PGCET-2014

DAY and TIME  COURSE  SUBJECT
DAY-1  ME/M.Tech/M.Arch  ARCHITECTURE
10.30 am to 12.30 pm courses offered by VTU/UVCE/UBDTCE
SESSION : FORENOON
MAXIMUM MARKS  TOTAL DURATION  MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING
100  150 MINUTES  120 MINUTES

MENTION YOUR PGCET NO.  QUESTION BOOKLET DETAILS

VERSION CODE  SERIAL NUMBER
A - 2  180054

DOs:
1. Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
2. Ensure whether the circles corresponding to course and the specific branch have been shaded on the OMR answer sheet.
3. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell i.e., after 10.25 a.m.
4. The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
5. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
6. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'Ts:
1. THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.
2. The 3rd Bell rings at 10.30 a.m., till then;
   • Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet.
   • Do not look inside this question booklet.
   • Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
1. This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
2. After the 3rd Bell is rung at 10.30 a.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
3. During the subsequent 120 minutes:
   • Read each question (item) carefully.
   • Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose only one response for each item.
   • Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.
4. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
5. After the last Bell is rung at 12.30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
6. Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
7. After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate’s copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
8. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
9. Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Marks Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART-1</th>
<th>PART-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50)</td>
<td>25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AR-A2
ARCHITECTURE
PART-1

Each question carries one mark.  \(50 \times 1 = 50\)

1. A good example of Asymmetrical Balance is
   (A) Taj Mahal       (B) Norte-Dame Cathedral
   (C) Vanna Venturi House (D) Eiffel Tower

2. Ogee Arch refers to which shaped arch?
   (A) ‘S’ shaped       (B) ‘U’ shaped
   (C) ‘V’ shaped       (D) ‘C’ shaped

3. Acanthus leaf capital is found in
   (A) Tuscan column    (B) Ionic column
   (C) Doric column     (D) Corinthian column

4. ‘Vitruvian Triad’ refers to
   (A) Columnas, Utilitas, Venustas
   (B) Firmitas, Utilitas, Venustas
   (C) Firmitas, Utilitas, Materials
   (D) Firmitas, Columnas, Materials

5. ‘Rebirth’ refers to
   (A) Greek           (B) Romanesque
   (C) Roman           (D) Renaissance

6. Bauhaus school was started by
   (A) Peter Eisenman   (B) Walter Gropius
   (C) Leon Battista Alberti (D) Daniel Leibeskind

7. ‘Minimalism’ can be found in the buildings of
   (A) Michael Graves   (B) Robert Venturi
   (C) Mies van der Rohe (D) Leon Battista Alberti

Space For Rough Work
8. ‘Avenue of sphinxes’ is found in
   (A) Cairo  (B) Alexandria
   (C) Aswan  (D) Luxor

9. The monasteries in Buddhist Architecture are called
   (A) stupas  (B) viharas
   (C) chaityas  (D) toranas

10. The circumambulatory path around the stupa is called
    (A) Pradakshina patha  (B) Pradakshina rasta
       (C) Pradakshina Sthala  (D) Pradakshina ratha

11. The Dasavatara Temple at Deogarh belongs to which period
    (A) Kalinga  (B) Chalukya
       (C) Gupta  (D) Maurya

12. Sanctum sanctorum of a Temple is otherwise called
    (A) Kund  (B) Garba griha
       (C) Mandapa  (D) Antarala

13. The five rathas at Mamallapuram belong to which style?
    (A) Chola  (B) Pandya
       (C) Nayak  (D) Pallava

14. Revival of Gothic cathedrals was carried out by
    (A) Viollet-Le-Duc  (B) Francois Blondel
       (C) Mies van der Rohe  (D) Vitruvius

15. GIS stands for
    (A) Geological Survey of India  (B) Geography of India Survey
       (C) Geological Ideology Survey  (D) Geographic Information System

Space For Rough Work
16. TDR stands for
   (A) Traffic Density Regulation       (B) Transfer of Development Rights
   (C) Total Development of Region     (D) Transport Depot of Region

17. ‘A doctor can bury his mistakes, but an architect can only advise his client to plant vines.’ Who said this?
   (A) Le Corbusier                   (B) Mies van der Rohe
   (C) Frank Lloyd Wright             (D) Adolf Loos

18. Who is a proponent of organic architecture?
   (A) F.L. Wright                    (B) Robert Venturi
   (C) John Ruskin                    (D) Alberti

19. The Pyramid outside the Louvre Museum was designed by
   (A) Norman Foster                  (B) Le Corbusier
   (C) Zaha Hadid                     (D) I.M. Pei

20. London’s Millennium Dome was completed in
   (A) 2004                           (B) 1999
   (C) 1988                           (D) 1990

21. St. Paul’s Cathedral by Christopher Wren is located in
   (A) London                         (B) Athens
   (C) Paris                          (D) Berlin

22. Both Guggenheim Museums were built by architects with the same first name, which is
   (A) Richard                        (B) John
   (C) Ludwig                         (D) Frank

23. What is the name given to central aisle in a church?
   (A) transept                       (B) nave
   (C) choir                          (D) sanctum

---

Space For Rough Work
24. In Greek architecture, open air market place is called
   (A) Acropolis   (B) Thermae
   (C) Piazza      (D) Agora

25. The line of intersection of cross vault is
   (A) Tympanum   (B) Pinnacle
   (C) Groin      (D) Buttress

26. The annually awarded architecture prize usually referred to as “The Nobel Prize for Architecture” is
   (A) Aga Khan Award   (B) Thomas Jefferson Medal
   (C) Stirling Prize    (D) Pritzker Architecture Prize

27. Joseph Paxton’s Crystal Palace characterizes
   (A) Industrial revolution   (B) Renaissance style
   (C) Greek style             (D) French Academic Tradition.

28. The architectural term referring to free standing bell tower is
   (A) Transept    (B) Campanile
   (C) Triforium   (D) Tympanum

29. “The pencil and computer are, if left to their own devices, equally dumb and only as good as the person driving them.” Who said this?
   (A) Zaha Hadid   (B) Frank O. Gehry
   (C) Norman Foster (D) Tadao Ando

30. Aqueducts were first constructed by
   (A) Indians    (B) Romans
   (C) Egyptians  (D) Greeks

31. ‘Complexities & Contradictions in Architecture’ is written by
   (A) Robert Venturi   (B) Charles Jencks
   (C) Kevin Lynch     (D) Kenneth Franpton

Space For Rough Work
32. Which modern city has been planned by Le Corbusier?
   (A) Pondicherry         (B) New Delhi
   (C) Navi Mumbai         (D) Chandigarh

33. Land allocated for Transportation & Communication in a city is
earmarked in the land use plan by which colour?
   (A) Grey               (B) Red
   (C) Yellow             (D) Green

34. As per BDA Bye laws, Mezzanine floor means an intermediate
floor not exceeding -------- of the covered area of the ground floor.
   (A) 1/2                (B) 1/4
   (C) 2/3 rd             (D) 1/3 rd

35. Rose Windows were a usual feature in
   (A) Roman style        (B) Gothic style
   (C) Vijayanagara style (D) Greek style

36. In case of water bodies, a buffer of -------- ‘No Development Zone’ is to be maintained
around the lake, as per BDA Bye Laws
   (A) 18.0 m             (B) 22.0 m
   (C) 30.0 m             (D) 27.0 m

37. ‘Rustication’ is a way to
   (A) mark the foundation
   (B) calculate energy load
   (C) prepare BOQ
   (D) Ornament the building.

Space For Rough Work
38. The De Stijl movement in architecture is inspired by which artist?
   (A) Pablo Picasso    (B) Edvard Munch
   (C) Modigliani      (D) Piet Mondrian

39. Donnell Garden California was designed by
   (A) F.L. Olmsted     (B) William Kent
   (C) Thomas Church    (D) Lancelot Brown

40. Lancelot Brown used ________ to eliminate boundaries.
   (A) Sunken Fence    (B) Waterfall
   (C) Topiary         (D) Pebble bed

41. CDP refers to
   (A) Comprehensive Development Plan
   (B) Central Development Plan
   (C) Central Development Proposal
   (D) City Development Proposal

42. Housing in warm humid climate such as Kerala is characterized by
   (A) Thick walls     (B) Sloping roofs
   (C) Compact form    (D) Small fenestration

43. The person who believed in Diagnostic Survey and Conservative survey in Urban Renewal was
   (A) Doxiadis        (B) Kevin Lynch
   (C) Patrick Geddes  (D) Burgess

---

Space For Rough Work
44. The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007 promotes observance of
   (A) National Building Code
   (B) Times Savers Standards – Building Types
   (C) Neufert’s Data
   (D) Times Savers Standards- Data Hand Book

45. This personality advocated the vertical development of cities
   (A) Abercrombie           (B) Le Corbusier
   (C) Raymond Unwin         (D) Forshaw

46. Expansion of FAR is
   (A) Floor Area Revision   (B) Full Area Ratio
   (C) Floor Area Ratio      (D) Free Area Revision

47. The city of New Delhi is designed by
   (A) Le Corbusier          (B) B.V. Doshi
   (C) Raj Rewal             (D) Edwin Lutyens

48. Neighbourhood planning principle was put forth by
   (A) Clarence Perry        (B) Patrick Geddes
   (C) Homer Hoyt            (D) Ernest W. Burgess

49. Golden proportion refers to
   (A) 1 : 1.618              (B) 1 : 1.816
   (C) 2 : 3.02               (D) 1 : 1.543

50. Unit of measurement refers to
   (A) rhythm                (B) scale
   (C) proportion            (D) harmony

Space For Rough Work
PART-2

Each question carries two marks. \[25 \times 2 = 50\]

51. Match the Architects with their buildings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Correa</td>
<td>B.V. Doshi</td>
<td>Raj Rewal</td>
<td>Gerard da Cunha</td>
<td>P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4</td>
<td>P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2</td>
<td>P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2</td>
<td>P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52. Match the colour to the respective land use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Communication</td>
<td>Public Utilities</td>
<td>Parks, Playgrounds &amp; Open spaces</td>
<td>Water bodies</td>
<td>P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2</td>
<td>P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4</td>
<td>P-1 Q-2, R-3, S-4</td>
<td>P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53. The two primary objectives of Regional Planning are

(A) Tourism and Conservation
(B) Equitable Resource Distribution & Connectivity
(C) Housing and Slum eradication
(D) Administration and Law & Order

54. A Cul-de-Sac is

(A) A street or approach road with a dead end. At one end, it is connected to a main road and at the other end, it is provided with a bulbous end or some such arrangement. This is for the vehicles to take a turn.
(B) Straight road. At the end, meets the arterial road.
(C) Pathways; for pedestrian use only.
(D) Roads that are highways; acts as a connector for thoroughfare.
55. Match the following allocation of land with the land use:
   P. Residential 1. 15%
   Q. Transportation & Communication 2. 35% to 40%
   R. Parks, Playgrounds & open spaces 3. 22% to 25%
   S. Public & semi public 4. 8% to 10%
   (A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 (B) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-4
   (C) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1 (D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

56. Two notable aspects indicating 'Restraint in Architectural composition are
   (A) quiet, balanced
   (B) control over something, being minimalistic
   (C) dynamic, asymmetrical
   (D) chaos, monotonous

57. Associate the temples with the styles.
   P. Brihadceswara temple 1. Pallava
   Q. Shore temple 2. Pandya
   R. Meenakshi temple 3. Chola
   S. Channakeshava temple 4. Hoysala
   (A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 (B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
   (C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 (D) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1

58. In a base map, the following scales should be shown:
   (A) Human and Generic scale
   (B) Graphic and Area scale
   (C) Personal and Monumental scale
   (D) Pedestrian and Vehicular scale

Space For Rough Work

AR 11 A-2
59. Match the buildings to the architects:

| P. Opera House, Sydney | 1. Frank Lloyd Wright |
| Q. Farnsworth House, USA | 2. Louis I Kahn |
| R. Kaufmann House, Pennsylvania | 3. Mies van der Rohe |
| S. IIM, Ahmedabad | 4. Jorn Utzon |
| (A) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2 | (B) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 |
| (C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3 | (D) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3 |

60. The chronological sequence of styles is:

(A) Byzantine → Romanesque → Gothic → Renaissance
(B) Romanesque → Gothic → Byzantine → Renaissance
(C) Gothic → Byzantine → Renaissance → Romanesque
(D) Renaissance → Gothic → Romanesque → Byzantine

61. The chronological sequence in imperial style of Islamic Architecture in India is:

(A) Slave → Khalji → Tughlaq → Sayyid & Lodhi
(B) Khalji → Slave → Tughlaq → Sayyid & Lodhi
(C) Slave → Sayyid & Lodhi → Khalji → Tughlaq
(D) Sayyid & Lodhi → Tughlaq → Khalji → Slave

62. Match the architects with their quote:

| P. Less is more | 1. Adolf loos |
| Q. Less is a bore | 2. Robert Venturi |
| R. Ornamentation is crime | 3. Louis Sullivan |
| S. Form follows function | 4. Mies van der Rohe |
| (A) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1 | (B) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 |
| (C) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2 | (D) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 |

Space For Rough Work
63. Two natural factors to be considered under site development are
   (A) Physiography and Hydrology    (B) Concept & Design approach
   (C) Culture & Economy            (D) Traffic & Transport

64. 'Accentuation' in Architecture refers to
   (A) Monotony and Dullness
   (B) Minimalistic approach & resort to ornamentation
   (C) Emphasis and highlight
   (D) Being rhythmic and repetitive

65. Match the buildings with their architects:
   P. I.M. Pei 1. Bergisel Ski jump
   Q. Zaha Hadid 2. Kansai International Airport
   R. Renzo Piano 3. National Gallery of Canada
   S. Moshe Safdie 4. Pyramid at Le Grande Louvre
   (A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4  (B) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4
   (C) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3  (D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

66. Match the arches with their style:
   P. Pointed arch 1. Gothic
   Q. Multifoil arch 2. Buddhist
   R. Horseshoe arch 3. Romanesque
   S. Semi circular arch 4. Islamic arch
   (A) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4  (B) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3
   (C) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4  (D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

Space For Rough Work
67. Match the Garden style with the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group-I</th>
<th>Group-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. Mughal Garden</td>
<td>1. Villa D'Este</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Italian Garden</td>
<td>2. Vaux-Le-Vicomte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Japanese Garden</td>
<td>3. Garden of Taj Mahal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. French Garden</td>
<td>4. Katsura Imperial palace Garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1</td>
<td>(B) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2</td>
<td>(D) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68. Two types of Garden furniture are

(A) Plants and water bodies  (B) Bridges and light fixtures
(C) Rocks and Pebbles       (D) Pathways and Roads

69. Rural landscapes are dominated by

(A) Agricultural lands & Natural elements
(B) Plazas & Public parks
(C) Schools & Colleges
(D) Traffic & Transport terminals

70. Two types of moving water features using gravity in landscape design are

(A) miniature fountains & nozzle sprays
(B) sheet flow & free flow
(C) musical fountains & colour fountains
(D) vertical jet & fountains

Space For Rough Work
71. As per National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 ‘Affordable Housing to All’ has special emphasis on
   (A) MIG & EWS sections   (B) HIG & MIG sections
   (C) LIG & MIG sections   (D) EWS & LIG sections

72. Match the influences and the corresponding towns:
   P. British   1. Visakhapatnam
   Q. French   2. Panjim
   R. Dutch   3. Kolkata
   S. Portuguese   4. Pondicherry
   (A) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1   (B) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
   (C) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2   (D) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4

73. Two Provincial styles under Islamic Arch are
   (A) Delhi & Agra   (B) Mumbai & Agra
   (C) Jaunpur & Bengal   (D) Delhi & Mumbai

74. Two examples of bilateral symmetry are:
   (A) Vanna Venturi house & Wexner Arts Museum
   (B) Guggenheim at Bilbao & Falling waters
   (C) Burj-al-Arab & Robie House
   (D) Eiffel Tower & Humayun Tomb

75. Match the books to their authors:
   P. House, Form & Culture   1. Amos Rappaport
   Q. Architecture & Critical Imagination   2. Christopher Alexander
   R. A Place in the Shade   3. Charles Correa
   S. Pattern Language   4. Wayne Attoe
   (A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3   (B) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2
   (C) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4   (D) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

---

Space For Rough Work