

CBCS SCHEME

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Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Theory of Architecture - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Draw neat sketches, wherever is necessary.

Module-1

- 1 Differentiate between the following : (10 Marks)
i) Folk art and commercial art (10 Marks)
ii) Visual arts and performing arts.

OR

- 2 a. With the help of two monumental buildings as examples, explain each of the following (12 Marks)
"Unity" and "Balance".
b. What is "Scale" in Architecture? What are the different types of scales used in architecture, explain with a neat sketches. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Differentiate between "Accentuation" and "Restraint" in an architectural composition. (08 Marks)
b. What is "Harmony"? (04 Marks)
c. What are the different types of "Contrast", used in architectural compositions? (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define the concept of "Strength" in architecture. (08 Marks)
b. Compare and contrast the principles of "Repose" and "Vitality" with respect to any example for each. (12 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Distinguish between symmetrical and asymmetrical compositions, with the help of examples. (08 Marks)
b. Illustrate "Centralized" and "Clustered" spatial organizations, with examples. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 Write short notes on the following organizing principles :
i) Axis
ii) Hierarchy
iii) Rhythm
iv) Datum. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 With the help of neat sketches and examples, enlist the characteristics of linear, radial and grid organizations. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Elaborate on the philosophy – “Ornamentation and Crime”. (08 Marks)
b. What is ornamentation in architecture? (04 Marks)
c. Highlight on the different types of ornamentation in buildings. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. With the help of architectural examples, explain the influence of materials on design of buildings. (06 Marks)
b. Discuss the aesthetic and structural characteristics of “Timber” and “Glass”. (14 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the chronological evolution of architectural styles. Elaborate on any two styles, with examples for each. (15 Marks)
b. What is the impact of colour and light on human mind and body? (05 Marks)

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Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Building Services – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.
2. Sketches shall be written wherever required.*

Module-1

- 1 a. How is water borne diseases caused? Explain. (06 Marks)
b. What is Hygiene? Discuss personal hygiene. (04 Marks)
c. Explain the points of importance in any water supply scheme. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 Explain with the help of a bubble diagram the process of Water Purification. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 Distinguish between:
i) Inspection chamber and Manhole (with neat sketches)
ii) Gully trap and Bottle trap. (20 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With help of neat sketch, explain the working of septic tank. (10 Marks)
b. What is rain water harvesting in a domestic house? (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Mention the principles of house drainage. (08 Marks)
b. With neat sketches explain
i) Single stack system
ii) One pipe system partially ventilated
iii) Two pipe system. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With help of neat sketch briefly explain:
i) Tap and mixer
ii) Indian water closet, European water closet.
iii) Flush tank and Flush valve (12 Marks)
b. Explain Air relief valve and pressure relief valve. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What is Solid Waste Management? List the various sources from where the waste is generated. (13 Marks)
b. What is Wormi composting explain. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With help of neat sketch explain working of oxidation pond. (10 Marks)
b. Indicate the standard heights from the finished floor level for the following fixtures with sketches: (10 Marks)
- Wash basin
 - EWC
 - Hot and Cold diverter
 - Shower unit
 - Geyer.

Module-5

- 9 Draw a schematic fire escape staircase and list mandatory dimensions to (20 Marks)
- Riser
 - Tread
 - Landing
 - Headroom
 - Staircase railing.

OR

- 10 a. List class of fire extinguishers for various fire hazards. (10 Marks)
b. Explain the use and importance of (10 Marks)
- Fire alavaen
 - Wet riser in fire safety.

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Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

History of Architecture - III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Draw sketches wherever is necessary.

Module-1

1 Sketch and explain St. Peter's Basilica, Rome. (20 Marks)

OR

2 Sketch and explain the Gothic Revival with the example of Westminster Palace, London. (20 Marks)

Module-2

3 Explain the impact of industrial revolution in Europe on architecture. (20 Marks)

OR

4 Write short notes on :

- a. Chicago School
- b. Rise of early Sky Scrapers. (20 Marks)

Module-3

5 Explain five points of architecture by Le Corbusier with villa Savoy as an example. (20 Marks)

OR

6 Explain any two noted works of Alvar Aalto. (20 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Explain the works of Eero Saarinen – TWA terminal, Kennedy international airport. (10 Marks)

b. Oscar Niemeyer's – Legislature building in Brasilia. (10 Marks)

OR

8 Explain the new ideas of Archigram with examples of Shimizu office building and Japan floating City – Kenzo Tange. (20 Marks)

Module-5

9 Explain about the development of corporate Sky Scrapers New York having multiple used and tinted glass cladding with rock feller centre – New York as an example. (20 Marks)

OR

10 Explain :

- a. Constructivist Movement
- b. Contributions of Pierre Luigi Nervi. (20 Marks)

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Third Semester B. Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Building Structures – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Draw stress strain curve for mild steel subjected to axial tension and explain all the salient points. (08 Marks)
- b. The following data refer to mild steel specimen tested in tension. Diameter of specimen = 25mm, initial guage length 300mm, final guage length 360mm, extension observed under a load of 20kN is 0.060mm, yield load 150kN, load at failure 252kN neck diameter at failure 18.25mm. Determine: i) Young's modulus ii) Yield stress iii) Nominal ultimate stress iv) Actual ultimate stress v) Percentage elongation vi) percentage reduction in area. (12 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Briefly explain the principle of superposition. (04 Marks)
- b. Write an expression each for elongation of uniformly varying rectangular bar with constant thickness and of uniformly varying circular bar subjected to axial tension. (06 Marks)
- c. A stepped bar with 3 different portion has fixed support at one of its ends. The stepped bar is subjected to forces as shown in Fig Q2(c). Determine the stresses and deformation induced in each portion. Also find the net deformation induced in the stepped bar. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.

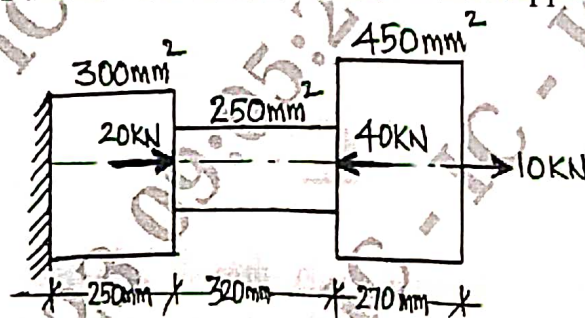


Fig Q2(c)

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define and explain longitudinal strain, lateral strain and volumetric strain. (08 Marks)
- b. A load of 300kN is applied on a short column 250mm × 250mm. The column is reinforced by steel bars of total area 5600mm². If $E_s = 15E_c$, find the stresses in steel and concrete. If the stress in concrete should not exceed 4N/mm², find the area of steel required so that the column may support a load of 600kN. (12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define Elastic constants. (08 Marks)
- b. A 500mm long bar has rectangular cross section 20mm × 40mm. This bar is subjected to
 - i) 40kN tensile force on 20mm × 40mm face
 - ii) 200kN compressive force on 20mm × 500mm face
 - iii) 300kN tensile force on 40mm × 500mm face
 Find the change in volume if $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.3$. (12 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define effective length of column and give the effective length of the column with different end conditions. (10 Marks)
- b. A solid round bar 3m long and 50mm in diameter is used as steel strut and $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Determine crippling load when
- Both end are hinged
 - One end fixed and other end free
 - Both ends fixed.

OR

- 6 a. Explain the limitation of Euler's theory. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine crippling load for an I-section with $400 \times 200 \times 10 \text{ mm}$ size having length of 6m used as a strut with both ends fixed. $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, F.S = 3. (14 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define : i) Shear force ii) Bending moment iii) Shear force diagram iv) Bending moment diagram v) Point of contra flexure (10 Marks)
- b. Draw SFD and BMD for simply supported beam shown in Fig Q7(b)

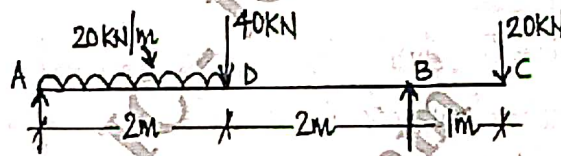


Fig Q7(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 Draw SFD and BMD for beam shown in Fig Q8 and mark the salient points. Find the point of contraflexure and maximum bending moment.

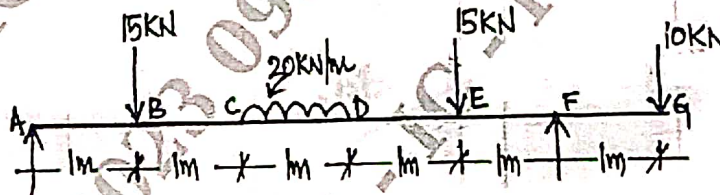
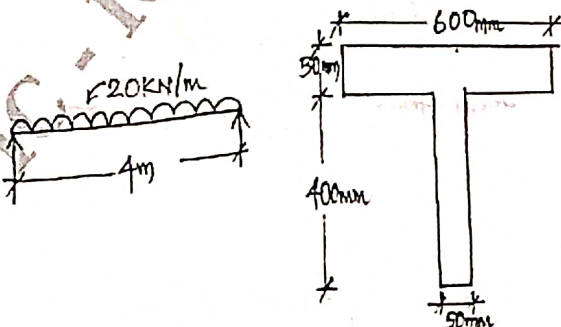


Fig Q8

(20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Write the bending equation for the beams and expand each of the notations. (08 Marks)
- b. Calculate and draw the bending stress variation for a beam section shown in Fig Q9(b).

Fig Q9(b)
2 of 3

(12 Marks)

- 10 a. Write the section modulus with neat sketches for i) Rectangle ii) Hollow rectangle
 iii) Circle iv) Hollow circle. (08 Marks)
- b. Draw the shear stress variation diagram across the depth for a beam section shown in Fig Q10(b), if the shear force at section is 60kN.

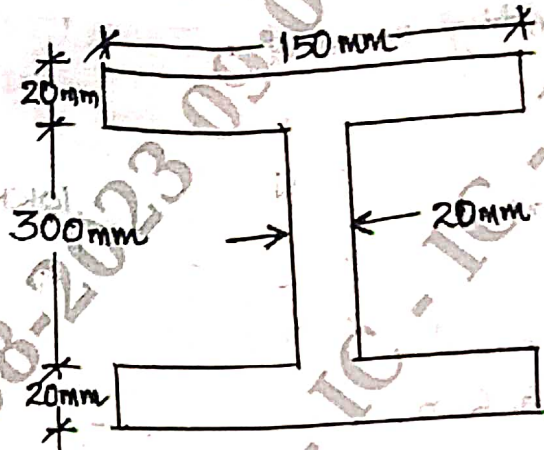


Fig Q10(b)

(12 Marks)

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Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Climatology

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Draw relevant sketches wherever necessary.

Module-1

- 1 a. What is the difference between Climate and Weather? What is Site Climate? Explain the effects of landscape elements on Site Climate. (12 Marks)
b. List the major and subzones of tropical climate and briefly explain any one. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Describe Macro and Micro - Climate. (08 Marks)
b. What is Thermal Balance? Explain the thermal balance between Human body and its Environment. (12 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Draw and explain various parts of a sun path diagram and its components. (08 Marks)
b. Explain some passive heating and cooling design strategies with sketches. (12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain in detail the process of heat exchange of buildings with the explanation of all factors. (12 Marks)
b. What are the Thermal Comfort Indices? Explain any two in detail. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What is meant by Time - lag? How can this concept be adopted in buildings broadly in major climatic zones? Explain for each. (12 Marks)
b. Explain the effect of U - Value, Thermal capacity and Surface characteristics in the Thermal performance of a building envelope. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain in detail with Formulae, Conductivity, Resistivity, Diffusivity and Thermal capacity. (12 Marks)
b. What is Thermal Insulation? Briefly explain the various methods for roof and wall insulation. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain with sketches different types of external shading devices. (08 Marks)
b. Explain important function of ventilation in buildings. (12 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain Horizontal and Vertical shadow angle, with neat sketches. (08 Marks)
b. What are the effects of Openings and External features on Internal Air Flow? Explain with neat sketches. (12 Marks)

Module-5

9 What is Artificial and Natural lighting? Explain day light factor concepts and techniques that can be used for ensuring natural lighting inside a room. (20 Marks)

OR

10 The traditional architecture of a region is an example of evolution in response to the climate of that region. Explain in detail with examples emphasizing planning principles , building elements and selection of materials. (20 Marks)

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Question Paper Version : D

Fourth Semester B.Arch./B.Planning Degree Examination, June/July 2023
Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, **darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

-
1. Many human values seem good or right due to
 - a) Positive feeling
 - b) internal happiness
 - c) Natural acceptance
 - d) All the above
 2. Which of the following is a positive value?
 - a) Self respect
 - b) Anger
 - c) Fear
 - d) Narrow mindedness
 3. What are the basic human aspirations?
 - a) Continuous happiness
 - b) Continuous Prosperity
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
 4. What is the content of self-exploration?
 - a) What is my desire?
 - b) What is the program to achieve the desire?
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above

5. Self-exploration demands examination and _____ of our beliefs again and again
 - a) Validation
 - b) Presentation
 - c) Demonstration
 - d) Representation
6. Two basic things in the content of self-exploration are to know my basic desires in life and second is to know how to _____
 - a) Perform these
 - b) Remove these
 - c) Fulfill these
 - d) Forgot these
7. Natural acceptance and _____ are two main process of knowing
 - a) Self-actualisation
 - b) Self-control
 - c) Self-exploration
 - d) Self evaluation
8. If something is _____ to us, without any force or compulsion, then it is often correct and does not change with time and people.
 - a) Not acceptable
 - b) Completely acceptable
 - c) Naturally acceptable
 - d) Less acceptable
9. The characteristics of natural acceptance are
 - a) Natural acceptance does not change with time and place
 - b) It does not depend on the place and our beliefs
 - c) it is constant and same for all of us
 - d) All the above
10. Most important condition needed to make us happy is _____
 - a) Right understanding
 - b) Right utilization
 - c) Right guidance
 - d) Right direction
11. What is the state of linking and a holistic and all – encompassing state of the mind that creates inner harmony?
 - a) Prosperity
 - b) Happiness
 - c) Innateness
 - d) Self - organize
12. What helps human beings to transform from animal consciousness to human consciousness
 - a) Right attitude
 - b) Prosperity
 - c) Wealth
 - d) Right understanding

13. Health, Wealth and Wisdom means
 a) Consciousness
 b) Intelligence
 c) Prosperity
 d) Happiness
14. What is the emotional state of being happy?
 a) Happiness
 b) Joy
 c) Pleasure
 d) All of these
15. Program and desire are the contents of
 a) Self evolution
 b) Self investigation
 c) Self exploration
 d) Happiness
16. Each Human being is co-existence of
 a) Spirit
 b) Mind
 c) Self
 d) Body
17. Harmony among the body parts is known as
 a) Sanyam
 b) Swasthya
 c) Synchronization
 d) None
18. What is basis of Swasthya?
 a) Happiness
 b) Wealth
 c) Sanyam
 d) Prosperity
19. Health wealth and wisdom means
 a) Consciousness
 b) Intelligence
 c) Prosperity
 d) Happiness
20. If we will maintain relationship with other human beings on the basis of right understanding then there will be
 a) Mutual prosperity
 b) Mutual happiness
 c) Happiness
 d) Prosperity
21. What is the example of materialistic desire?
 a) Happiness
 b) Money
 c) Pease
 d) Respect
22. What is the example of non-materialistic desire?
 a) Happiness
 b) Money
 c) Big-house
 d) Car
23. What are the basic requirements for fulfillment of human aspirations?
 a) Right understanding
 b) Good relationship
 c) Physical facilities
 d) All the above
24. Life motivated by only physical facility leads to _____
 a) Animal consciousness
 b) Human consciousness
 c) Child consciousness
 d) Motivated consciousness

25. Acquiring more physical facility than required leads to get only _____
- Self satisfaction
 - Right understanding
 - Happiness
 - Prosperity
26. Value education inculcates _____ in us
- Preconditioning
 - Fear
 - Right Understanding
 - Assumptions
27. Value education gives us
- Proposal
 - Self motivation, self discipline,
 - Self verification
 - All of these
28. Moral education makes us
- Learn do's and don'ts
 - To Understand proposals with self verification
 - Self motivated
 - Self discipline
29. Value education is
- Universal
 - Rational
 - Verifiable
 - All of these
30. The subject which enables us to learn the skills is called
- Skill development
 - Value education
 - Moral education
 - Phycology
31. Value education deals with _____
- What is universally valuable to all of us
 - What is conducive to our individual and collective happiness
 - Enables to be in harmony with ourselves, other and rest of nature
 - All the above
32. The need of value education is for
- Correct identification of our aspiration
 - Understanding universal human value to fulfill our aspirations in continuity
 - Evaluation of beliefs
 - All the above

33. What are the guidelines of value education?
a) Universal in nature
b) Rational or logical
c) Natural and verifiable
d) All the these
34. Value education enable us :
a) To understand our needs
b) Visualise our goals correctly
c) Indicate the direction for their fulfillment
d) All of these
35. Technology is only means to achieve what is considered
a) Valuable for science
b) Valuable for technology
c) Valuable for humans
d) None of these
36. There is need to supplement
a) Technical education with science
b) Technical education with history
c) Technical education with politics
d) Technical education with value education
37. The purpose of value education is to
a) Make the syllabus easy
b) Foster universal core value
c) Develop values in individuals
d) Both (a) and (c)
38. Self exploration uses two mechanisms – natural acceptance and
a) Reason
b) Experimental validation
c) Logical thinking
d) Theoretical concepts
39. Harmony should be maintained in
a) Between body and life
b) Between self and body
c) Between self and society
d) All of the above
40. A harmonious world is created by values at 4 levels, they are
a) Home, family, society and world
b) Individual, family, society and nature/existence
c) Individual, family, city and universe
d) None of the above

41. The value education is the education by which we can
 a) Learn new technology
 b) Do new research
 c) Transform from animal consciousness to human consciousness
 d) None of above
42. Process of self exploration leads to
 a) Realisation and understanding
 b) Prosperity
 c) Wealthy
 d) Peace
43. Happiness may be defined as
 a) Being in harmony
 b) If there is synergy in it then I like to be in that state
 c) If there is harmony in it then I like to be in that state
 d) All of the above
44. The subject which enables us to understand human aspiration, or what is really valuable for human being is called
 a) Education
 b) Value Education
 c) Spiritual Education
 d) Skill development
45. The subject which enables us to learn the science, technology, management and other skills for fulfilling out aspiration is called _____
 a) Education
 b) Value Education
 c) Spiritual Education
 d) Skill development
46. Most of the time and effort is being invested in _____
 a) Relationship
 b) Right Understanding
 c) Physical facility
 d) Family
47. One of the basic desire of every human being is to be always _____
 a) Sad
 b) Happy
 c) Laugh
 d) Earn money
48. What is the most basic human aspirations?
 a) Happiness
 b) Prosperity
 c) Health
 d) Money
49. What are the basic human aspirations?
 a) Happiness and Prosperity
 b) Happiness and Respect
 c) Prosperity and Health
 d) Prosperity and Pease
50. The value of any unit in this existence is in its _____ in the larger order of which it is part
 a) Participation
 b) Existence
 c) Performance
 d) Appearance

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18ARC42

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Materials and Methods of Building Construction – IV

Time: 4 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

- Module-1**
- 1 Draw Plan, Section and Reinforcement. Detail of flat slab with column head to a span of 20 m × 15 m slab. (20 Marks)
- OR
- 2 Write the difference between convention type of slab and flat slab. With reinforcement details wherever necessary. (20 Marks)
- Module-2**
- 3 a. Explain the method of construction of filler slab using Terracotta pots as fillers. (10 Marks)
b. Write the criteria for filler material selection. (05 Marks)
c. Advantages of filler slab. (05 Marks)
- OR
- 4 Draw plan, section and reinforcement. Details of Waffle slab for a span of 10 m × 15 m. (20 Marks)
- Module-3**
- 5 Write different types of steel and mention its benefits and limitations. (20 Marks)
- OR
- 6 Draw a plan to suitable scale of a workshop with span of 20 m × 12 m. Draw following details.
(i) Plan showing column and beam details. (06 Marks)
(ii) Draw beam to column connection details. (07 Marks)
(iii) Draw column to footing connection details. (07 Marks)
- Module-4**
- 7 Draw plan, elevation and section with two details of steel door of size 1.0 m × 2.1 m. (20 Marks)
- OR
- 8 Draw plan, elevation, section and any two details of rolling shutter for a span of 3 m × 2.5 m. (20 Marks)
- Module-5**
- 9 Explain types, properties, uses and manufacturing process of aluminium as a building material. (20 Marks)
- OR
- 10 Draw plan, section, elevation and any two details of aluminium door. (20 Marks)

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Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Building Services - I

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain water carriage and water conservancy system. Compare the two systems. (08 Marks)
b. Population of a town was obtained from the census data. Forecast the future population in the year 2020 by :
- Arithmetical increase method
 - Geometrical increase method
 - Incremental increase method.

Year	Population
1970	8,000
1980	12,000
1990	17,000
2000	22,500

(12 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Mention and describe various forms of sources for water supply schemes. (05 Marks)
b. Discuss various stages involved in water treatment process. Support the answer with neat sketches. (15 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Briefly compare separate and combined sewerage conveyance systems. (10 Marks)
b. Briefly explain the function of insertion chamber and manhole. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 Explain the term storm water management. Discuss various storm water management method used for roof top collection ground water recharging reuse within the project site. (20 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Write short notes on :
- Two - pipe system
 - One - pipe system
 - P - trap
 - Bottle trap.
- (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain with sketch globe valve, floor trap. (10 Marks)
b. Explain single stack and single pipe partially stack system. Mention the suitability of each system. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Explain with a neat sketch water closets, flushing listern, bath tub and flush valve. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 Explain the collection, segregation, treatment and disposal of garbage. Explain organic waste convertor and vermicomposting. (20 Marks)

Module-5

9 Write short notes on :

- i) Smoke detectors
- ii) Fire alarms
- iii) Fire hydrants
- iv) Wet riser system.

(20 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain with a neat sketch working of solar water heater. (10 Marks)
b. With a neat sketch briefly explain working of central vacuum waste collection system. (10 Marks)

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15ARC44

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

History of Architecture – IV

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed and clearly stated.*

Module-1

1 Describe the three Greek orders with the help of sketches. (20 Marks)

OR

2 a. List the buildings of the Acropolis, Athens with a sketch. (10 Marks)
b. Draw and describe the character of Parthenon. (10 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Elaborate the construction systems and principles of design employed in Parthenon, Rome, with the help of a sketch. (10 Marks)
b. Mention the function and parts of a Thermae, with the help of a sketch. (10 Marks)

OR

4 a. Make a short note on Tuscan and composite orders, with the help of a sketch. (05 Marks)
b. Elaborate with the help of sketches, the architectural character of the Roman structures that served the recreational functions. (15 Marks)

Module-3

5 Give a detailed account of various types of ancient Roman DOMESTIC architecture with examples and sketches. (20 Marks)

OR

6 a. What are triumphal arches? Describe the Arch of Septimius Severus. (10 Marks)
b. Through an example, discuss typical features of an early Christian church. (Sketches expected). (10 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Describe the interiors of the Hagia Sophia. (10 Marks)
b. With sketches, discuss the typical features of Byzantine architecture. (10 Marks)

OR

8 a. Discuss context in which Romanesque architecture developed in medieval Europe. (05 Marks)
b. Describe the Pisa group of monuments. (15 Marks)

Module-5

9 Write short notes and illustrate the following:
a. FLYING BUTTRESS. (08 Marks)
b. POINTED ARCH. (06 Marks)
c. RIBBED VAULT (06 Marks)

OR

10 Sketch and explain the salient features of Gothic architecture using the Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris as an example. (20 Marks)

* * * * *

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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Question Paper Version : A

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. 'Secular' means
 - a) Full authority of Government to legislate on its people
 - b) No King or Queen, President is the Head of the State
 - c) Treating all religions equally
 - d) People's Government
 2. What is the minimum age to become a member of Lok Sabha
 - a) 18 Years
 - b) 25 Years
 - c) 21 Years
 - d) 30 Years
 3. How many nominated members are there in Rjya Sabha?
 - a) 10 Members
 - b) 11 Members
 - c) 12 Members
 - d) 15 Members
 4. Which article of the constitution deals with Money Bill?
 - a) Article 110 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 108 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 100 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 80 of the Indian Constitution
 5. What is duration of term of the members of the Rajya Sabha?
 - a) 5 Years
 - b) 4 Years
 - c) 6 Years
 - d) 7 Years
 6. Which of the following are not sessions of the Lok Sabha?
 - a) Budget Session
 - b) Monsoon Session
 - c) Summer Session
 - d) Winter Session
 7. The budget is also known as
 - a) Annual financial Statement
 - b) Monthly Financial Statement
 - c) Receipt and Expenditure Statement
 - d) Taxation Statement

8. The Parliament of India consists of the following
 a) President
 b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 c) Both a and b
 d) None of these
9. Who appoints the Prime Minister?
 a) Council of Ministers
 b) President
 c) Majority party
 d) Lok Sabha
10. Consider the following statements. Which among them are True?
 i) Article 75 provides information on the appointment and selection of Prime Minister
 ii) A person must always prove his majority in Lok Sabha before his appointment as Prime Minister by the President
 iii) A person may be appointed as Prime Minister by the President who must prove his majority later
 iv) A person who is not a member of Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha can be appointed as Prime Minister.
 a) Only (i) and (ii)
 b) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
 c) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
 d) Only (i)
11. Consider the following four statements. Which among them are True?
 i) Prime Minister of India must only be a member of Lok Sabha.
 ii) Prime Minister of India can be a member of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
 iii) British Prime Minister must only be a member of the Lower House.
 iv) British Prime Minister can be a member of the Lower House as well as Upper House.
 a) Only (i) and (iii)
 b) Only (i) and (iv)
 c) Only (ii) and (iii)
 d) Only (ii) and (iv)
12. Who discharges the duties of the President in the event of President and Vice-President being not available?
 a) The Prime Minister
 b) The Chief Justice of India
 c) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
 d) The Attorney General of India
13. The three types of Justice referred in our Preamble are
 a) Social, Economic and Political
 b) Economic, international and political
 c) Economic, religious and social
 d) Religious, social and political
14. The objective of 'unity and integrity of the nation' was included in the preamble by
 a) 26th Amendment
 b) 44th Amendment
 c) 42nd Amendment
 d) 76th Amendment
15. Articles 19 provides
 a) Six freedoms
 b) Seven freedoms
 c) Five freedom
 d) Two freedoms
16. 'Right against exploitation' seeks to protect the weaker section of the society by
 a) Giving equal pay for equal work for men and women.
 b) Prohibiting human trafficking and beggar.
 c) Providing compulsory education for children below the age of 14 years.
 d) Forcing a person to work against his will without payment.

17. The Chairman of the Constituent Assembly was and was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad
18. Who of the followings, are not appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister?
- The Chief Justice and other Judges of Supreme Court
 - The Chairman and Members of Union Public Service Commission
 - The Governor of the state
 - The Speaker of Lok Sabha
19. What is the minimum age in years for becoming MP at Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) 25 and 30 | b) 30 and 25 | c) 18 and 25 | d) 25 and 18 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
20. Who among the following enjoys the rank of a Cabinet Minister of the Indian Union?
- Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha
 - Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission
 - Secretary to the Government of India
 - None of these
21. A person who is not a member of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a) 9 months | b) 3 months | c) 12 months | d) 6 months |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
22. Which one of the following can be the President of India declare?
- Emergency due to threat of war, external aggression or armed rebellion
 - Emergency due to breakdown of constitutional machinery in the state
 - Financial emergency on account of threat to the financial credit of India
 - All of these
23. The President can be removed by impeachment procedure on the ground of violating the Constitution by
- The Supreme court
 - The Lok Sabha only
 - Both the House of Parliament
 - The High court
24. Directive Principles of State Policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to
- Ensure a democratic government in the country
 - Provide a strong Central Government
 - Establish Welfare State
 - Raise the living standard of the weaker sections of the society
25. When can a President use his discretion in appointing the Prime Minister?
- When no political party enjoys a clear majority in the Lok Sabha
 - Only when the Lok Sabha has been dissolved.
 - In all circumstances
 - In no circumstances

26. If in a country there happens to be the office of monarchy as well as a Parliamentary form of government this monarch will be called
 a) Head of the State
 b) Head of the Cabinet
 c) Head of the Government
 d) Both Head of Government and State
27. One feature distinguishing the Rajya Sabha from the Vidhan Parishad is
 a) Power of impeachment
 b) Indirect election
 c) Nomination of members
 d) Tenure of membership
28. Who, among the following, has the final right to sanction the expenditure of public money in India?
 a) Speaker
 b) President
 c) Prime Minister
 d) Parliament
29. Which of the following is not an essential qualification for appointment as a Governor?
 a) He must be a member of either House of Parliament.
 b) He should be a domicile of the state to which he is being appointed.
 c) He should be a citizen of India.
 d) He must have completed the age of 35 years.
30. The President nominates 12 members of the Rajya Sabha according to
 a) Their performance as office bearers of culture societies.
 b) The recommendations made by the Vice President.
 c) Their role played in political set up of the country.
 d) Their distinction in the field of science, art, literature and social service.
31. In case a President dies while in office, the Vice President can act as President for a maximum period of
 a) 1 year
 b) 3 months
 c) 6 months
 d) 2 years
32. The Union Council of Ministers consists of
 a) Cabinet Ministers, Minister of State and Deputy Ministers
 b) Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States
 c) Prime Minister
 d) Cabinet Ministers
33. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India before he enters upon the office?
 a) Chief Justice
 b) Speaker
 c) Vice President
 d) Prime Minister
34. Which Article of the constitution empowers the president to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures?
 a) Art 342
 b) Art 344
 c) Art 340
 d) Art 339
35. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
 a) Either House of Parliament
 b) Any vidhan Sabha
 c) Only Lok Sabha
 d) Rajya Sabha
36. What is the minimum age for appointment as a Governor?
 a) 35 years
 b) 40 years
 c) 25 years
 d) 30 years

37. Chief Minister of a State is responsible to
 a) Prime Minister
 b) Rajya Sabha
 c) Legislative Assembly
 d) Governor
38. The administrative and operational control of the Armed Forces is exercised by
 a) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs with Prime Minister as the Chairman
 b) Ministry of Defense
 c) Three Chiefs of the Army, Navy and Air Force Staff
 d) President
39. What is the position of a Minister of State in the Central Government?
 a) He is a Minister of Central Government but not a member of a Cabinet
 b) He looks after the interests of the State Cabinet
 c) He is the nominee of the State Governor
 d) He is the nominee of the State Cabinet
40. Who among the following is directly responsible to Parliament for all matters concerning the Defense Services of India?
 a) President
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Defense Minister
 d) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs
41. How many times the president of India can seek re-election to his post?
 a) once
 b) 3 times
 c) 2 times
 d) Any number of times
42. When was Supreme Court of India first inaugurated?
 a) 15th August, 1947
 b) 26th November, 1949
 c) 28th January, 1950
 d) 30th January, 1949
43. Which is the highest judicial authority in India whose decisions are binding on all courts?
 a) Supreme court
 b) Parliament
 c) Law minister
 d) Lok Sabha
44. How many Judges are there in the Supreme Court?
 a) 26 judges including the Chief Justice of India
 b) 30 judges including the Chief Justice of India
 c) 31 judges including the Chief Justice of India
 d) 49 judges including the Chief Justice of India
45. Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court?
 a) Prime Minister
 b) Chief Justice of India
 c) Lok Sabha
 d) President
46. Which among the following is NOT a criteria for being eligible to be a judge of the Supreme Court?
 a) Judge of one high court or more (continuously), for at least five years.
 b) An advocate of Supreme Court for at least ten years
 c) A distinguished jurist in the opinion of the president
 d) Above 40 years of age

47. What does the writ of habeas corpus mean?
- The arrested person must be brought before the court, that holds the right to set the person free if the grounds of arrest are found to be faulty.
 - It is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties.
 - It is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction.
 - It is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position.
48. What does the writ of prohibition mean?
- The arrested person must be brought before the court, that holds the right to set the person free if the grounds of arrest are found to be faulty.
 - It is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties.
 - It is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction.
 - It is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position.
49. Which of the following statements is not true?
- The institution of High Court in India was first formed in 1862.
 - Article 214 to 231 of the Indian Constitution envisages about the powers of the High Court.
 - Only Delhi is a union territory which has its own High Court.
 - Only Parliament determines the number of judges in the High Court.
50. Who can extend the jurisdiction of a High Court?
- Parliament of India
 - President of India
 - Supreme Court of India
 - The Governor of the state
