POST GRADUATE COMMON ENTRANCE TEST - 2015

DATE & TIME: 08-08-2015
10.30 AM TO 12.30 PM

COURSE: ME / M.Tech / M.Arch / Courses
Offered by VTU / UVCE / UBDTCE

SUBJECT: ARCHITECTURE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
TOTAL DURATION: 150 MINUTES
MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING: 120 MINUTES

MENTION YOUR PGCET NO.

QUESTION BOOKLET SERIAL NUMBER: 330065

VERSION CODE: A - 1

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 am.
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 AM, TILL THEN;
   • Do not remove the seal / staple present on the right hand side 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 am, remove the seal / staple stapled on the right hand side 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 ballpoint 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 (KEA copy), 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>
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<th>PART</th>
<th>MARKS DISTRIBUTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>PART - 1</td>
<td>50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50)</td>
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<td>PART - 2</td>
<td>25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 - 75)</td>
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### ARCHITECTURE

**PART - 1**

(Each question carries one mark)

(50 X 1 = 50)

<table>
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<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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| 1. Architect Antonio Gaudi is associated with | a. Arts and crafts movement  
  b. Art Nouveau  
  c. Futurism  
  d. Brutalism |
| 2. Topiary in landscape design refers to | a. Hedge  
  b. Bush shaped in animal form  
  c. Small tree  
  d. Fence |
| 3. Versailles garden is located in | a. Germany  
  b. France  
  c. Spain  
  d. Great Britain |
  b. 1961  
  c. 1962  
  d. 1963 |
| 5. High density is observed in | a. Fringe areas  
  b. Suburban areas  
  c. Central business district  
  d. Along highways |
| 6. The concept of Dynapolis was suggested by | a. F.L. Wright  
  b. Doxiades  
  c. Le Corbusier  
  d. Ebenezer Howard |
| 7. The ten books on Architecture was written by | a. Vitruvius  
  b. Le Corbusier  
  c. Patrick Geddes  
  d. Ebenezer Howard |
| 8. Valley section concept was developed by | a. G.A Perry  
  b. Patrick Geddes  
  c. Lewis Mumford  
  d. Clarence Stein |
| 9. 'KEN' proportioning system is used in | a. Chinese design  
  b. Japanese design  
  c. Indian design  
  d. British design |

**Space For Rough Work**
10. F.S.I refers to  
   a. Full scale information  
   b. Free sample index  
   c. Floor space index  
   d. Full scale integration

11. Radburn community was planned by  
   a. F.L. Wright  
   b. Walter Gropius  
   c. H. Wright and C. Stein  
   d. Louis Kahn

12. Harmony can be defined as  
   a. Lack of contrast  
   b. Lack of conflict  
   c. Lack of direction  
   d. Lack of strength

13. Soria-Y-Mata is associated with  
   a. Grid iron planning  
   b. Linear planning  
   c. Radial planning  
   d. Concentric planning

14. New Bagalkot town has been designed by  
   a. Uttam Jain  
   b. Kanvinde  
   c. Charles Correa  
   d. B V Doshi

15. P.P.H.R refers to  
   a. Project proposal for Health Research  
   b. Persons per Habitable Room  
   c. People per Hectare Ratio  
   d. Population Project Housing Report

16. Tea garden is a type of garden associated with  
   a. Italian style  
   b. Japanese style  
   c. Chinese style  
   d. British style

17. The gardens in Rashtrapathi Bhavan are influenced by  
   a. French gardens  
   b. British gardens  
   c. Mughal gardens  
   d. Chinese gardens

18. Deciduous trees shed leaves  
   a. Once a year  
   b. Occasionally  
   c. Never  
   d. Several times a year

19. 'Charbagh' concept is found in  
   a. Spanish style  
   b. Bijapur style  
   c. Mughal style  
   d. Bengal style
20. Tree type that can be suggested along road side to be of
   a. Fruit bearing
   b. Shade giving
   c. Flowering
   d. Ornamental type

21. E.I.A refers to
   a. Ecological International Agreement
   b. Ecological Impact Assessment
   c. Environmental Impact Assessment
   d. Environmental Improvement Agency

22. A column without base is
   a. Ionic column
   b. Corinthian column
   c. Tuscan column
   d. Greek Doric column

23. A well laid out sanitation system was present in
   a. Egyptian towns
   b. Indus culture towns
   c. Medieval towns
   d. Gothic towns

24. Ajanta and Ellora are essentially
   a. Structural examples
   b. Rock cut examples
   c. Subterranean examples
   d. Assembled examples

25. 'Urushringas' are found in
   a. Khajuraho style
   b. Orissan style
   c. Housala style
   d. Chola style

26. 'Triple dome' concept is seen in
   a. Gothic style
   b. Renaissance style
   c. Roman style
   d. Islamic style

27. 'Ornament is crime' is associated with
   a. Le Corbusier
   b. Adolf Loos
   c. Walter Gropius
   d. Piet Mondrian

28. Ladkhan temple at Aihole is a refined version of
   a. Vedic House
   b. Vedic village Hall
   c. Buddhist vihara
   d. Buddhist chaitya

29. The plaza at S.Peter, Rome was designed by
   a. Borromini
   b. Bernini
   c. Michael Angelo
   d. Alberti

Space For Rough Work
30. 'Dwikutachala' (twin shrined) shrines are associated with
a. Cholas  
  b. Pandyas  
  c. Hoysalas  
  d. Kadambas

31. Brutalism emphasised the use of
a. Steel  
  b. Glass  
  c. Concrete  
  d. Stone

32. I.I.T Kanpur was designed by
a. B. V. Doshi  
  b. Uttam Jain  
  c. A. Kanvinde  
  d. Sarabjit Singh

33. Land prices after industrial revolution in cities resulted in
a. High rise building  
  b. Villa type buildings  
  c. Low rise buildings  
  d. Row type buildings

34. Bahaus school was designed by
a. Jose Louis Sert  
  b. Philip Johnson  
  c. Walter Gropius  
  d. Richard Rogers

35. The entrance verandah to a church is known as
a. Nave  
  b. Crypt  
  c. Narthex  
  d. Choir

36. Tepidarium in a Roman Thermae refers to
a. Hot room  
  b. Warm room  
  c. Cooling pool  
  d. Massage room

37. Victoria Terminus, Mumbai is an example of
a. Renaissance style  
  b. Gothic style  
  c. Mughal style  
  d. Greek style

38. According to Neighborhood theory the centre of neighborhood is
a. Shopping Centre  
  b. Traffic Terminus  
  c. School  
  d. Park

39. The focal point of a medieval town was
a. Palace  
  b. Church  
  c. Market  
  d. Trade guild

40. O.D.P stands for
a. Ordinary Development Proposals  
  b. Outline Dilenation Plan  
  c. Outline Development Plan  
  d. Outline Detailed Proposal

Space For Rough Work
41. The agency which prepares the 'Master plan' for Bangalore is
   a. B.B.M.P
   b. B.D.A
   c. State Town Planning Department
   d. Housing Board

42. The 'Boulevard' concept in Paris was developed by
   a. Haussmann
   b. Blondel
   c. Ledoux
   d. Laugier

43. A city to be classified as 'Metropolis' should have a population of
   a. One lakh
   b. Three lakhs
   c. Five lakhs
   d. Ten lakhs

44. Minimum number of carriageways in a road should be
   a. One
   b. Two
   c. Three
   d. Four

45. The minimum height of a habitable room should be
   a. 2.5 m
   b. 2.6 m
   c. 3 m
   d. 4 m

46. The Mysore Palace was designed during
   a. Medieval period
   b. Colonial period
   c. Post independence period
   d. Vijayanagar period

47. Semi public and Public Land use in a land use plan is represented by
   a. Blue color
   b. Red color
   c. Grey color
   d. Brown color

48. Rose window in a French Cathedral is present on
   a. Eastern side
   b. Southern side
   c. Western side
   d. Northern side

49. Parliament House, New Delhi was designed by
   a. H. Baker
   b. Habibur Rehman
   c. Raj Rewal
   d. Robert Stirling

50. French Colonial architecture is seen in
   a. Chennai
   b. Hyderabad
   c. Royala Seema
   d. Pondicherry
51. Two important elements of an Islamic Rauza are
   a. Tomb and garden
   b. Mosque and gateway
   c. Garden and enclosure
   d. Tomb and mosque

52. Two important visual characteristics of Gothic architecture are
   a. Horizontally and simplicity
   b. Symmetry and use of orders
   c. Verticality and structure
   d. Domes and thick walls

53. Two important preliminary steps in site planning are
   a. Fencing and Allotment
   b. Tree planting and signage system
   c. Levelling and Land filling
   d. Electrification and drainage system

54. Two important characteristics of Mughal planning are
   a. Symmetry and monumentality
   b. Asymmetry and limited building typology
   c. Informality and compactness
   d. Simplicity and use of timber for construction

55. The tomb of Ibrahim Rauza is known for two notable features
   a. Oblana plan and open arcade
   b. Double dome and hanging ceiling
   c. Ornate tomb chamber and grand entrance
   d. Semi circular arches and shoulder type dome

56. Two free standing mantapas in an Orissan temple are
   a. Jagmohan and Devi
   b. Jagmohan and Nat mandir
   c. Devi and Bhog mandir
   d. Nat mandir and Bhog mandir

57. Two types of vaults used by Romans include
   a. Barrel vault and rib vault
   b. Cross vault and fan vault
   c. Barrel vault and cross vault
   d. Square vault and circular vault

58. Two types of Buddhist Viharas correspond to
   a. Vajrayana and Mahayana
   b. Hinayana and Mahayana
   c. Vajrayana and Hinayana
   d. Vajrayana and Devayana
59. Two notable features of 'Art Noveau' movement include
   a. Whiplash finish and naturalistic curves
   b. Straight lines and Primary colors
   c. Symmetrical design and lack of ornament
   d. Plain shapes and monochromes

60. Identify two city serving functions from the following
   a. Roads and communication
   b. Agriculture and mining
   c. Industry and public buildings
   d. Housing and trade

61. Two books written by John Ruskin are
   a. Seven lamps of Architecture and stones of Venice
   b. Cities of tomorrow - and classical Roman architecture
   c. Pattern Language and House Form and Culture
   d. Architectural styles and Arts and Crafts in design

62. Two famous personalities associated with 'GUFA' Ahmedabad are
   a. Uttam Jain and Jehangir Sabwala
   b. M. F. Hussain and B. V. Doshi
   c. B. V. Doshi and Bhupen Khakkar
   d. D' Souza and Bawa

63. Two new types of building typologies emerging after industrial revolution are
   a. Bridges and Villas
   b. Factories and Railway Stations
   c. Churches and Hospitals
   d. Clubs and Theatres

64. Multiple nuclei concept was put forth by
   a. Burgess and Ulman
   b. Harris and Ulman
   c. Hoyt and Burgess
   d. Hoyt and Harris

65. Two types of structural bays used in Romanesque churches are
   a. Square and oblong
   b. Square and circular
   c. Oblong and polygonal
   d. Circular and polygonal

66. Unique contribution of Islamic style in India are
   a. Buttress and Dome
   b. Dome and Arch
   c. Arch and pitched roof
   d. Vault and Triple Dome

67. Two factors for consideration in housing policy are
   a. Income and social strata of people
   b. Location and materials
   c. Number of children and savings
   d. Literacy and household possessions
68. Two functions of slum development board are
   a. Planning and development of slums
   b. Eradication and rehousing inhabitants
   c. Help BDA and BBMP organizations separately in planning
   d. Provide education and employment to people

69. Two places where Sun Temple is planned on a grand scale are
   a. Avantipura and Deonar
   b. Modhera and Konarak
   c. Konarak and Srivilliputhur
   d. Modhera and Shantrunjaya

70. Two functions of Rhythm are
   a. Bring emphasis and clarity
   b. Bring proportion and scale
   c. Provide balance and restraint
   d. Provide refinement and direction

71. Two types of temple style are
   a. Vesara and Khajuraho
   b. Dravida and Nagara
   c. Dravida and Pallava
   d. Nagara and Gujarat

72. Two notable books by Robert Venturi are
   a. City of Future and City of Transition
   b. Pattern language and City is not a tree
   c. Time, space and Architecture and space and its concept in Greek architecture
   d. Learning from Las Vegas and Complexity and Contradictions in Architecture

73. Two examples of completely covered mosques are observed in
   a. Bijapur and Golconda
   b. Ahmedabad and Champaneir
   c. Bengal and Gulberga
   d. Delhi and Saharanpur

74. Two well known English Landscape Architects are
   a. F. L. Olmstead
   b. Valladier and C. Wren
   c. P. Webb and Morris
   d. John Nash and W. Kent

75. Two prominent elements in the citadel of Mohenjodaro include
   a. Palace and gateway
   b. Fort and palace
   c. Bath and granary
   d. Palace and garden