. For the pairs of questions with linked answers, there will be negative marks only for wrong answer to the first question, i.e. for Q.76, Q.78, Q.80, Q.82 and Q.84, 0.5 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. There is no negative marking for Q.77, Q.79, Q.81, Q.83 and Q.85.
- 10. Calculator without data connectivity is allowed in the examination hall.
- 11. Charts, graph sheets and tables are NOT allowed in the examination hall.
- 12. Rough work can be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given at the end of the question paper for rough work.

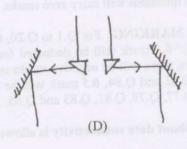
Q. 1 - Q. 20 carry one mark each.

- Function of Air Handling Unit in a building is to 0.1
 - purify and re-circulate the cool air. (A)
 - supply purified bulk of air from outside to the window air-conditioner. (B)
 - collect the stale air from the room and throw it outside the building. (C)
 - act as a container in which air is carried from one place to the other. (D)
- The KYOTO Protocol 2003 addressed the issue of Q.2
 - Bio-diversity (A)
 - Green House Gases (B)
 - Wetlands (C)
 - Rainwater Harvesting (D)
- The principle of Solid Waste Management involves 0.3
 - Reproduce, Reuse, Recycle.
 - Recycle, Replenish, Reuse. (B)
 - Reduce, Reuse, Reproduce. (C)
 - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.
- The correct diagram for a Mirror Stereoscope is 0.4









- Which of the following is not included in the UDPFI Guidelines for urban development? Q.5
 - Perspective Plans (A)

- Development Plans (B)
- City Development Plans (C)
- Annual Plans (D)
- A system of art-appreciation characterized by an unorthodox experimental approach to appreciate Q.6 visual, literary and musical aspects of a design process, is called
 - Avant-garde. (A)

- Post-modernism. (B)
- (D) Proto-Deconstruction.

Q.7	An ap	pplied science of design concerning unitive utility and safety is called	iversal h	Cognitive behavioural mapping.					
	(A) (C)	Anthropometry. Universal design.	(B) (D)	Cognitive behavioural mapping. Ergonomics.					
Q.8	`Enta	sis' is a visual correction for end column	ns by pro	oviding					
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	a slight convexity to the columns. a slight concavity to the columns. a major convexity to the columns. a major concavity to the columns.							
Q.9	The f	irst group of people to influence the arc	hitecture	e of South-east Asia and the Amaravati School					
	(A)	Sakas and Palas.	(B)	Satavahanas and Pandyans.					
	(C)	Pallavas and Guptas.	(D)	Rashtrakutas and Chalukyans.					
Q.10	A line	ear regression model involving one inde	pendent	and one dependent variable requires at least					
	(A)	One pair of data.	(B)	Two pairs of data.					
	(C)	Three pairs of data.	(D)	Four pairs of data.					
Q.11	Identi	fy the FALSE statement.							
	(A) Susceptibility to non-structural elements' damage in any building would be high even in a								
	(B)	moderate level earthquake.							
	(C) (D)	vulnerability. Earthquake damage to non-structural The non-structural elements can be re	element	s results in loss of critical functions.					
Q.12	Under which category the percentage of land use decreases with an increase in city size?								
	(A)	Residential	(B)	Commercial					
	(C)	Recreational	(D)	Transportation and Communication					
Q.13	The in	nstrument that provides standards for lan	nd develo	opment by indicating lot sizes and layouts is					
	(A)	Zoning regulations.	(B)	Land use control.					
	(C)	Building bylaws.	(D)	Subdivision regulations.					
Q.14	Identi	fy the group containing only GIS packag	ges.						
	P. Q. R. S. T. U. V.	Total Station SatGuide GPS ILWIS CorelDraw GeoMedia ArcInfo							
	(A)	P, Q, U (B) Q, R, V	(C)	S, U, V (D) R, T, V					
Q.15	Organ	izations namely STACO, UNSCC and I	SO are a	associated with:					
	(A)	Environmental planning	(B)	Landscape architecture					
	(C)	Modular coordination	(D)	Urban design					

- 'Inflorescence' in a tree-structure refers to 0.16
 - Flowering character. (A)

- Fragrance of the flowers. (B)
- Spread characteristics of the (C) branches.
- Depth of the root structure. (D)
- Income inequalities across population is expressed through 0.17
 - Cohort pyramid. (A)

Lorenz curve. (B)

Indifference curve. (C)

- Inverted U-curve. (D)
- The Columbian Exposition in North America is synonymous with Q.18
 - City Beautiful Movement.
- Urbana Lake front development. (B)

CIAM. (C)

- Broad-acre City. (D)
- The ideal cross-section of a combined sewerage system for significant variation in flow is 0.19
 - Circular. (A)

Egg-shaped. (B)

Semi-elliptical.

- Horse-shoe-shaped. (D)
- The international guideline for conservation and restoration of monuments and sites recommended Q.20 by ICOMOS, is known as Amsterdam Declaration.
 - Venice Charter. (A)

- (B)
- Granada Convention. (C)
- Burra Charter. (D)

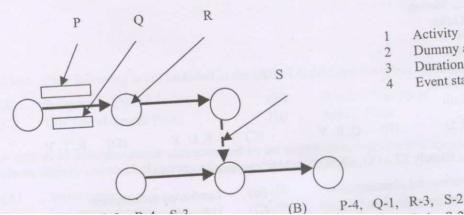
Q. 21 to Q.75 carry two marks each.

- Heating, cooling and ventilation in passive system designs are dependent on
 - differences in standards of active energy systems and amount of sunlight. (A)
 - quality of insulation and quantity of glazing. (B)
 - mechanical ventilation and the floor height of the building. (C)
 - daylight factor and energy from mechanical systems.
- Which pair, out of the following options, is used in more than one computer languages listed 0.22

C, AutoLISP, Basic, Pascal

- (A) ; /n
- (B)
- ? /n (C)
- (D)

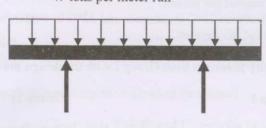
Match labels in the diagram with items in the table: 0.23

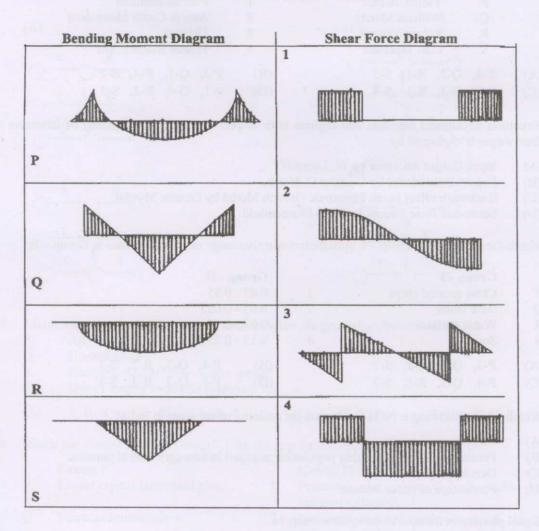


- Activity
- Dummy activity 2
- Duration 3
- Event starting/ finishing

Select the valid combination of shear force and bending moment diagrams for the Q.24 loading shown below.

Student Bounty.com W tons per meter run





- (A) P-3
- (B) Q-2
- R-1 (C)
- (D)

Recommended temperature and fresh air flow for HVAC systems in offic Q.25

Student Bounty.com 21°C with maximum of 30°C in summer and 25°C in winter, with fr (A) 18-22 litres per second per person.

(B) 29°C with maximum of 32°C in summer and 36°C in winter, with fresh at 28-32 litres per second per person.

30°C with maximum of 36°C in summer and 32°C in winter, with fresh air pro (C) 38-42 litres per second per person.

21°C with maximum of 24°C in summer and 22°C in winter, with fresh air provisions of (D) 12 litres per second per person.

Match the architects / city planners from Group I with the design movements listed in Group II Q.26

		Group I		Group II
	P. Q. R. S.	Viollet-le-Duc William Morris Robert Venturi C.A. Doxiadis	1 2 3 4	Post Modernism Arts & Crafts Movement Ekistics French Rationalism
(A) (C)		Q-2, R-1, S-3 Q-3, R-1, S-4		P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

- Q.27 Structural adjustment between two regions with respect to supply and demand of labourers and their wages is explained by
 - (A) Input-Output Analyses by W. Leontiff.
 - Export-Base Model by Douglas C. North. (B)
 - Backwash effect based Economic Growth Model by Gunner Myrdal. (C)
 - (D) Economic Base Theory by Hans Blumenfield.
- Match the surfaces in Group I with their respective range of albedo values in Group II Q.28

	Group - I		Grou	up - II				
P	Close ground crops	1		- 0.95				
Q	Bare lands	2		- 0.055				
R	Water surface	3		- 0.45				
S	Snow	4		- 0.25				
(A)	P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1		(B)	P-4,	Q-3.	R-2,	S-1	
(C)	P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2		(D)			R-3,		

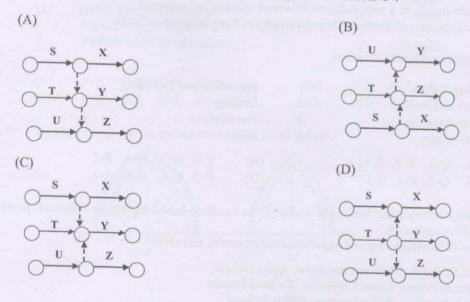
- Which of the following is NOT a criterion for defining urban areas in India?
 - (A) Population size.
 - (B) Percentage of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.
 - (C) Density of population.
 - (D) Percentage of pucca houses.
- Signal phasing in transportation system refers to Q.30
 - the number of combinations of traffic movements served through a signalized intersection. (A)
 - the distance between signalised intersections. (B)
 - (C) phase of electric power required to make the signals operational.
 - (D) relative placements of red, green and amber lights on a signal post.

Q.31 Pair the groups correctly:

P	Group I Solar constant	1	Group II W/m deg C
Q	Air to air transmittance, U-value	2	1.4 kW/m^2
R	Volumetric specific heat	3	W/m ² deg C
S	Conductivity, k-value	4	K Cal/m ³ deg C
(A) (C)	P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1 P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4	(B) (D)	P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3 P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

Q.32 Identify the right network representing the following statement,

'S controls X, Y & Z; T controls Y & Z; and U controls Y'.



- Architectural projects designed by Laurie Baker are generally characterised by Q.33
 - P. Appropriate technology
 - Q. Human scale
 - R. Interpretation of nine-square model
 - S. Use of locally available materials

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

- (A) P, R, S
- (B) P, Q, S
- (C) Q, R, S
- P, Q, R

Student Bounty Com

Match the glasses listed in Group I, with the appropriate descriptions in Group II Q.34

P	Group I	Group II
	Liquid crystal laminated glass	1 Promotes absorption of both visible light and infrared radiation.
Q	Electro-chromic glass	2 Improves thermal performance of the glass by
R	Coated glass	reflecting visible light and infrared radiation. Requires continuous supply of electricity to
S	Tinted glass	change from translucent to transparent state 4 Requires electrical pulses to change from
		transparent to opaque state
(A) (C)	P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2	(B) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4
(C)	P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1	(D) P-2 O 2 P 4 S 1

(D)

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

(C)

(D)

							,	MAIN PA	APER-		
Q.35	Wh	ich of the follow	ing com	mands in AutoC	ad is us	sed to extract of	one or mol	6	a list		
	(A)			Boundary	(C)		(D)	18	4 1151		
Q.36	Iden	ntify the satellite	s that pr	ovide useful info	ormation	for physical	planning.	TNSAT-1B	2		
	P.	IKONOS					mant in	DEC 1	4		
	T.	PSLV	Q. U.	IRS-1D Google Eart	R. th V.	CartoSA Apple	T S. W.	INSAT-1B Quick Bird	1		
	(A)	P, Q, R, W	(B)	R, S, T, V	(C)	P, Q, R, S	(D)				
Q.37	Stac	k effect is									
	(A)	the process	of sup	plying fresh ai	r by e	lectro-mechan	ical mean	s both vertical	ly ai		
	(B)	The state of the s									
	(C)	the an-suppi	y to a m	otor-driven louv	ered on	ening in hacer	nont	птаке.			
	(D)	the circulation	on of fre	sh air through w	indows	from the plen	um level.				
Q.38	Matc	Match the equipments with their use.									
	P.	Power shove	1	1.	Con	di 17					
	Q.	Front end loa		2.	Dri	eading and Le	velling				
	R.	Drop hamm		3.		cavation					
	S.	Earth-auger		4.	Pili						
	(A)	P-1, Q-3,	R-2 S-	1							
	(C)	P-4, Q-2,			(B) (D)						
Q.39	0	'Contemporary architecture has made a shift from machine-based modernist approach to passiv energy-sensitive approach.' Which of the following groups of architects best represent this shift?									
	(A)										
	(B)	- Figure van dei Rone, Aldio Isovaki									
	(C)	James Sterlin	g, Philip	Johnson, Ralph	Ranson	gers					
	(D)	Arthur Erikso	n, Frei (Otto, Rem Koolh	ass	in the line					
Q.40	'Park	'Park le de Villete', Paris designed by Bernard Tschumi, is characterised by									
	(A)	(A) continuous sequence along a zigzag line									
		(B) beast like benches embedded with fragments of coloured tiles and stepped torreces									
		Point grid, superimposition and agglomeration of activities									
	(D)	semi undergro	ound cav	e-like gallery fo	r the dis	splay of artwo	rks.				
Q.41	The pr										
	Le Con	The predominant characteristics of spatial organizational principles found in the works of Le Corbusier and Frank Lloyd Wright are characterized respectively by									
	(A)	Grid organizat	ion and	Linear-planar or	ganizat	ion					
	(B)	Centralized-cli	ustered o	organization and	Grid or	ganization					
	(C)	Radial organiz	cation an	d Grid-radial or	ganizati	on					
	(D)	Centralized or	ganizatio	on and Multi-gri	d organ	ization.					
Q.42	The rat	tios presented by	the two	o-number series	70:113:	183 and 86:14	0:226 stan	d respectively fo	or		
	(A)	the blue and th	e red se	ries of Le Modul	ar						
	(B)	the vertical and	d horizon	ntal proportions	found in	n Leonardo da	Vinci's Pe	entagram			
	(C)	the horizontal	and vert	ical proportions	form 1 !	T	***	0			

the red and the blue series of Le Modular.

the horizontal and vertical proportions found in Leonardo da Vinci's Pentagram.

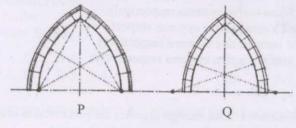
- Student Bounty.com The difference between an axonometric projection and an isometric projection of 0.43 respect to a picture plane is in terms of
 - height or breadth of cross-sectional views generated by the picture plane.
 - measurements in the angle of faces with respect to the aspect ratio. (B)
 - obliqueness in projection of faces of the object on the vertical plane. (C)
 - foreshortened angular measurements in the three principal axes. (D)
- A squinch system is a method of constructing an arch across a square base by erecting
 - (A) Pendentives and Cul-de-four.
- (B) Intra-domes and Tension ring.
- (C) Saucer-domes and Traverse vaults. (D)
- Cross-bandages and Hoop lines.

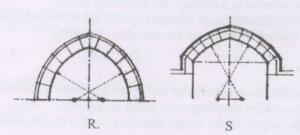
- 0.45 Match the following:
 - P. Nile Valley Civilization
 - Q. Indus Valley Civilization R.
 - Euphrates and Tigris Valley Civilization
 - S. Yellow River Civilization

- Shang
- 2. Harappa
- 3. Akhetaton
- Babylon

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

- (C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- P-4, Q-2, R-3, (D) S-1
- Match the appropriate arches with types listed below.





- 1. Equilateral Arch
- 2. Lancet Arch
- 3. Drop Arch

- 4. Surbased Arch
- 5. Tudor Arch
- 6. Roman Arch

- (A) P-1. O-2. P-1.
 - R-5. S-3

- (C)
- Q-2,
- R-3.
- S-4
- (B) P-1, Q-2, P-6, Q-2, (D)
- R-3. S-5

S-3

R-5.

- The study of varying population sizes of urban centers in a region is assessed by 0.47
 - (A) Multiplier effect.

(B) Rank-size Rule.

(C) Shift-share analysis

- (D) Bulk share of workforce.
- Identify the correct hierarchy of traditional Indian settlements expressed in an ascending order. Q.48
 - (A) Kharvata - Khetaka - Nagara - Durga
 - (B) Durga - Vidambaka - Pura - Rajdhani
 - (C) Grama - Khetaka - Kharvata - Nagara

2008	ENGLINE	IN PAPER – AR	
Q.49	Form	al regions and Functional regions are determined respectively by their 'Natural resources; physiography' and 'Economic linkages'	
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	'Natural resources; physiography' and 'Economic linkages.' 'Economic linkages' and 'Natural resources; physiography.' 'Industrial location' and 'Transportation; communication.' 'Transportation; communication' and 'Industrial location.'	
Q.50	Nagai	Panchayats and District Planning Committees in India were introduced as a result of	,
	(A) (B)	National Urbanisation Policy Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	

- Nagar Panchayats and District Planning Committees in India were introduced as a result of Q.50
 - National Urbanisation Policy
 - Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (B)
 - Electoral reforms (C)
 - Constitution (73rd and 74th Amendment) Acts
- The concept of 'Slum-networking' aims to promote
 - P social and physical improvement of slums.
 - 0 holistic development in conformity with the infrastructure of the entire city.
 - R improvement of physical networks only within the slum areas.
 - S rehabilitation of slum dwellers.
 - (A) P.O
- (B)
- P, Q, R (C) P, R
- (D) Q, R, S

- 0.52 Shells and Space Frames are examples of
 - (A) modular Bulk-active and Form-active systems respectively.
 - (B) modular Surface-active and Vector-active systems respectively.
 - modular Vector-active and Form-active systems respectively. (C)
 - (D) modular Bulk-active and Surface-active systems respectively.
- Q.53 The Law of vicinity states that
 - the objects of similar form situated close enough together are perceived as one. (A)
 - the objects of similar form situated at a distance are perceived as one. (B)
 - (C) the objects of different forms situated close enough together are perceived as one.
 - the objects situated close enough together are perceived as confusing. (D)
- Luminaire efficiency is defined as the
 - sum of the light outputs of the lamps operating inside the luminaire to the ratio of the sum (A) of the light output of the luminaire operating outside the luminaire.
 - (B) sum of the individual light outputs of the lamps operating outside the luminaire to the ratio of the light output of the luminaire.
 - ratio of the light output of the luminaire to the sum of the individual light outputs of the (C) lamps operating outside the luminaire.
 - ratio of the light output of the luminaire to the individual light output of the lamp operating (D) outside the luminaire.
- 0.55 Match the following:

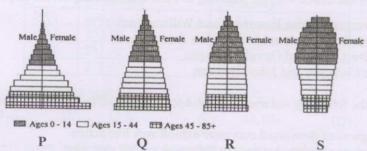
	Group I		Group II
P	Dumbwaiter	1	Opening
Q	Comb-plate	2	Escalator
R	Co-axial cable	3	Elevator
S	Transom	4	Data Signal
(A)	P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4		(B) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1
(C)	P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3		(D) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

- 0.56 Negative and positive correlations between Price and Quantity of a commodity are re represented by
 - (A) Demand and supply curves.
 - Supply and demand curves. (B)
 - (C) Indifference curves and scattered matrix.
 - (D) Scattered matrix and indifference curves.
- Traditional Indian settlement patterns, based on orthogonal grid are represented by: Q.57
 - (A) Padmaka, Kurmaka and Swastika
 - (B) Mandala, Kurmaka and Angula
 - Dandaka, Vidambaka and Dhanurmusti (C)
 - (D) Sarvatabhadra, Prastara and Chaturmukha
- Q.58 Plans of Mohenjodaro and medieval Jaipur are based on:
 - (A) grid pattern and sectoral allocation of zoning.
 - radial pattern and grid allocation of zoning. (B)
 - (C) clustered pattern and segregated allocation of zoning.
 - centralized pattern and composite allocation of zoning. (D)
- Match the following: 0.59

P. Q. R. S.	Group I Frank Gehry Norman Foster I.M.Pei James Stirling	1 2 3 4	Group II Pyramide du Louvre Bilbao Guggenheim Museum Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Neu Staatsgaleri
(A)	P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2	(B)	P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4
(C)	P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4	(D)	P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

- The most appropriate criteria to be considered for delineating backward regions are
 - density of population. R infant mortality.
- amount of sales tax collection.
- per capita income and its distribution.

- (A) P. R
- (B) R, S
- (C) P, S (D)
- The relationship between headway (h) and flow (q) in a traffic stream is represented by:
- (A) $h = q^2$ (B) h = q (C) $h = 1/q^2$ (D)
- Match the diagrams of Age-Sex pyramids from the descriptions of the population growth, given Q.62 below:



- 1. Rapid Growth
- 2. Slow Growth
- 4. Negative Growth

- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3.
- 3. Zero Growth (B) P-4, Q-3,
 - R-2, S-1

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

m 0.0 c								
Q.63	`Ecolo	ogical Footprint' corresponds to		The Area	Treatment of	10	es.	
	 `Ecological Footprint' corresponds to (A) the land area required to preserve as forests to ensure sufficient lev community. (B) the land area necessary to supply natural resources to a community and wastes. (C) the land area required to take care of solid wastes and sewerage of a community. (D) the land area per person per year, from which forests are cut. 							
	(B)	the land area necessary to swastes.	supply n	natural res	sources to a co	mmunity	and The	
	(C)	the land area required to take	care of	solid was	tes and sewerag	e of a co	mmunity.	
	(D)	the land area per person per y					1.0	
Q.64	Match	the following with their area o	f applica	ation				
	P	Potometer	1	Area	measurement			
	Q	Histogram	2		noisture measur	ement		
	R	Electrostatic precipitator	3		spiration			
	S	Planimeter	4		ended particles		- Harrison In the	
	T	Potentiometer	5	Statis	stics			
	(A)	P-1, Q-1, R-2, S-3, T-1						
	(B)	P-4, Q-5, R-5, S-4, T-1						
	(C)	P-3, Q-5, R-4, S-1, T-2						
	(D)	P-2, Q-3, R-2, S-5, T-5						
Q.65	Select	the appropriate word from the	list give	n below t	hat fits in ALL t	he blank	as:	
	1.	The aim of conservation is to	retain o	or recover	the	signific	ance of a place.	
	2.	Preservation is appropriate w	here the	existing	state of the fabri	c itself c	onstitutes of specific	
	2	significance.	1			C	to the Chair	
	3.	Restoration is appropriate on						
		and only if returning the fall	one to ti	nat state	recovers the		_ significance of the	
	1	place. Reconstruction is appropriate	a ryhara	a place is	incomplete thro	wah dan	age or alteration and	
	4.	where it is necessary for its						
		the place as a whole.	Sui vivai	, or wher	e it recovers the		significance of	
	(4)			(0)	12 1	(D)	41 -41	
	(A)	historical (B) cult	ıral	(C)	architectural	(D)	aesthetic	
Q.66	The r	ule for generating a Fibonacci s	eries is:					
	(A)	$F_i = F_{i-1} + 2$ for $i > 1$ given F_i an	id F ₀					
	(B)	$F_i = F_{i-1} + 1$ for $i > 1$ given F_i an	id F ₀					
	(C)	$F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$ for $i > 1$ given F_i	and F ₀					
	(D)	$F_i = (F_{i-1})^2$ for $i > 1$ given F_i an	dF ₀					
Q.67	Two	names associated with the plant	ning of P	aris and I	Philadelphia are	respectiv	vely:	
	(4)	Gaargas Eugana Hausmann	and Wil	liam Dans				
	(A)	Georges-Eugene Hausmann Patrick Geddess and Louis V		nam Pem	1			
	(B)							
	(C) (D)	Albert Perry and Oswald Spa Le Corbusier and John Fried						
	(D)	Le Corbusier and John Pried	man					
Q.68	Whic	h of the following statements is	valid fo	or a saddle	surfaced shell	structure	?	
	P	regions of downward curvatu	ure exhil	bit arch lil	ke action			
	R	regions of upward curvature						
		No. of the last of						
	(A)	P is true and R is false		(B)	R is true and	P is false		
	(C)	Both P & R are true		(D)	Both P and R	are false		

Student Bounty Com

0.69 Which of the following statements describes the advantage of A.C. supply over I

- Electroplating process (A)
- (B) Noise reduction in motors
- (C) Facility of transforming from one voltage to another
- (D) Charging of storage batteries

For which application software the following expression is valid?

(*2.5 (+ (/ a 2) (-5 x)))

- Obasic (A)
- (B) AutoLISP
- (C) Java
- (D)
- C++

Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 71,72 and 73:

For a building, the gross rent fetched is Rs. 22,500/- per month; municipal tax is Rs. 8,000/ per quarter; repair and maintenance charges are @ 10% of gross rent and other expenses borne by owner are Rs.16,000/- per annum.

- What would be the total outgoings in Rs.?
 - 60,000/-
- (B) 70,000/-
- (C) 75,000/-
- (D) 80,000/-

- What would be the net annual rent in Rs.? Q.72
 - 1.90,000/-
- (B) 1.95,000/-
- 2,00,000/-(C)
- 2,05,000/-(D)
- If the Years Purchase in perpetuity comes out to be 12.5, what would be the capitalized value, in Q.73 Rs. of the above building?
 - (A) 24,00,000/-
- 24,37,000/-(B)
- (C) 24,37,500/-
- (D) 25,00,000/-

Common Data for Questions 74 and 75:

The following table provides total population and urban population of India in various years.

Year	Total Population (millions)	Urban Population (millions)
1901	238.40	25.85
1911	252.09	25.94
1921	251.32	28.09
1931	278.98	33.46

- Q.74 Level of Urbanisation in the year 1921 was:
 - (A) 10.29
- (B) 10.84 (C) 11.18
- (D) 11.99
- As per the table given in Q. No. 74 the Annual Growth Rate of urban population of India during 1921 - 31 was:
 - 0.03 (A)
- (B) 0.79
- (C) 1.76
- (D) 1.91

Linked Answer Questions: Q.76 to Q.85 carry two marks each

Linked .	Answer	Questions	76	and	77:
----------	--------	-----------	----	-----	-----

	- Se
008	VER-AR
	Linked Answer Questions: Q.76 to Q.85 carry two marks each
Linke	d Answer Questions 76 and 77:
Q.76	In professional practice, when there are disputes among the architects, clients and contractor regarding the building constructions or contract, then to resolve the issues the Expert / Experts appointed for the same is / are termed as
	(A) Arbitrator (B) Lawyer (C) Solicitor (D) Valuer

- When there is dispute among the above Experts then another expert is appointed to resolve the 0.77 issues, who is known as
 - (D) Umpire Referee (C) Judge (A) Mediator (B)

Linked Answer Questions 78 and 79:

- Q.78 Identify the formula for calculating the reverberation time (t) of a hall of volume V cu.m., where S represents sound absorption area.
 - $t = 16V/S^2$ t = 16V/S(B) $t = 0.16V^2/S$ (C) t = 0.16V/S(D) (A)
- A school auditorium has a capacity of 800 persons. Considering 3.5 cu.m. of volume per person and Q.79 reverberation time of 1.25 sec, the total sound absorption area required would be:
 - (C) 368 sq.m. (D) 378 sq.m. (B) 358 sq.m. (A) 348 sq.m.

Linked Answer Questions 80 and 81:

- 0.80 If a bedroom of 3m x 3m x 3m requires 3 air-changes per hour, and difference in temperature between inside and outside (ΔT) = 12 deg C, then Ventilation Heat Flow Rate (Q_V) will be:
 - 1.17 kW (C) 0.70 kW (D) (A) 0.12 kW (B) 0.35 kW
- For a given air velocity of 2m/s, the necessary cross-sectional area of supply-duct will be:
 - 0.0225 sq.m. 0.0113 sq.m. (D) 0.0037 sq.m. 0.0375 sq.m. (B) (C) (A)

Linked Answer Questions 82 and 83:

- The number of Senior Secondary schools required for a city of population of 1,00,000 persons is:
 - 18-20 (D) 25-28 14-15 (C) (A) 8-10 (B)
- The total land requirement for Senior Secondary schools for a city of population of 1,00,000 persons is about:
 - 40 ha 25 ha (D) (C) (A) 8 ha (B) 15 ha

Linked Answer Questions 84 and 85:

Identify the relationship governing the cost of land (C) based on the following factors: Q.84

Net density in plots per hectare Land use percentage allocation in net housing =qPrice of land in Rs. per sq m =s

(A)
$$C = (10,000/p \times 100/q) s$$

(B)
$$C = (10,000/p \times q/100) s$$

(C)
$$C = (10,000/p \times 100/s) q$$

(D)
$$C = (10,000/s \times 100/q) p$$

Q.85 If for a housing development, p = 30, q = 45 and s = 500, then the cost of land per dwelling unit is:

- (A) Rs. 1,333/-
- (B) Rs. 3,000/-
- (C)
 - Rs. 75,000/- (D) Rs. 3,70,370/-

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER