

98/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The science of shades and shadows is known as :
(A) Perspective (B) Sociography
(C) Rendering (D) Graphics
2. The seven lamps of architecture was described by :
(A) John Ruskin (B) Laurie Baker
(C) Le-Corbusier (D) F.L. Wright
3. 'Falling Water House' was designed by :
(A) Le-Corbusier (B) Walter Gropius
(C) Eero Saarinen (D) F.L. Wright
4. Rashtrapati Bhavan at New Delhi was designed by :
(A) Le-Corbusier (B) Edwin Lutyens
(C) Oscar Niemeyer (D) Mies Van Der Rohe
5. A written description of materials and labour employed in the construction of a building is called :
(A) Specification (B) Estimate
(C) Survey (D) Bill of Quantities
6. In construction of a building, a contract is prepared between :
(A) Building owner, Architect and Contractor
(B) Architect and Contractor
(C) Building Owner and Architect
(D) Building Owner and Contractor
7. What is the maximum number of steps that can come in a flight?
(A) 11 (B) 13
(C) 12 (D) 10

8. The Lingaraja temple is situated in :
(A) Maharashtra (B) Odisha
(C) Bhopal (D) Calcutta
9. DPC indicates :
(A) Dampness Preventing Concrete
(B) Dampness Preventing Course
(C) Damp Proof Course
(D) Damp Proof Concrete
10. The extent of space between two supports of a structure is called :
(A) Span (B) Axis
(C) Abutment (D) Frame
11. A brick bond having cavity in between is :
(A) English Bond (B) Flemish Bond
(C) Rat Trap Bond (D) Garden wall Bond
12. A building of exceptional height and many stories supported by a steel or concrete framework :
(A) High rise building (B) Sky Scraper
(C) Multi storey building (D) Mid rise building
13. A room or space directly under the roof of the building is called :
(A) Mezzanine (B) Cellar
(C) Atrium (D) Attic
14. An imposing door or gateway emphasized by size and architectural treatment is called :
(A) Gateway (B) Portico
(C) Portal (D) Tower
15. A freestanding roofed structure affording shade and rest in a garden or park is called :
(A) Gazebo (B) Plaza
(C) Gallery (D) Pergola
16. Which of these are primary colours?
(A) Blue, Yellow, Green (B) Red, Blue, Yellow
(C) Red, Blue, Green (D) None

17. A colour scheme exhibiting varying intensities and values of a single colour is known as :
- (A) Polychromatic colour scheme
 - (B) Analogous colour scheme
 - (C) Monochromatic colour scheme
 - (D) Complimentary colour scheme
18. Which of these is a cool colour?
- (A) Red
 - (B) Orange
 - (C) Yellow
 - (D) Blue
19. A small elevator for conveying food, dishes or other materials between floor of a building is called a :
- (A) Freight Elevator
 - (B) Dumb waiter
 - (C) Passenger Elevator
 - (D) Traction Elevator
20. Which of these human made construction is visible from outer space?
- (A) Qutub Minar
 - (B) Statue of Liberty
 - (C) Great wall of China
 - (D) Taj Mahal
21. The shape or forms in such a work are often of irregular contour and seem to suggest forms found in nature :
- (A) Art Deco
 - (B) Avant Garde
 - (C) Vernacular Architecture
 - (D) Organic Architecture
22. Concrete reinforced with dispersed randomly oriented fibres of glass or plastic is :
- (A) Fibre reinforced concrete
 - (B) Ferro cement
 - (C) Plain concrete
 - (D) Pre cast concrete
23. A recess or a small room connected to or forming part of a larger room is called :
- (A) Suite
 - (B) Gallery
 - (C) Alcove
 - (D) Corridor
24. A screen usually of concrete louvers, placed on the outside of a building to shield the windows from direct sunlight is known as :
- (A) Sunshade
 - (B) Brise-Soleil
 - (C) Solar screen
 - (D) Blinds

25. The range of frequency audible to the human ear is :
- (A) 20 Hz to 15000 Hz (B) 20 Hz to 20000 Hz
(C) 15 Hz to 15000 Hz (D) 15 Hz to 20000 Hz
26. A large vaulted portal opening into the central courtyard of a mosque is called :
- (A) Iwan (B) Qibla
(C) Ziyada (D) Maidan
27. A vertical window in a projection built out from a sloping roof is called :
- (A) Bay window (B) Gable
(C) Dormer window (D) Eaves
28. The saturation or purity of a colour is known as :
- (A) Chroma (B) Intensity
(C) Hue (D) Value
29. The dictum 'Form Follows Function' was given by :
- (A) Walter Gropius (B) Le-Corbusier
(C) Louis Sullivan (D) F.L. Wright
30. Which of these are secondary colours?
- (A) Yellow, Green, Violet (B) Orange, Green, Yellow
(C) Orange, Green, Violet (D) Orange, Violet, Yellow
31. Where is 'The Kaufmann House' or 'The Falling Water House' situated?
- (A) New York (B) Massachusetts
(C) Chicago (D) Pennsylvania
32. Planes that have visual but not physical reality is called :
- (A) Virtual Plane (B) Vertical Plane
(C) Visual Plane (D) Transparent Plane
33. The balance distribution of equivalent forms and spaces about a common line/axis is :
- (A) Repetition (B) Symmetry
(C) Hierarchy (D) Rhythm

34. The Sydney Opera House in Australia was built by :
(A) Frank Llyod Wright (B) Mies Van Der Rohe
(C) Louis Sullivan (D) John Utson
35. The Medieval Period is from :
(A) 3000 BC to 30 BC (B) 300 BC to 365 AD
(C) 300 AD to 1300 AD (D) 1500 BC to 1600 BC
36. The development and use of concrete to the art of building was the contribution of :
(A) Romans (B) Greeks
(C) Byzantines (D) Early Christians
37. Which of these is not a feature of Gothic Architecture?
(A) Pointed Arch (B) Fan Like Vault
(C) Flying Buttress (D) Aqueducts
38. Guggenheim Museum at New York was designed by :
(A) Louis Sullivan (B) Frank Llyod Wright
(C) Le-Corbusier (D) Louis Khan
39. 'Architecture is the play of forms under light' whose words are these?
(A) Frank Llyod Wright (B) Louis Sullivan
(C) Le-Corbusier (D) Louis Khan
40. The Ronchamp Chapel at Notre Dame, France, designed by Le-Corbusier was famous for its :
(A) Sculptural effect (B) Garden
(C) Entrance Portal (D) Verticality
41. The Indian Institute of Management at Ahmedabad was designed by :
(A) Louis Khan (B) Louis Sullivan
(C) Charles Corea (D) B.V. Doshi
42. Which one of these was not designed by Charles Corea?
(A) Kovalam Beach Resort
(B) Kanchanjunka Apartments
(C) Illinois Institute of Technology
(D) Jawahar Kala Kendra Jaipur

43. The Indian Institute of Bangalore was designed by :
- (A) Louis Khan (B) B.V. Doshi
(C) Le-Corbusier (D) Charles Corea
44. Visual equilibrium in Architecture is called :
- (A) Symmetry (B) Punctuation
(C) Balance (D) Dominance
45. The Parthenon, a temple dedicated to goddess Athena is the most beautiful example of which order?
- (A) Doric (B) Ionic
(C) Corinthian (D) Tuscan
46. The Sanchi Stupa is situated in which state of India?
- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Uttarakhand (D) Gujarat
47. Which is the third sacred shrine in Islam after Mecca and Medina?
- (A) Great Mosque of Cordoba, Spain
(B) Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem
(C) St. Sophia, Istanbul
(D) Masjid I Shah, Isafahan
48. 'St. Basil the blessed' at Moscow was designed by two Russian architects Ponik & Barma. The fabulous colouring of the dome was completed in which century?
- (A) 17th C (B) 16th C
(C) 15th C (D) 18th C
49. A series of arches supported on piers or columns is called :
- (A) Architrave (B) Aisles
(C) Colonnade (D) Arcade
50. A slender tower above a mosque from which a muezzin calls the faithful to the prayer is :
- (A) Tower (B) Minaret
(C) Mihrab (D) Mimbar

51. A monumental building to house a tomb or tombs usually of dignitaries is called a :
- (A) Mastaba (B) Mosque
(C) Mausoleum (D) Masqura
52. The passageway around a shrine the devotee walks as part of ritual or worship is called :
- (A) Pradakshinapadha (B) Portico
(C) Podium (D) Pavillion
53. A triple arch having three concave sections is called :
- (A) Bulls eye Arch (B) Horse shoe Arch
(C) Ogee Arch (D) Trefoil Arch
54. A recess in a wall often used to place a statue or an ornament is called :
- (A) Alcove (B) Niche
(C) Quoin (D) Jali
55. Which city is known as the 'City of thousand minarets'?
- (A) Medina (B) Mecca
(C) Jerusalem (D) Cairo
56. Who was the author of the book 'The new architecture and the Bauhaus' published in 1935 that made a wide influence on architectural development?
- (A) Louis Sullivan (B) Mies Van Der Rohe
(C) Walter Gropius (D) Le-Corbusier
57. 'Less is more' aphorim is by :
- (A) Mies Van Der Rohe (B) Louis Sullivan
(C) Eero Saarinen (D) Richard Neutra
58. Which of these is not a feature of Mughal Gardens?
- (A) Symmetry
(B) Rocks
(C) Divided to smaller squares and rectangles
(D) Use of water

59. Confined view to a dominant feature is known as :
- (A) Vista (B) Focal Point
(C) Panorama (D) Birds eye view
60. The capital group of buildings- High court, Assembly hall, Secretariat and Raj Bhavan that have a monumental character are located at :
- (A) Ahmedabad (B) New Delhi
(C) Jaipur (D) Chandigarh
61. A public square or open space in a city or town is called :
- (A) Gallery (B) Plaza
(C) Amphitheatre (D) Ground
62. The size or proportion of a building relative to the structural or functional dimensions of the human body is called :
- (A) Scale (B) Mechanical Scale
(C) Human Scale (D) Visual Scale
63. Modification of a general climate, which may be peculiar to a very small area is called :
- (A) Macro Climate (B) Micro Climate
(C) Regional Climate (D) Weather
64. Which one of these is a tangible feature of the site?
- (A) Power supply lines (B) Zoning regulations
(C) Building Codes (D) Sacredness of the site
65. Which one of these is not a street furniture?
- (A) Fence (B) Gazebo
(C) Telephone Booth (D) Water Body
66. Single storey units stacked one above the other to a height of two or three, accessible by a common stair is called :
- (A) Single family house (B) Row House
(C) Walk up apartment (D) High rise apartment
67. Which of these is not a site danger signal?
- (A) Steep slope (B) North facing site
(C) Severe climate exposure (D) Earth quake prone area

68. Which of these is an 'on site' feature?
(A) School (B) Bus stop
(C) Site drainage (D) Play ground
69. Which of these is the natural feature of a site?
(A) Physiography (B) Services
(C) Utilities (D) Cultural attraction
70. Which one of these is not an exterior space?
(A) Patio (B) Circulation space
(C) Terraces (D) Enclosed garden court
71. Formal buildings lining both sides, sidewalk space with plantings and a center median is called :
(A) Avenue (B) Streetscape
(C) Cul-de-Sac (D) Boulevard
72. 'Semi detached building' is a building detached on :
(A) 1 side (B) 2 sides
(C) 3 sides (D) 4 sides
73. Area of each 'off street parking' space provided for parking motor cars shall not be less than :
(A) 12 sq meter (B) 15 sq meter
(C) 17 sq meter (D) 14 sq meter
74. All buildings upto 10 m height, under educational, medical or office/business shall have a front yard of
(A) Average 5.5 m with minimum 4.5 m
(B) Average 6 m with minimum 4.5 m
(C) Average 5.5 m with minimum 5 m
(D) Average 6 m with minimum 5 m
75. Assembly buildings belong to the occupancy of
(A) Group E (B) Group F
(C) Group D (D) Group G

76. The width of fire escape staircase shall not be less than :
- (A) 90 cm (B) 80 cm
(C) 85 cm (D) 75 cm
77. A low wall not more than 1.2 in height built along the edge of a roof or a floor is :
- (A) Side wall (B) Half wall
(C) Hand rail (D) Parapet
78. The usable floor area excluding staircase, lift well, escalators, ducts, toilets, A/C room, electrical room etc is called :
- (A) Carpet area (B) Floor area
(C) Built up area (D) None of these
79. The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear plot boundaries is :
- (A) Set back (B) Plot line
(C) Depth of plot (D) Plot double frontage
80. An imaginary line joining points of equal elevation on a surface, or its representation on a topographic map is called :
- (A) Gradient (B) Slope
(C) Physiography (D) Contour line
81. Who was the author of 'Mimamsa Darsana' ?
- (A) Patanjali (B) Jaimini
(C) Kapila (D) Badarayana
82. The currency of Sweden :
- (A) Krona (B) Yen
(C) Cedi (D) Rand
83. The editor 'Swadeshbhimani newspaper' :
- (A) Vakkom Moulavi (B) C. Krishnan
(C) Ramakrishna Pillai (D) K.C. Keshava Pillai
84. The temple entry Proclamation of Malabar was issued in the year :
- (A) 1936 (B) 1948
(C) 1946 (D) 1947

85. How many districts includes in Telangana State?
(A) 10 (B) 13
(C) 23 (D) 12
86. India's telegram service closed down on :
(A) 10th July 2013 (B) 15th July 2013
(C) 5th July 2013 (D) 25th July 2013
87. The capital of Chattisgarh :
(A) Dehradun (B) Jaipur
(C) Ranchi (D) Raipur
88. Who founded 'Atma Vidya Sangam' in 1917?
(A) Brahmananda Sivayogi (B) Chattampi Swamikal
(C) Vagbhatananda (D) Kumara Guru
89. The 'Partition of Bengal' was revoked in 1911 by :
(A) Lord Hardinge (B) Lord Curzon
(C) Lord Lytton (D) Lord Canning
90. The author of 'Nil Darpan' :
(A) C.R. Das (B) Dinabandhu Mitra
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Rabindranath Tagore
91. _____, the social reform leader of Tamil Nadu came to Vaikom and offered Satyagraha.
(A) Veeresalingam (B) Vaikunda Swamikal
(C) E.V. Rama Swami Naicker (D) Jyoti Rao Phule
92. Who wrote 'Darsanamala'?
(A) K. Ayyappan (B) Kumaranasan
(C) Ayyankali (D) Sree Narayana Guru
93. 'Earth day' is observed on :
(A) April 22 (B) June 5
(C) September 16 (D) December 10

94. 'Vayalar Award' winner of 2013 :
- (A) Perumbatavam Sreedharan
 - (B) Prabha Varma
 - (C) K.R. Meera
 - (D) M.K. Sanu
95. 'Garibi Hatao' was the slogan of :
- (A) 4th Five year plan
 - (B) 9th Five year plan
 - (C) 5th Five year plan
 - (D) 10th Five year plan
96. The Panama canal links The Pacific ocean with :
- (A) Mediterranean sea
 - (B) Red sea
 - (C) Suez canal
 - (D) Atlantic ocean
97. _____ is the hottest planet in the solar system.
- (A) Mars
 - (B) Earth
 - (C) Venus
 - (D) Jupiter
98. 'Santhosh Trophy' winner of 2014 :
- (A) Mizoram
 - (B) Services
 - (C) Railways
 - (D) Bengal
99. Who was the author of the Bengali novel 'Pather Panchali'?
- (A) Satyajith Ray
 - (B) Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyay
 - (C) Aurobindo Gosh
 - (D) Ashutosh Gowariken
100. The first Indian satellite Aryabhata was launched on :
- (A) 17th March 1972
 - (B) 15th June 1973
 - (C) 18th May 1974
 - (D) 19th April 1975