PGAT (Architecture)
Choose one correct answer from a, b, c and d

(1) First class bricks when immersed in water for one hour, they do not absorb water:
   a)   More than 50% of the dry weight.
   b)   More than 25% of the dry weight.
   c)   More than 33% of the dry weight.
   d)   More than 15% of the dry weight.

(2) Dead end street with proper turning radius of vehicles at the end is called:
   a)   Loop
   b)   Alley
   c)   Cul-de-sac
   d)   None of the above.

(3) Size of air conditioned duct depends on air quantity passing through it, which is measured in:
   a)   Square meter per minute.
   b)   Cubic meter per minute.
   c)   Cubic meter per second.
   d)   Square meter per second.

(4) Hue refers to:
   a)   Coolness of color.
   a)   Saturation of color.
   c)   Darkness of color.
   d)   Name of color.

(5) The botanical name of Banyan tree is:
   a)   Terminlia Catappa.
   b)   Ficus Benghalensis.
   c)   Mangifera Indica.
   d)   Toona Cilita.

(6) Moti Masjid is in:
   a)   Agra.
   b)   Lucknow.
   c)   Delhi.
   d)   Hyderabad.

(7) For vehicles in ramp, the slope should be approximately:
   a) 1:9
   b) 1:6
   c) 1:4
   d) 1:12

(8) In ashlar masonry, the block of stones:
   a) Are accurately dressed.
   b) Are undressed.
   c) Are not of uniform shape and size.
   d) Requires wider joints.

(9) Moldings and cornices shall be cured for at least:
   a) 3 days
   b) 10 days
   c) 7 days
   d) 21 days

(10) The timber should not be stacked directly on the ground. The same should be stacked over even surfaced beam sleepers of brick to maintain a gap of:
   a) 450 mm from ground level
   b) 1200 mm from ground level
   c) 1000 mm from ground level
   d) 150 mm from ground level

(11) Illumination in Lux for foyer of Concert Halls, Cinemas and Theatre Halls should be approximately between:
   a) 200 to 600
   b) 50 to 75
   c) 300 to 750
   d) 150 to 300

(12) Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in the basement used as car parks or storage, if the area exceeds:
   a) 200 m²
   b) 600 m²
   c) 300 m²
   d) 100 m²

(13) For brick masonry work, sand-cement ratio is normally:
   a) 3 sand and 1 cement
   b) 8 sand and 1 cement
   c) 4 sand and 1 cement
   d) 6 sand and 1 cement

(14) Mitred, Rebated and Feathered joint comes under:
   a)   Fished joint
   b)   Angle or Corner joint
   c)   Framing joint
   d)   Briddle joint

(15) Septic tank shall have minimum width of:
   a)   750 mm
   b)   1200 mm
   c)   1500 mm
   d)   300 mm

(16) The maximum height of the riser in residential building shall be:
   a)   120 mm
   b)   100 mm
   c)   200 mm
   d)   190 mm

(17) Water requirement for boarding school is:
   a)   45 litres per head per day
   b)   135 litres per head per day
   c)   70 litres per head per day
   d)   340 litres per head per day

(18) The diameter of the vent pipe is generally:
   a)   10 mm
   b)   100 mm
   c)   50 mm
   d)   150 mm

(19) Noise level (decibel level) in shopping mall should *be*:
   a)   90-95
   b)   45-50
   c)   40-45
   d)   70-75

(20) Brick Bat is:
   a)   The longer face of the brick.
   b)   The portion of the brick with cut made longitudinally.
   c)   The lower face of the brick.
   d)   The portion of the brick with cut made across the width.

(21) In ancient Mesopotamia the materials used in walls were mostly made of:
   a) Stone
   b) Bamboo
   c) Mud
   d) None of the above

(22) Ergonomics:
   a) Is machine engineering.
   b) Deals with water.
   c) Is a human engineering.
   d) Deals with plants.

(23) One of the characteristics of Gothic arch is:
   a) Shell
   b) Folded Plate
   c) Circular arch
   d) Ribbed Vault

(24) Expansion joints in floor stating the depth and width of joint shall be measured in:
   a) Sq meters
   b) Running meters
   c) Cubic meters
   d) None of the above

(25) Thickness of D.P.C. of cement concrete in four storied building shall be:
   a) 2.50 cm to 4.00 cm
   b) No D.P.C. required.
   c) 5.00 cm to 6.00 cm
   d) 6.50 cm to 7.00 cm

(26) For approximate estimate of an ordinary building we should take wall area (250 mm thick) to be:
   a) 5.5% to 7% of carpet area
   b) 32% to 35% of carpet area
   c) 3% to 4% of carpet area
   d) 15% to 17% of carpet area

(27) The method of surveying in which field observations and plotting proceed simultaneously is:
   a) Chain surveying
   b) Plane table surveying
   c) Compass surveying
   d) None of the above

(28) The width of the cavity in cavity wall shall not be less than:
   a)   20 mm
   b)   05 mm
   c)   90 mm
   d)   50 mm

(29) Green buildings are designed so that overall impact of built environment on human health and natural environment is:
   a)   More
   b)   Reduced
   c)   Increased
   d)   None of the above

(30) Lux is equal to:
   a)   2.0 lumen per square meter.
   b)   1.0 lumen per square meter.
   c)   1/2 lumen per square meter.
   d)   2.5 lumen per square meter

(31) Cubism has been considered the most influential art movement of the 20th century, pioneered by:
   a)   Christopher Alexander
   b)   Maxwell Fry
   c)   Georges Braque
   d)   Edwin Lutyens

(32) In external stair for fire escape, the number of risers per flight shall be limited to:
   a)   18
   b)   05
   c)   15
   d)   20

(33) The clear height of all the all rooms for human habitation shall not be less than:
   a)   3.75 m
   b)   3.10 m
   c)   3.20 m
   d)   2.75 m

(34) One wash basin is required:
   a)   For every 10 persons
   b)   For every 05 persons.
   c)   For every 25 persons.
   d)   For every 12 persons.

(35) For proper plumbing system in building, anti-siphonage pipe is provided:
  a)   To allow the water seal to break.
  b)   To create vacuum in the vent pipe.
  c)   Not to allow the water seal to break.
  d)   None of the above.

(36) In aerial or bird's eye view, minimum vanishing points required are:
  a)   Three
  b)   Two
  c)   Six
  d)   four

(37) Assembly Shop of Peter Behrens was built during:
  a)   1955-1956
  b)   1911-1912
  c)   1895-1896
  d)   1890-1891

(38) Neoclassical movement began in:
  a)   Mid-18th century
  b)   Mid-16th century
  c)   Mid-17th century
  d)   Late-18th century

(39) In case of double-leaved shutter, the meeting of the stiles shall be rebated by:
  a)   8 mm to 10 mm.
  b)   1 mm to 4 mm.
  c)   20 mm to 25 mm.
  d)   16 mm to 19 mm.

(40) Name the architect who contributed in the field of Low Cost Housing:
  a)   Albert Khan
  b)   Walter Gropius
  c)   Laurie Baker
  d)   Peter Behrens

(41) Reveal is:
  a)   The horizontal member relating to frame of door or window.
  b)   The vertical member relating to frame of door or window.
  c)   The external jamb of door or window opening.
  d)   The internal jamb of door or window opening.

(42) Seven-storied cotton mill built at Salford at Gt. Britain in the year:
   a) 1745
   b) 1700
   c) 1801
   d) 1699

(43) Flaking in paint:
   a) Is the dislocation or loosening of some portion of the painted surface.
   b) Is caused due to formation of bubble under the film of paint.
   c) Is the dull patches formed on the finished polished surface on the wall.
   d) Is the formation of glossy patches on the painted surface.

(44) Mullions are the:
   a) Horizontal element of door/window.
   b) Inclined element of door/window.
   c) Vertical element of door/window.
   d) None of the above.

(45) Menier Chocolate Factory was designed by architect:
   a) Jules saulnier
   b) Walter Groupies
   c) Peter Behrens
   d) Albert Khan

(46) The view where far end of the object appears to be smaller is called:
   a) Isometric view
   b) Oblique view
   c) Orthographic view
   d) Perspective view

(47) The refilling of trenches shall be done with earth in layers not exceeding:
   a) 1000 mm in depth.
   b) 200 mm in depth.
   c) 750 mm in depth.
   d) 1200 mm in depth

(48) Hydrographic surveys deal with mapping of:
   a) Mountain region.
   b) Large plain lands.
   c) Large water bodies.
   d) Farm house.

(49) For steam pipes in industry, what color you will propose?
   a)   Grey
   b)   Brown
   c)   Yellow
   d)   Blue

(50) Strap footing is:
   a)   A combined footing
   b)   The independent footings of two columns are connected by a beam.
   c)   The independent footings of two columns and wall.
   d)   Used where the distance between the two column is very near.

(51) The bottom surface and the sides of excavations made for masonry foundations shall be treated with chemical at the rate of:
   a)   1 liter per square meter surface area.
   b)   5 liters per cubic meter surface area.
   c)   5 liters per square meter surface area
   d)   1 milliliter per meter surface area.

(52) Fatehpur Sikri was built during the second half of the 16th century by:
   a)   Aurangzeb
   b)   Humayun
   c)   Shah Jahan
   d)   Akbar

(53) The pith of a tree is the:
   a)   Inner skin or layer.
   b)   Inner annual rings.
   c)   Outer annual rings.
   d)   Innermost central portion or core.

(54) Percentage of carbon in cast iron is approximately:
   a)   1.0 to 1.5 percent
   b)   2.0 to 4.0 percent
   c)   4.5 to 5.5 percent
   d)   0.5 to 0.9 percent

(55) Sidney opera house, Australia was built in the year:
   a)   1960
   b)   1950
   c)   1962
   d)   1957

(56) Golden ratio is a special number i.e.:
    a)   1.000
    b)   1.250
    c)   1.618
    d)   1.800

(57) Baroque architectural style originated in:
    a)   Late 15th-century
    b)   Late 16th-century
    c)   Early 15th-century
    d)   Early 17th-century

(58) The person credited with the construction of Hanging Garden of Babylon was:
    a)   Nebuchadnezzar II
    b)   Apollodorus of Damascus
    c)   Robert de Luzarches
    d)   Marcus Agrippa\

(59) Dead shores:
    a)   Is used to construct the basement,.
    b)   Are used to give horizontal support.
    c)   Consist of vertical members.
    d)   Gives lateral support to walls.

(60) Soloman R.Guggenheim Museum in New York City was designed by:
    a)   Alvar Aalto
    b)   Peter Behrens
    c)   Frank Lloyd Wright
    d)   Le Corbusier

PGAT (Architecture)-Answers

Question No.	Answer		Question No.	Answer
1.	d		31.	c
2.	c		32.	c
3.	b		33.	d
4.	d		34.	c
5.	b		35.	c
6.	a		36.	a
7.	d		37.	b
8.	a		38.	a
9.	c		39.	a
10.	d		40.	c
11.	d		41.	c
12.	a		42.	c
13.	a		43.	a
14.	b		44.	c
15.	a		45.	a
16.	d		46.	d
17.	b		47.	b
18.	c		48.	c
19.	d		49.	a
20.	d		50.	b
21.	c		51.	c
22.	c		52.	d
23.	d		53.	d
24.	b		54.	b
25.	a		55.	d
26.	d		56.	c
27.	b		57.	b
28.	d		58.	a
29.	b		59.	c
30.	b		60.	c