

1. Environmental psychology examines the interrelationship between
 - (A) Environments and Energy.
 - (B) Environments and Conservation.
 - (C) Environments and Human Behaviour.
 - (D) Environments and Pollution.

2. Acceptable thermal comfort for most kind of work lies between
 - (A) 5°C – 8°C
 - (B) 29°C – 42°C
 - (C) 9°C – 12°C
 - (D) 16° – 24°C

3. How many aspects or qualities the colour has ?
 - (A) 3
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 6

4. One of the reason where pile foundation is preferred when
 - (A) The load of the super structure is heavy and its distribution is even.
 - (B) The topsoil has good bearing capacity.
 - (C) The load of the super structure is heavy and its distribution is uneven.
 - (D) The structure is situated very far from the sea shore

5. Scaffoldings are used when the height of wall or column or other structural member of a building exceeds
 - (A) 1.00 metre
 - (B) 8.00 metres
 - (C) 10.00 metres
 - (D) 1.50 metres

6. As per BIS what should be the c/c maximum spacing of expansion joint in load bearing wall of one brick thick ?
 - (A) 10.00 metre
 - (B) 50.00 metre
 - (C) 30.00 metre
 - (D) 03.00 meter

7. Skew back is
- (A) The lower half portion of the arch.
 - (B) The splayed surface prepared on top of an abutment or pier, to receive the arch.
 - (C) The irregular triangular space enclosed by the vertical line through springing point, horizontal line from crown of an arch and extrados of an arch.
 - (D) The horizontal surface prepared on top of an abutment or pier, to receive the arch.
8. One of the reason for providing foundation is
- (A) To distribute the load on underlying soil unevenly in such a way so that the intensity of the load does not exceed the safe bearing capacity.
 - (B) To distribute the load of the structure, on large area, in such a way so that the intensity of the load does not exceed the safe bearing capacity.
 - (C) To distribute the load of the structure, on large area, in such a way so that the intensity of the load exceed the safe bearing capacity.
 - (D) To distribute the load of the structure, on small area, in such a way so that the intensity of the load does not exceed the safe bearing capacity.
9. Cantilever or needle scaffolding is used under following circumstances :
- (A) Ground is too strong to support standards.
 - (B) Construction at ground floor is to be carried out.
 - (C) Working platform is not needed in this type of scaffolding.
 - (D) It is required to keep the ground, near wall, free from traffic.
10. Factory Bill was introduced in the Parliament in the year
- (A) 1850
 - (B) 1890
 - (C) 1802
 - (D) 1825
11. Shoring is used
- (A) When the height of the wall or column is not reachable.
 - (B) To support platform over which the workman can sit and carry on the construction.
 - (C) For strengthening an existing foundation.
 - (D) When a wall shows sign of bulging due to bad workmanship.

12. We use filler slab in
- (A) Kitchen counter
 - (B) Roof
 - (C) Lintel
 - (D) Built-in-cabinet
13. Slenderness ratio for walls is
- (A) Effective thickness divided by effective height.
 - (B) Effective width divided by effective length.
 - (C) Effective height divided by effective thickness.
 - (D) None of the above
14. Dormer window
- (A) Is nothing but clearstory window.
 - (B) Is provided on the sloping roof of the building.
 - (C) Is provided at the corner of a room.
 - (D) Is fitted in the gable end of the sloping roof.
15. Among many, one of the most distinguished architect of twentieth century is
- (A) Albert Khan
 - (B) John Renni
 - (C) James Bogardus
 - (D) Jules Saulnier
16. Among many, one of the most distinguished architect of nineteenth century is
- (A) Walter Groupies
 - (B) Peter Beheren
 - (C) Hens Poelzig
 - (D) James Bogardus
17. Voussoirs are
- (A) Triangular-shaped units of masonry, forming an arch.
 - (B) V-shaped units of masonry, forming an arch.
 - (C) U-shaped units of masonry, forming an arch.
 - (D) Wedge-shaped units of masonry, forming an arch.

18. Minimum width of stair in domestic building is
- (A) 2000 mm.
 - (B) 900 mm.
 - (C) 300 mm.
 - (D) 2500 mm.
19. The depth of water seal varies from
- (A) 90 mm. 120 mm.
 - (B) 25 mm. 75 mm.
 - (C) 10 mm. 12 mm.
 - (D) 150 mm. 200 mm.
20. Anti-siphonage pipe is used in the trap
- (A) To break the water seal.
 - (B) Because it causes partial vacuum for proper functioning of the trap.
 - (C) To preserve the water seal.
 - (D) None of the above.
21. As per Indian standard water requirement for LIG group is
- (A) 135 litres per head per day.
 - (B) 50 litres per head per day.
 - (C) 250 litres per head per day.
 - (D) 60 litres per head per day.
22. The trap which is provided in the last man hole of the house drainage system is called
- (A) Nahani trap
 - (B) Gully trap
 - (C) Grease trap
 - (D) Intercepting trap
23. Every septic tank should be provided with a ventilating pipe of at least
- (A) 100 mm. diameter
 - (B) 50 mm. diameter
 - (C) 125 mm. diameter
 - (D) 75 mm. diameter

24. Size of the sewer pipe is generally
- (A) 75 mm. diameter
 - (B) 50 mm. diameter
 - (C) 150 mm. diameter
 - (D) 25 mm. diameter
25. The slope of the waste pipe should be between
- (A) 1 in 90 to 1 in 200
 - (B) 1 in 2.5 to 1 in 7
 - (C) 1 in 12 to 1 in 48
 - (D) 1 in 1.5 to 1 in 4.5
26. Average sound transmission loss in decibel of 230 mm brickwork, plastered both side is
- (A) 100
 - (B) 55
 - (C) 25
 - (D) None of the above
27. What is the sound pressure level in dB (A), where maximum exposure time is 8.00 hours ?
- (A) 45
 - (B) 108
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 85
28. Notched joint comes under
- (A) Bearing joints
 - (B) Lengthening joints
 - (C) Widening joints
 - (D) Oblique shouldered joints
29. M20 is designated as one of the grades of concrete, M refers to
- (A) Micron
 - (B) Mass
 - (C) Mix
 - (D) M-theory

30. Greek civic life was sustained by new, open spaces called the
- (A) Landscape
 - (B) Garden
 - (C) Forest
 - (D) Agora
31. The Romans conquered the Greek cities in Italy around
- (A) Three hundred years before common era.
 - (B) Fifty years before common era.
 - (C) Fifty years after common era.
 - (D) Five hundred years before common era.
32. One of the contemporary Muslim architect is
- (A) Dimitri Pikioni
 - (B) Vedat Ali Dalokay
 - (C) Walter Gropius
 - (D) Peter Behrens
33. Bauhaus was the most modernist art school of the
- (A) Early 18th century
 - (B) Mid 18th century
 - (C) 20th century
 - (D) Late 17th century
34. One of the distinctive features of Hindu temple is inner sanctum i.e.
- (A) Mandapa
 - (B) Bhurloka
 - (C) Bhubarloka
 - (D) Garbha griha
35. The Indus Valley Civilization is also known as the Harappan Civilization, as the first of its cities to be unearthed was located at Harappa, excavated in the year
- (A) 1920s
 - (B) 1820s
 - (C) 1850s
 - (D) 1960s

36. Ajanta-Ellora caves are in
(A) West Bengal
(B) Gujarat
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Orissa
37. The most important structural development of Romanesque Architecture was the
(A) Vault
(B) Dome
(C) Folded plate
(D) Cable roof
38. One of the important innovation of Gothic Architecture is
(A) Shell
(B) Ties
(C) Struts
(D) Pointed arches
39. Sanchi Stupa is in
(A) Bihar
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Orissa
(D) Madhya Pradesh
40. What was the material used in Ahmedabad Jama Masjid, constructed in the year 1423 AD ?
(A) Marbles
(B) Granites
(C) Yellow sandstones
(D) Red sandstones
41. The unit of measurement reinforcement is
(A) Cubic meter
(B) Square meter
(C) Quintal
(D) Running meter

42. Carriage of materials by manual labour shall not be more than
- (A) 50 metres
 - (B) 10 metres
 - (C) 200 metres
 - (D) 100 metres
43. To avoid possibility of lumping under pressure regarding stacking of cement bags, the height of the stack shall not be more than
- (A) 50 bags
 - (B) 5 bags
 - (C) 10 bags
 - (D) 30 bags
44. The usual mix of cement-sand mortar is
- (A) 1 : 10
 - (B) 1 : 1
 - (C) 1 : 8
 - (D) 1 : 4
45. Dead load in building structure is
- (A) Wind load
 - (B) Snow load
 - (C) Floor slab
 - (D) The weight of things that are on a structure.
46. Conjugate-beam method was developed by H. Müller-Breslau in
- (A) 1865
 - (B) 1800
 - (C) 1780
 - (D) 1700
47. A footing that consists of two or more tiers of closely spaced structural steel beams resting on a concrete block, each tier being at right angles to the one below is called
- (A) Combined footing
 - (B) Strap footing
 - (C) Stepped footing
 - (D) Grillage footing

48. Maximum permissible limit of silver in potable water is
- (A) 5.0 p.p.m.
 - (B) 0.05 p.p.m.
 - (C) 04.05 p.p.m.
 - (D) 08.0 p.p.m.
49. For multistoried structure from 3 to 6 stories, the water pressure, which is considered satisfactory is
- (A) 5.27 kg/cm²
 - (B) 1.00 kg/cm²
 - (C) 4.20 to 5.0 kg/cm²
 - (D) 2.10 to 4.20 kg/cm²
50. Invert is
- (A) The pipe which receives the discharges from soil fitments.
 - (B) The lowest point of interior of sewer or drain at any cross section.
 - (C) A pipe line installed to provide flow of air to or from drainage system.
 - (D) An access opening in the pipe with removable cover.
51. In the design of septic tank
- (A) The dimension of length and breadth varies according to number of users.
 - (B) Minimum width should be two metres.
 - (C) For smaller tanks liquid depth is not required.
 - (D) The minimum liquid capacity should be three cubic metre.
52. The carbon content in pig iron is
- (A) 25.0-30.0 %
 - (B) 15.0-20.0%
 - (C) 50.0-55.0 %
 - (D) 3.5-4.5 %
53. To avoid efflorescence salt content in sand should not exceed
- (A) 10%
 - (B) 5%
 - (C) 15%
 - (D) None of the above

54. Working drawing is
- (A) Done after the approval of the design from the client.
 - (B) Not a legal document.
 - (C) Done with detailed specification.
 - (D) Done before the construction of the structure.
55. Half brick thick wall shall be provided with reinforcement at every
- (A) Tenth course
 - (B) Fifteenth course
 - (C) Third course
 - (D) Eighth course
56. Quoin is
- (A) An imaginary vertical line.
 - (B) The horizontal distance between the vertical joints of successive brick courses.
 - (C) The lower surface of the brick.
 - (D) A corner brick.
57. First class bricks have
- (A) Slightly irregular in shape and colour
 - (B) When immersed in water for one hour, they do not absorb water more than one-fourth of their weight
 - (C) Good uniform colour
 - (D) Have low crushing strength
58. Formula for floor area ratio is
- (A) $(\text{Total floor area at the ground only})/(\text{area of the plot})$
 - (B) $(\text{Area of the plot})/(\text{total floor area on all floors of all buildings on a certain plot})$
 - (C) $(\text{Total floor area on all floors of all buildings on a certain plot})/(\text{area of the plot})$
 - (D) $(\text{Total covered area on all floors of all buildings on a certain plot})+(\text{area of the plot})$
59. Minimum width of habitable room is
- (A) 3.0 metres
 - (B) 2.4 metres
 - (C) 1.8 metres
 - (D) 1.5 metres

60. One of the defects in colouring due to formation of bubbles under the film of paint. The name of that defect is
- (A) Blistering
 - (B) Fading
 - (C) Flaking
 - (D) Flashing
61. Underground storage tanks should be
- (A) At the ground level.
 - (B) 10 cm below the ground level.
 - (C) 30 cm below the ground level.
 - (D) Raised at least 30 cm above the highest flood level of the locality.
62. Low long walls with vertical dark strips, will appear
- (A) Wider
 - (B) Heavy effect
 - (C) Taller
 - (D) Shorter
63. In perspective projection the station point is
- (A) A point where two or more lines appear to converge at a point.
 - (B) A chosen point from which the object is to be viewed.
 - (C) It is a point from where the line used for measuring all vertical heights.
 - (D) It is a point from where we get the angle of vision.
64. Guggenheim museum is located in
- (A) UK
 - (B) Africa
 - (C) US
 - (D) Canada

65. Hue or chroma
- (A) Is the name of colour
 - (B) Is the saturation of colour
 - (C) Refers darkness or lightness of colour
 - (D) Gives the feeling of warmth or coolness of the colour
66. In ceiling light reflection should be
- (A) 20 %
 - (B) More than 50 %
 - (C) More than 75 %
 - (D) More than 20 % and less than 50 %
67. Blue is the symbol of
- (A) Excites
 - (B) Cools
 - (C) Gay
 - (D) Calm
68. The size of the air condition duct depends on the air quantity passing through it, which is measured in
- (A) Metre per second
 - (B) Kg per Cubic metre
 - (C) Square metre per second
 - (D) Cubic metre per second
69. The molding around door or window is called
- (A) Rebate
 - (B) Architrave
 - (C) Frame
 - (D) Stile
70. When the swing door opens on both sides, the name of hinge is
- (A) Nar-madi hinge
 - (B) Pin hinge
 - (C) Double acting spring hinge
 - (D) Garnet hinge

71. When the source of light is extremely bright in comparison to its surrounding, it is called
- (A) Discomfort glare
 - (B) Reflected glare
 - (C) Controlled glare
 - (D) Disability glare
72. The service pipe is connected to the water main by means of
- (A) Ferrule
 - (B) Service pipe
 - (C) Stop cock
 - (D) Valve
73. If the reverberation time is in between 1.50 seconds to 2.00 seconds, than the acoustical quality is
- (A) Very bad
 - (B) Excellent
 - (C) Good
 - (D) Bad
74. Thermal resistance (R) is
- (A) $R=L + k$ (where L is thickness and k is thermal conductivity)
 - (B) $R=L / k$ (where L is thickness and k is thermal conductivity)
 - (C) $R=L * k$ (where L is thickness and k is thermal conductivity)
 - (D) $R=L - k$ (where L is thickness and k is thermal conductivity)
75. Classification regarding type of fire, wood comes under
- (A) Class B fire
 - (B) Class D fire
 - (C) Class C fire
 - (D) Class A fire
76. The paint which is commonly used on doors, windows, metal grill etc. is called
- (A) Emulsion paints
 - (B) Enamel paints
 - (C) Plastic paints
 - (D) Inodorous paints

77. The pointing done by pressing the mortar back from the edge of wall by 5.00 mm or more is called
- (A) Flush pointing
 - (B) Beaded pointing
 - (C) Struck pointing
 - (D) Recessed pointing
78. 1 lux is equal to
- (A) 1 lumen per meter
 - (B) 1 lumen per meter cube
 - (C) 1 lumen per square meter
 - (D) 1 meter per lumen
79. When two pieces are cut at the end at an angle of 45 degree and joined to obtain a 90 degree corner, it is called
- (A) Lapped joint
 - (B) Rebate joint
 - (C) Mitre joint
 - (D) Dovetail joint
80. What is the name of that bond where every course consist of headers and stretcher placed alternately including facing and backing of the wall have the same appearance ?
- (A) English bond
 - (B) English cross bond
 - (C) Facing bond
 - (D) Double Flemish bond
81. Underpinning is done to
- (A) Make bigger openings in walls.
 - (B) To strengthen the existing foundation.
 - (C) Make a platform for support, so that workers can carry on the construction.
 - (D) Give horizontal support to two adjacent parallel walls.

82. The projecting part of tread of a stair beyond the face of riser is called
- (A) Scotia
 - (B) Going
 - (C) Nosing
 - (D) Waist
83. In cavity walls maximum horizontal distance for placing the ties is
- (A) 500 mm
 - (B) 1500 mm
 - (C) 2000 mm
 - (D) 900 mm
84. In rat trap bond effective cost reduction of brick is
- (A) Approximate 25%
 - (B) Approximate 2%
 - (C) Approximate 15%
 - (D) Approximate 30%
85. St. Peter's Basilica is located in
- (A) Rome
 - (B) New York
 - (C) London
 - (D) Australia
86. Philadelphia was founded by William Penn in the year
- (A) 1602
 - (B) 1760
 - (C) 1682
 - (D) 1590
87. In 1800 an architect proposed a plan for the extension of New York City to the north. The name of the architect is
- (A) Joseph Mangin
 - (B) Dankmar Adler
 - (C) Hanry Austin
 - (D) Sir Charles Berry

88. Cul-de-sac is related to
- (A) Residential building
 - (B) Road
 - (C) Factory building
 - (D) Water body
89. For fire escape staircase the maximum number of risers per flight is
- (A) 20
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 08
 - (D) 15
90. In assembly building, the maximum travel distance of emergency exits should not exceed
- (A) 50 m
 - (B) 10 m
 - (C) 30 m
 - (D) 25 m
91. Garden city movement was initiated in the year 1898 by
- (A) Sir Charles Barry
 - (B) Otto Wagner
 - (C) Sir Ebenezer Howard
 - (D) William Morris
92. Ziggurat is a
- (A) Pyramidal structure with a flat top.
 - (B) Cylindrical structure with a flat top.
 - (C) Conical structure.
 - (D) Circular structure with a flat top.
93. The soil which is excellent for building construction is
- (A) Sandy soil
 - (B) Clay soil
 - (C) Loose soil
 - (D) Rocky soil

94. What is the scientific study for designing furniture for improving efficiency, comfort, safety etc. ?
- (A) Demography
 - (B) Ergonomics
 - (C) Ecology
 - (D) Ekistics
95. Method of measurement for wall is in
- (A) Square metre
 - (B) Cubic metre
 - (C) Running metre
 - (D) None of the above
96. From specification
- (A) Contractor cannot make the programme for the procurement of materials, tools and plants required for the project.
 - (B) It is not possible to verify and check the strength of materials for work involved in the project.
 - (C) We get the quality and quantity of different materials required for construction work.
 - (D) We don't get bill of quantities.
97. Fine aggregate are those which passes through
- (A) 8.50 mm IS sieve
 - (B) 6.65 mm IS sieve
 - (C) 7.75 mm IS sieve
 - (D) 4.75 mm IS sieve
98. In stone masonry there shall be at-least one through stone at
- (A) Every 0.8 sq. m. of area of wall surface.
 - (B) Every 0.5 sq. m. of area of wall surface.
 - (C) Every 1.5 sq. m. of area of wall surface.
 - (D) Every 1.0 sq. m. of area of wall surface.

- 99.** Architect of Asian Games Village is
- (A) Laurie Baker
 - (B) Charles Correa
 - (C) Joseph Allen Stein
 - (D) Raj Rewal
- 100.** Fatehpur Sikri is one of the best preserved collections of Mughal architecture in India, built in
- (A) 14th century
 - (B) 16th century
 - (C) 15th century
 - (D) 17th century
- 101.** For disabled persons minimum clear width of the ramp should be
- (A) 2 feet 6 inches
 - (B) 2 feet 0 inch
 - (C) 3 feet 0 inch
 - (D) 3 feet 6 inches
- 102.** Maximum distance from the dwelling unit for playfield i.e. a large area which may include football ground, tennis court etc. is
- (A) 2 mile walking
 - (B) 1 mile walking
 - (C) 2 and half mile walking
 - (D) Half mile walking
- 103.** Humidity is
- (A) A measure of temperature.
 - (B) A measure of pressure.
 - (C) The amount of water vapour in the air.
 - (D) A measure of rain fall.
- 104.** Creation of Environmental Protection Act (EPA) was in the year
- (A) 1960
 - (B) 1980
 - (C) 1978
 - (D) 1970

- 105.** Green building in California, the California Academy of Sciences, is a praiseworthy effort of the architect to give it eco conscious features. The architect of this LEED Platinum certified building is
- (A) Steven Holl
 - (B) Renzo Piono
 - (C) Jack Travis
 - (D) Paul Steelman
- 106.** Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design was launched in the year
- (A) 1998
 - (B) 1995
 - (C) 2000
 - (D) 1900
- 107.** Architect Laurie Baker is
- (A) Renowned for his initiatives in design of malls.
 - (B) Renowned for his initiatives in design of hospitals.
 - (C) Renowned for his initiatives in cost-effective energy-efficient architecture.
 - (D) Renowned for his initiatives in design of schools.
- 108.** In Good soil for making compressed earth block
- (A) There should be maximum percentage of clay.
 - (B) There should be minimum percentage of sand.
 - (C) There should be maximum percentage of silt.
 - (D) There should be maximum percentage of sand.
- 109.** Cluster surrounded from all sided by vehicular access roads and/or pedestrian paths is called
- (A) Open Cluster
 - (B) Independent Cluster
 - (C) Interlocking Cluster
 - (D) Closed Cluster

- 110.** Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in departmental stores or shops, if the average covered area exceeds
- (A) 300 square metre
 - (B) 250 square metre
 - (C) 500 square metre
 - (D) 400 square metre
- 111.** Walls of lift enclosures shall have a fire rating of
- (A) 1 hour
 - (B) 3 hours
 - (C) 1.5 hours
 - (D) 2 hours
- 112.** Value of air change in offices is
- (A) 03-05
 - (B) 15-20
 - (C) 06-10
 - (D) 08-15
- 113.** Minimum distance between fan blades and ceiling should be
- (A) 0.4 metre
 - (B) 0.3 metre
 - (C) 0.2 metre
 - (D) 0.5 metre
- 114.** If the quality of service from lift is excellent, than the passenger waiting time should be
- (A) 45 seconds
 - (B) 34-40 seconds
 - (C) 30 seconds
 - (D) 20-25 seconds
- 115.** The architect of the Lotus Temple, located in New Delhi, India is
- (A) Feriburz Sahba
 - (B) A. P. Kanvinde
 - (C) Wiel Arets
 - (D) B. V. Doshi

- 116.** Lift shall be provided, in case of building having height more than
- (A) 16 metres
 - (B) 13 metres
 - (C) 18 metres
 - (D) 06 metres
- 117.** If the length of corridor in non-residential building is up to 9.00 meters, than the width of the same should be
- (A) 3.00 metres minimum
 - (B) 2.50 metres minimum
 - (C) 1.00 metres minimum
 - (D) 1.50 metres minimum
- 118.** Air velocity is also is one of the important elements for comfort air conditioning. Desired air velocity is
- (A) 10 to 12 meters per second
 - (B) 02 to 05 meters per second
 - (C) 06 to 09 meters per second
 - (D) 13 to 18 meters per second
- 119.** All disputes or differences which may arise between the Client and the Architect, the arbitration shall be conducted as per the provisions of the
- (A) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
 - (B) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1900
 - (C) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1950
 - (D) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1920
- 120.** On submitting conceptual designs and rough estimate related to interior architecture, the percentage of fees payable to architect is
- (A) 20% of the total fees payable
 - (B) 05% of the total fees payable
 - (C) 10% of the total fees payable
 - (D) 03% of the total fees payable

Space For Rough Work