

Sl. No. :

014124

PDTTC

Register
Number

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2012

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions.
3. Answer **all** questions.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name, Register No., Question Booklet Sl. No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
7. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet Sl. No. etc., with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. Each question comprises **four** responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
9. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [A] [B] [C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

[A] [C] [D]
10. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

Tear here ✕

DO NOT TEAR THIS COVER OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Tear here ✕



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1. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I**List II**

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|------------------------|
| a) | Clarence Perry | 1) | Super block concept |
| b) | Raymond Unwin | 2) | Theories on Ekistics |
| c) | Clarence Stein | 3) | Satellite Towns |
| d) | Doxiadis | 4) | Neighbourhood concept. |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	1	3	4

B)	3	2	4	1
----	---	---	---	---

C)	1	4	2	3
----	---	---	---	---

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D)	4	3	1	2.
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2. In how many types were the villages classified in Manasara ?

- | | |
|------------|---|
| A) 4 types | B) 3 types |
| C) 6 types | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) 8 types. |

3. The plan of Washington DC was conceived by Pierre l'Enfant and it was approved by Washington and Jefferson.

What pattern of street layout is adopted in Washington DC ?

- | |
|---|
| A) Radial streets |
| B) Diagonal and radial streets |
| C) Diagonal streets and grid cross streets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) Diagonal and radial streets, superimposed upon the typical grid iron layout. |

4. Area of a neighbourhood according to C. Perry will be around

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| A) 1600 acres | B) 2600 acres |
| C) 3600 acres | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) 160 acres. |

5. National Capital Region is spread over
- A) Union Territory of Delhi
 - B) Delhi and part of Uttar Pradesh
 - C) Uttar Pradesh and Haryana
 - D) Union Territory of Delhi, Part of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.
6. Conservative surgery in planning will result in
- A) mass displacement of population
 - B) congestion in other parts
 - C) huge financial outlay
 - D) more or less a renewal process.
7. Mohenjodaro represents
- A) Tiger Valley Civilisation
 - B) Indus Valley Civilisation
 - C) Nile Valley Civilisation
 - D) Yellow River Valley Civilisation.
8. Silpa Sastra deals with
- A) Town Planning in ancient India
 - B) Sculpture
 - C) Dance
 - D) None of these.
9. The 'Finger plan' was adopted for the extension of the city of
- A) Copenhagen
 - B) Chennai
 - C) Brasilia
 - D) New Delhi.
10. Which of the following books Ebenezer Howard published in 1898 ?
- A) To-morrow : A Peaceful Path to Real Reform
 - B) Garden Cities of To-morrow
 - C) Model Garden Cities of To-morrow
 - D) Garden Suburb of London.

11. Acropolis in Greek cities were mainly a
- A) Religious sanctuary B) Market place
- C) Public square D) Place of Assembly.
12. The city of Mohenjodaro was located on the banks of the river
- A) Ravi B) Sind
- C) Indus D) Ganges.
13. Identify the chronological order in which the following civilisations have developed in the world :
- A) Nile valley, Indus valley, Tigris & Euphrates valley and Yellow valley
- B) Indus valley, Tigris & Euphrates valley, Yellow valley and Nile valley
- C) Tigris & Euphrates valley, Nile valley, Indus valley and Yellow valley
- D) Yellow valley, Nile valley, Tigris & Euphrates valley and Indus valley.
14. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I**List II**

- a) Tel-el-Amarna
- b) Mohenjodaro
- c) Ur
- d) City Shang

- 1) Yellow valley
- 2) Tigris & Euphrates valley
- 3) Indus valley
- 4) Nile valley

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

15. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a)	Ziggurat	1)	Tel-el-Amarna
b)	Citadel	2)	Ur
c)	Royal Palace of Chou	3)	Mohenjodaro
d)	Pyramid	4)	Abakan

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	2	3	1
B)	1	4	2	3
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C)	2	3	4	1
D)	3	1	4	2.

16. Who was associated with **planning of New Delhi** ?

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A) Le Corbusier | B) Patrick Geddes |
| C) Doxiadis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D) Lutyens. |

17. Who was involved in the **planning of Chandigarh city** ?

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| A) Lutyens | B) Doxiadis |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> C) Le Corbusier | D) Patrick Geddes. |

18. In **planning and development of the new towns viz. Chandigarh, Gandhinagar and Maraimalai Nagar** certain planning concepts have been adopted. Some planning concepts are listed hereunder.

Use the codes to choose the similar planning concepts which have been adopted in **planning of three new towns.**

- ★ Sector concept
- ▲ Self contained unit
- Green channel
- Capital complex

Codes :

A)	★,	●	&	■
B)	▲,	●	&	■
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C)	★,	▲	&	●
D)	★,	▲	&	■

19. Among the following new towns, three towns have similar function and one is with different function. Choose the new town which is of different function.

- A) Chandigarh
 B) Rourkela
 C) Gandhinagar
 D) Bhubaneswar.

20. Among the following new towns, three towns have similar function and one is with different function.

Identify the new town which is of different function.

- A) Bhilai
 B) Neyveli
 C) Durgapur
 D) Bokaro.

21. Urbanist 'Doxiadis' has put forward certain planning concepts and those are available in the list given below :

Use the codes to identify the correct answer :

- I. Urban Renewal Model
 II. Diagnostic survey
 III. Modular
 IV. Theories of Ekistics

Of these

- A) (I), (II) & (IV)
 B) (I) & (IV)
 C) (I), (III) & (IV)
 D) (I) & (III).

22. Sir Patrick Geddes has advocated certain planning concepts and those are available in the list given hereunder :

Use the codes to identify the correct answer :

- I. Survey before plan
 II. Survey methods
 III. Conservative surgery
 IV. Outlook tower.

Of these

- A) (I), (II) & (III)
 B) (II), (III) & (IV)
 C) (I), (III) & (IV)
 D) (II) & (III).

23. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a)	Triad Diagram	1)	Le Corbusier
b)	Three Magnets Diagram	2)	Soria-y-Mata
c)	High Density	3)	Sir Ebenezer Howard
d)	Linear public transport systems	4)	Sir Patrick Geddes

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A)	4	3	1	2
B)	3	4	2	1
C)	1	2	4	3
D)	2	1	3	4.

24. The town should be divided into different so that suitable rules and regulations can be framed for each of them.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| A) Planning division | B) Planning units |
| C) Sectors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) Land use zones. |

25. The growth of the towns and cities can take place in two ways. One is Horizontal growth. What is the other growth ?

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| A) Inclined growth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B) Vertical growth |
| C) Opposite growth | D) External growth. |

26. Population size of Metropolis is

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A) 10,00,000 and above | B) 1,00,00,000 and above |
| C) 1,00,000 and above | D) 10,000 and above. |

27. Area required for nursery school as per normal standard is

- A) 1 hectare
 B) 2 hectares
 C) 3 hectares
 D) 0.2 hectare.

28. A cul-de-sac's length shall not normally exceed 60 metres. At the closed end of cul-de-sac, there should be turn-around area. What shall be the radius of turn around area ?

- A) 6 metres
 B) 12 metres
 C) 9 metres
 D) 15 metres.

29. The broad urban landuses of town include some of the following :

Use codes to identify the correct answer :

- I. Residential
 II. Industrial
 III. Commercial
 IV. Hotel & Cinema.

Of these

- A) (I), (III) & (IV)
 B) (II), (III) & (IV)
 C) (I), (II) & (III)
 D) (I), (II) & (IV).

30. What is the optimum plot size (width to depth ratio) in urban area among the following ?

- A) 1 : 1 & 1 : 2
 B) 1 : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 3 : 5
 C) 1 : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 3 : 4
 D) 1 : 1 & 1 : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

31. A house plot measures 25 m × 40 m and the single storey building (built-up area) in the plot measures 15 m × 30 m. The plot coverage is

- A) 35% B) 40%
 C) 45% D) 50%.

32. A house plot measures 1200 m² and the total floor area of the multi-storey building in the plot comes to 1800 m². The floor space index is

- A) 1.2 B) 1.5
 C) 1.6 D) 1.8.

33. The water supply requirement (minimum) for domestic purpose to a small town is

- A) 70 lpcd B) 80 lpcd
 C) 90 lpcd D) 100 lpcd.

34. Choose the correct one :

Ekistics is the science dealing with

- A) synthesising factor affecting human settlements
 B) using natural elements in planning
 C) socio-economic study
 D) diagnostic survey.

35. The first effort in Modern Town Planning in India was originated with the appointment of a commission in 3 presidencies during 1864.

The commission was

- A) Sanitary Commission B) Health Commission
 C) Town Planning Commission D) Welfare Commission.

36. Choose the relationship among the following four types of plans :

- I. Perspective plan
- II. Development plan
- III. Annual plan
- IV. Projects and schemes.

Of these

- A) Perspective plan and Development plan are interrelated
- B) All the 4 types of plans are independent
- C) All the 4 types of plans are interrelated
- D) Projects and schemes are not related.
37. Reconnaissance survey is useful in planning exercise to
- A) identify housing characteristics
- B) identify socio-economic characteristics
- C) ensure the traffic network
- D) delimit the study area.
38. Outlying residential districts of a city is termed as
- A) Urban sprawl
- B) Suburban area
- C) Fringe area
- D) Urban node.
39. The general slope of the land in Tamil Nadu is from
- A) North-west to South-east
- B) North-east to South-east
- C) North-west to South-west
- D) South-west to North-east..
40. Which among the following criteria is the most important one to locate industries ?
- A) Adequate water supply
- B) Closer to place of consumption raw materials
- C) Cheaper land value
- D) Proximity to transport facilities.

41. Various levels of shopping facilities in urban settlements as stipulated by the National Building Code, 2005 are
- A) convenient shops, cluster centre, sector centre, community centre, district centre
 - B) informal shops, formal shops, general retail service and repairs, wholesale
 - C) petty shopping, cluster shopping, community centre, district centre, central business district
 - D) convenient shopping, local shopping, community centre, district centre, local wholesale market.
42. Functional classification of urban roads as per Indian Road Congress in its proper hierarchy is
- A) Expressway, Arterial, Sub-arterial, Collector, Local
 - B) Arterial, Sub-arterial, Collector, Local
 - C) Arterial, Sub-arterial, Collector, Local, Cul-de-sac
 - D) Expressway, Arterial, Collector, Sub-arterial, Local, Cul-de-sac.
43. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a) Operation software	1)	It deals in graphic data which includes enter, manipulate, edit, revise, correct etc. of drawing data such as plans, lines, arcs etc.	
b) Graphic software	2)	It allows different tasks viz. architectural, civil, layouts/shop drawings.	
c) Application software	3)	It includes memory allocation, scheduling processing unit, driving input/out devices & arranging priority operations	
d) User software	4)	Developed by the user/company which contains menus as templates for drafting.	

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	4	3	1
B)	1	3	4	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	3	1	2	4
D)	4	2	1	3.

44. From the following data, calculate mean & median. Use the codes to answer

Data :

Variable	Frequency
1	40
2	50
3	55
4	65
5	70
6	80
$\Sigma N = 6$	$\Sigma X = 360$

	Means	Medians
A) 50	—	60
B) 65	—	60
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) 60	—	60
D) 55	—	65

45. The given data are

Factory	Average Wage (Rs.)	S.D.	No. of Workers
X	34.5	5	476
Y	28.5	4.5	524

Answer the question using the codes.

Which factory has greater variability in individual wages ?

- A) X B) Y
- C) No difference D) Not possible to calculate.

46. Two lists are given below. **List - I** contains nature of questions & **List II** contains meaning of nature of questions but not in order. Match **List I** with **List II** and select your answer from the codes given below :

- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| a) | Disguised type | 1) | Open ended answer (give choice to answer) |
| b) | Undisguised type | 2) | Hide the purpose |
| c) | Structured type | 3) | Close ended answer (pre-determined answer) |
| d) | Unstructured type | 4) | Reveal the purpose |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	1	2	4
B)	1	2	4	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	2	4	3	1
D)	4	3	1	2

47. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Towns vs Population for a particular decade | 1) | Qualitative classification |
| b) | Decade-wise population of a particular town | 2) | Qualitative-manifold classification |
| c) | Data on population, sex & literacy of a town for particular decade | 3) | Geographical classification |
| d) | Data on income group and respective households of a town for particular decade | 4) | Chronological classification |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	1	2	4	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B)	3	4	2	1
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	2	1	3	4

48. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II																													
(Data arrangement)		(Type of frequency distribution)																													
a)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Roll No.</i></td> <td><i>Marks</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>..</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>..</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Roll No.</i>	<i>Marks</i>	1	40	2	33	1)	Bivariate frequency distribution																		
<i>Roll No.</i>	<i>Marks</i>																														
1	40																														
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b)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>No. of children</i></td> <td><i>No. of families</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>..</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>..</td> </tr> </table>	<i>No. of children</i>	<i>No. of families</i>	0	12	1	84	2)	Individual observation																		
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c)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Marks</i></td> <td><i>No. of students</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 - 20</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20 - 30</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>....</td> <td>..</td> </tr> <tr> <td>....</td> <td>..</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Marks</i>	<i>No. of students</i>	10 - 20	15	20 - 30	20	3)	Discrete frequency distribution																		
<i>Marks</i>	<i>No. of students</i>																														
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d)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="4">Marks on two subjects viz. X and Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">X</td> <td>15-25</td> <td>25-35</td> <td>... Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">Y</td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">15-25</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">25-35</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">...</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>..</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">...</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>..</td> </tr> </table>	Marks on two subjects viz. X and Y				X	15-25	25-35	... Total	Y				15-25	1	1	2	25-35	1		1	4)	Continuous frequency distribution
Marks on two subjects viz. X and Y																															
X	15-25	25-35	... Total																												
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Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	1	2	4
B)	2	3	4	1
C)	1	4	3	2
D)	4	2	1	3

49. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

Data :	Class	Marks
	40-50	12

List I		List II	
a)	Class limit	1)	More than 40 but less than 50
b)	Class interval	2)	12
c)	Class boundaries	3)	The lowest value 40 and the highest value 50
d)	Class frequency	4)	10

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	1	2	3	4
B)	4	3	2	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	3	4	1	2
D)	2	1	4	3

50. Among the following which are all considered as statistical data ?

Use the list and code to answer.

List :

- I. There is one accident at junction A
- II. Junction A records 12 accidents during the year 2005, 8 accidents during 2006 and 6 accidents during 2007
- III. The literacy rate of state *p* during the census year 2001 is less compared to the census year 1991
- IV. The state *p* records the literacy rate during 1991 as 80% and during 2001 as 78%.

Of these

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| A) (I), (II) (III) and (IV) | B) (I), (II) and (IV) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) (II) and (IV) | D) (II) only. |

51. The profit pattern of two projects is given below and identify your inference :

	Profit of (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Project A	Project B
First year	2.0	8.0
Second year	5.0	5.0
Third year	8.0	2.0
Average	$\frac{15}{3} = 5.0$	$\frac{15}{3} = 5.0$

- A) Two projects are equally best
 B) Project A is best, since profits are increasing in nature
 C) Profit of Project B is in declining nature
 D) Not possible to make inference.
52. The distrust of statistics may not be due to
 A) questionnaire is not proper
 B) only by systematic sampling
 C) data collection by improper persons
 D) classification of data is not proper.
53. Identify the 'Composite Unit' from the following :

- A) A dwelling
 B) A worker
 C) A multi-family dwelling
 D) A household.

54. data are those which are already collected by someone for some purpose and are available for the present study.

- A) Primary data
 B) First hand data
 C) Second hand data
 D) Secondary data.

55. A measure which divides an array into four equal parts is known as .

- A) First quartile
 B) Second quartile
 C) Third quartile
 D) Quartile.

56. The value which occurs the greatest number of frequency in a series is

- A) Median
B) Minimum value
C) Mean
D) Mode.

57. Standard deviation is the most important measure of dispersion and is widely used in many statistical formulae.

Standard deviation is also called

- A) Root mean square deviation
B) Mean square deviation
C) Square deviation
D) Mean deviation.

58. "It is the measure of the average relationship between two or more variables in terms of the original units of the data".

What is it ?

- A) Economics
B) Statistics
C) Mean
D) Regression.

59. Percentage of urban population residing in slums in India as per Census : 2001 is

- A) 23%
B) 27%
C) 47%
D) 32%.

60. The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 stipulates the following roles to the Government of India.

- I. Act as a facilitator and enabler
- II. Prepare State Urban Housing and Habitat Policy
- III. Develop capacity building at local level
- IV. Advise and guide local bodies.

Of these

- A) All are incorrect
B) (I), (II) and (III) are incorrect
C) (I) and (IV) are correct
D) (I) alone is correct.

61. Projects eligible for assistance under JNNURM (Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission) are

- I. generation of employment in cities
- II. water supply and sewerage
- III. housing development
- IV. generation and distribution of electricity.

Of these

- A) All are correct
- B) (II) and (III) are correct
- C) (I) and (IV) are correct
- D) (I), (II) and (III) are correct.

62. Under non-market mechanism

- A) cost is more than price
- B) price is more than cost
- C) price is equal to cost
- D) no correlation between the cost and the price.

63. Consider the following statements :

- I. Under market mechanism the demand and supply are equal.
- II. The price is equilibrium when the goods demanded and supplied are equal.
- III. When the price decreases, supply decreases.
- IV. When the price increases, supply increases.

Of these statements :

- A) (II) alone is correct
- B) All are correct
- C) (I), (II) and (III) are correct
- D) (II), (III) and (IV) are correct.

64. Market mechanism is one

- A) in which the resource allocation is determined by Govt. based on economic plan.
- B) in which consumers & businessmen interact through markets.
- C) in which both private & public institutions only exercise control.
- D) in which public institutions only exercise control.

65. In economics, the input falls into which of the following ?

- I. Natural resources
- II. Labour
- III. Capital
- IV. Technology

Of these

- A) (I), (II), (III) & (IV)
- B) (II), (III) & (IV)
- C) (I), (II) & (III)
- D) (I), (II) & (IV).

66. In the case of 'air pollution' when a factory emits smoke that harms the local people and damages their health & property and yet the firms does not pay for these costs.

The above effect is called

- A) Market economy
- B) Opportunity cost
- C) Externalities
- D) External Economics.

67. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I	List II
a) Total cost	1. It is the total expenses that go on even when zero output is produced
b) Fixed cost	2. It is the lowest total expenses needed to produce each level of output
c) Variable cost	3. It is the unit cost of output from total cost
d) Average cost	4. All items of total cost except for fixed cost including men & materials.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	1	2	3	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B)	2	1	4	3
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	3	4	1	2.

68. Identify the correct sequence of steps involved in project cost-benefit analysis. Use codes to give correct answer.

- I. Specification of the project
- II. Evaluation of costs & benefits
- III. Listing cost elements & benefit elements
- IV. Discounting the future to its present value.

Of these

- A) (I), (II), (III) & (IV) B) (I), (III), (II) & (IV)
 C) (I), (IV), (III) & (II) D) (I), (II), (IV) & (III).

69. Among the following, which is considered as the best criteria to arrive 'Benefit Cost Ratio' ?

- A) $B - C$ B) $B - \frac{C}{I}$
 C) $\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta C}$ D) $\frac{B}{C}$

70. Which is the discount rate which makes its net present value equal to zero ?

- A) Discount rate B) Internal rate of return
 C) Net present value D) Present value of benefits.

71. "Development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations, to meet their own needs." What is this development called ?

- A) Housing Development
 B) Sustainable Development
 C) Infrastructure Development
 D) Private Sector Housing Development.

72. Among the following, who are the main contributors to provide houses in urban area ?

- A) Central Government departments B) State Government departments
 C) Local Governments D) Private Sectors.

73. In rural housing development, one of the following agencies play a major role in extending financial loans to the rural folk. What is that agency called ?

- A) Private developers
- B) Private moneylenders
- C) Urban Housing Cooperative Societies
- D) Rural Housing Cooperative Societies.

74. The National Housing Policy emphasises the role of state as

- A) provider of shelter
- B) facilitator of shelter
- C) both provider and facilitator
- D) providing funds only.

75. CPM network is

- A) activity oriented
- B) events oriented
- C) activity and events oriented
- D) none of these.

76. Fundamental principle of Urban Community Development is to

- A) create an awareness among the community on various programs and funding by governments
- B) encourage the community to involve and work with non-government organisations
- C) enable the people to organize themselves, understand problems and work for improvement
- D) ensure fuller utilisation of technical and welfare schemes available in the area.

77. Social implications of slum clearance and development program are

- I. Social segregation
- II. Alien culture
- III. Loss of employment
- IV. Loss of value system.

Of these

- A) (I), (II) and (IV) are correct
- B) All are correct
- C) (II), (III) and (IV) are correct
- D) (III) and (IV) are correct.

78. Which of the following statements is not true ?
- A) Cities are heterogeneous
 B) Cities have social equality
 C) Cities are marked by class extremes
 D) Cities are marked by anonymity.
79. Housing shortage in India, at the end of the 10th Plan was
- A) 26.7 million
 B) 24.7 million
 C) 4.4 million
 D) 19.3 million.
80. Choose the main expression of value favourable to the city from the following :
- A) Housing
 C) Art, Music, Drama
 B) CBD
 D) None of these.
81. At least 3 kinds of expression of hostilities to the city can be uncovered as listed below. Choose the expression unhostile to the city.
- A) Distaste of the masses
 C) Political liberalism
 B) Return to the nature
 D) Virtues of small town.
82. A set of persistent patterned social relationship among persons or positions is called
- A) Community
 C) Social structure
 B) Society
 D) Value.
83. The sub-class of social structure with a ranking system among the participants in the social relationship is called
- A) Social entity
 C) Social stratification
 B) Social disorganisation
 D) None of these.
84. Major cities will have pressure of population not only by natural increase of population but also by from rural areas and small and medium size towns.
- A) no movement
 B) migration
 C) absorption
 D) relief.

85. The haphazard outgrowth of cities, often mixing landuse in unplanned ways, is most precisely known as

- A) urban sprawl
- B) strip cities
- C) megalopolis
- D) urban periphery.

86. Urbanism means

- A) population living in urban area
- B) a way of life in urban area
- C) migration of population from rural to urban area
- D) spread of developments in urban area.

87. The caste becomes dominant when it preponderates over the numerically as well as with

- A) economic and political power
- B) social and religious power
- C) religious and economic power
- D) political and social power.

88. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a) Society	1)	It is a cluster of people living within a narrow territorial radius who shares a common way of life.	
b) Community	2)	It is the organization of several folkways and mores into a unit, which serves a number of social junctions.	
c) Institution	3)	It is characterized with interacting individual, communicating, sharing and cooperating.	
d) Associations	4)	A social organisation is purposefully created to attain specific goals.	

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A) 2	4	3	1	
B) 4	3	1	2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) 3	1	2	4	
D) 1	2	4	3	

89. Culture is
- A) genetically transmitted
 - B) socially transmitted
 - C) politically transmitted
 - D) genetically and socially transmitted.
90. Joint family system which was an important aspect of traditional rural society is now giving way to nuclear family. What is the reason for this?
- A) Increase of pressure on land
 - B) Employment opportunities in the neighbouring cities
 - C) Growth of new citizen and their increasing influence
 - D) All of these.
91. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

	List I		List II
a)	It is the group of individuals who practise similar mode of life with common occupation, wealth etc.	1)	Caste
b)	It is the group of families bearing common name forming a single homogeneous community based on tradition, occupation, religions etc.	2)	Social stratification
c)	It is the transformation in the structure of society, values, norms, culture etc.	3)	Social change
d)	It is the division of society into permanent groups linked with superiority & inferiority.	4)	Class

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	4	2	1
B)	2	3	1	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	4	1	3	2
D)	1	2	4	3.

92. The problems viz. poverty, caste, class, regional disparity, divorce, crime, gender, juvenile delinquency, suicide etc. are mainly considered as

- A) ecological issues
- B) economical issues
- C) social issues
- D) (B) and (C).

93. Goals and objectives of 'Regional planning' may be any of the following.

Use the code to answer.

- I. To balance the population distribution
- II. To revitalise the main occupational sector and to identify potential economical activities
- III. To improve and rationalise the transport system
- IV. To meet the recreational need of city within the region.

Of these

- A) (I) & (IV)
- B) (I), (III) & (IV)
- C) (I), (II) & (III)
- D) (I), (II), (III) & (IV).

94. "Regional surveys" are the following :

Use the codes to answer

- I. Physical factor
- II. Economical factors
- III. Social factors
- IV. Environmental factors.

Code :

- A) (I), (II) & (III)
- B) (II), (III) & (IV)
- C) (I), (II), (III) & (IV)
- D) (II) & (IV).

95. The maps of the Regional Plan may be any of the following.

Use the codes to answer :

- I. Land utilisation
- II. Urban & rural growth centres
- III. Transport & communication
- IV. Area of archaeological, historic & religious importance

Codes :

- A) (I), (II)
- B) (I), (III) & (III)
- C) (II), (III) & (IV)
- D) (I), (II), (III) & (IV).

96. To prepare Master Plan for a city, the following are the very basic studies.

Use the codes to answer :

- I. Delineation of planning area
- II. Historical evolution
- III. Geographical, climatological & related aspects
- IV. Regional network.

Codes :

- A) (I), (II) & (III)
- B) (I), (III) & (IV)
- C) (I) & (II)
- D) (I), (II), (III) & (IV).

97. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I
(**Programs by TNSCB**)

- a) Land Bank Scheme
- b) Slum Redevelopment
- c) Slum Improvement
- d) Urban Renewal

List II
(**Concepts**)

- 1) Self-supportive slum program.
- 2) Environmental improvement
- 3) Service population
- 4) Slum tenaments

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	3	2	1
B)	3	4	1	2
C)	4	3	1	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D)	3	4	2	1.

98. For transportation related studies of urban areas we may need
aerial photographs.

- A) large scale
- B) very small scale
- C) small scale
- D) moderate scale.

99. Consider the following statements :

- I. A zone is an established district within which certain rights of citizens are legally curbed.
- II. Zoning is the legal regulation of the use of land .
- III. Zoning is an application of police power for the protection of public health.
- IV. Zoning establishes specific limitations on use of land.

Of these

- A) (I), (II) and (IV) are correct
- B) (II) and (IV) are correct
- C) All are correct
- D) (II) and (III) are correct.

100. Method of evaluation which is considered more appropriate to evaluate alternate plans is

- A) Goal Achievement Matrix
- B) Financial Appraisal
- C) Benefit Cost Ratio
- D) Planning Balance Sheet.

101. Which survey is not required for regional plan preparation ?

- A) Physical features
- B) Economic profile
- C) Social factors
- D) Land & building use.

102. How many regions have been delineated in Tamil Nadu in 1970's ?

- A) 8
- B) 15
- C) 30
- D) 10.

103. Location theory is the basis for

- A) Regional science
- B) Economic geography
- C) Historical evidence
- D) Master planning.

104. Which is the important planning unit in multilevel planning system ?

- A) Nation
 B) State
 C) District
 D) Local.

105. Every planning authority shall maintain a separate fund called

- A) Planning fund
 B) Development fund
 C) "The Development and Planning Fund"
 D) "The Planning and Development Fund".

106. Plan prepared for a local planning area is called under the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 as

- A) Local plan
 B) Sub-regional plan
 C) Village plan
 D) Master plan.

107. What are the planning authorities to be constituted under Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 ?

Group Authorities

- A) Regional Planning Authority, Sub-Regional Planning Authority, District Development Authority, Detailed Development Plan Authority.
 B) Regional Planning Authority, Local Planning Authority, New Town Development Authority, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority.
 C) Regional Planning Authority, Local Planning Authority, Detailed Development Plan Authority, District Planning Authority.
 D) Regional Planning Authority, Local Planning Authority, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, Detail Development Plan Authority.

108. A region may be

Group

Regions

- A) Geographic region, Economic region, Local planning region, Social region,
- B) Geographic region, Socio-economic region, Detailed development plan region, Ad hoc region.
- C) Geographic region, Adhoc region, Metropolitan region, Sub-region
- D) Geographic region, Social region, Ad hoc region, Metropolitan region.

109. Regional survey may cover mainly

- A) Physical factors, Economic factors and Social factors
- B) Physical factors, Political factors and Economic factors
- C) Physical factors, Social factors and Non-economic factors
- D) Physical factors, Celestial factors and Social factors.

110. Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 has adopted the various similar provisions of

- A) U. K. Town and Country Planning Act, 1947
- B) U. K. Town and Country Planning Act, 1939
- C) U. K. Town and Country Planning Act, 1968
- D) U. K. Town and Country Planning Act, 1925.

111. Under residential use zone, the following accessory uses are permissible. Find out the non-permissible.

- A) Local shopping
- B) Nursery school
- C) Hostels
- D) Godown.

112. Which of the following statements is wrong ?

- A) The Madras Town Planning Act, 1920, was in force in the Madras city only
- B) It had provision to prepare a plan equivalent to master plan
- C) It provided for collection of charges from land owners
- D) It had provision for creation of town planning fund.

113. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
(U. K. Town Planning Acts-Year)		(Salient Features)	
a)	1909	1.	Planning for both urban and rural areas
b)	1919	2.	Town planning functions separated from housing
c)	1925	3.	Power to local bodies to prepare plans
d)	1932	4.	Joint town planning scheme.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A)	3	4	2	1
B)	3	2	4	1
C)	1	2	3	4
D)	2	3	1	4.

114. The planning authority shall accord planning permission under which of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act ?

- A) Section 11 of the T & C.P. Act
- B) Section 26 of the T & C.P. Act
- C) Section 49 of the T & C.P. Act
- D) Section 47 of the T & C.P. Act.

115. Planning Authority constituted under T & C.P. Act includes the following, *except*

- A) Regional Planning Authority
- B) Local Planning Authority
- C) New Town Development Authority
- D) Town and Country Planning Board.

116. The Tamil Nadu Public Health Act 1939, provides for

- A) a comprehensive zoning of areas
- B) zoning of industrial area
- C) zoning of residential area
- D) zoning of area affected by epidemics.

117. The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1919, stipulates that the commissioner shall either sanction, refuse or return a building plan application within

- A) 60 days from the date of receipt
- B) 30 days from the date of approval
- C) 30 days from the date of receipt of the application
- D) 15 days from the date of receipt of the application.

118. The Chennai City Municipal Corporation Building Rules stipulate that the height of a building shall not exceed

- A) two times the width of the abutting street
- B) one and half times the width of the abutting street
- C) 1.75 times the width of the abutting street
- D) 18 metres.

119. Duration of planning permission issued under the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 is

- A) 5 years
- B) 2 years
- C) 1 year
- D) 3 years.

120. After preparation of master plan by the local planning authority, the master plan is to be submitted to the Government. If need be, Government may ask for modifications. Accordingly the local planning authority shall make modifications and resubmit. After that under Section 24 (2), Government are to do something. What is that ?
- A) Government approves the master plan
 B) Government directs the Director of Town & Country Planning to approve
 C) Government directs the director to give consent
 D) Government is to give consent.
121. After the local planning authority receives the consent, it should publish the notice of consent in
- A) Tamil Nadu Government Gazette
 B) District Gazette
 C) Leading daily newspapers
 D) Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and leading daily newspapers.
122. Objections and suggestions are to be invited from public within a period from the date of publication of consent. What is that period ?
- A) Not less than 3 months
 B) Not less than 2 months
 C) Not less than 1 month
 D) Not less than 45 days.
123. In what way, any land needed for development as required, reserved, or designated in master plan for a public purpose is to be acquired ?
- A) To be acquired under Land Acquisition Act, 1894
 B) Acquisition is not necessary, as the land designated in the plan shall be deemed to have been acquired under Land Acquisition Act, 1894
 C) To be acquired under Tamil Nadu Estates Land Act, 1908
 D) To be acquired under Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.

124. The approval of the detailed development plan is accorded under which of the following sections of the T. N. T. & C.P. Act, 1971 ?

- A) Section 25
- B) Section 27
- C) Section 29
- D) Section 31.

125. Under T. N. District Municipalities Building Rules, 1972, the minimum clearance between the building and water body should be

- A) 100 m
- B) 90 m
- C) 30 m
- D) 15 m.

126. Under T. N. District Municipalities Building Rules, 1972, the minimum clearance between a house site and burial / burning ground should be

- A) 150 m
- B) 120 m
- C) 90 m
- D) 15 m.

127. The T. N. District Municipalities Building Rules, 1972 prescribes the minimum requirements for a habitable room as

	<i>Superficial Area</i>	<i>Width</i>
A)	8.0 m ²	2.5 m
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B)	7.5 m ²	2.5 m
C)	8.0 m ²	2.75 m
D)	7.5 m ²	2.70 m

128. Appropriate planning authority means

- A) a Regional Planning Authority
- B) a Local Planning Authority
- C) a New Town Development Authority
- D) a Regional Planning Authority, a Local Planning Authority or a New Town Development Authority.

129. Appropriate planning authority is constituted under which one of the following sections of T.N.T. & C.P. Act ?

- A) Section 10
- B) Section 11
- C) Section 5
- D) Section 49.

130. Planning area means

- A) a regional planning area
- B) a local planning area
- C) a site for a new town

D) a regional planning area, a local planning area or a site for a new town.

131. Appropriate 'Planning Area' is declared under which of the following sections of the T. N. T. & C.P. Act, 1971 ?

- A) Section 18
- B) Section 15
- C) Section 11
- D) Section 10.

132. The small trailing plants which cover the ground beneath shrubs & trees are

- A) ground covers
- B) vines
- C) broad-leaved evergreen
- D) shrubs.

133. The result of the total mass of a plant or its outline against the sky is described with the term

- A) Texture
- B) Variety
- C) Balance
- D) Form.

134. Emphasis on water conservation and the use of plants that have low water requirements have led to a type of design called

- A) Periscape
- B) Xeriscape
- C) Topiary
- D) None of these.

135. The first widely used flush toilet was invented in the year

- A) 1514
- B) 1642
- C) 1775
- D) 1848.

136. Repeating materials or plants in different areas of the landscape is demonstrating the principle of

- A) Balance
- B) Rhythm & line
- C) Proportion
- D) Simplicity.

137. is the basic means of forming outdoor walls with plants.

- A) Linear planting
- B) Corner planting
- C) Centre planting
- D) None of these.

138. Which is the function of the modern foundation planting ?

- A) To hide the unsightly foundation of the modern house
- B) To prevent the house from being seen from the street
- C) To tie the house in with the rest of the landscape
- D) None of these.

139. Which of the following plants would not work well at the incurve of a corner bed ?

- A) Vine
- B) Speciment plant
- C) Accent plant
- D) None of these.

140. If one side of a landscape attracts the same attention as the opposite side, the designer has used the principle of

- A) Rhythm
- B) Proportion
- C) Emphasis
- D) Balance.

141. What is the most desirable method of labelling plant symbol ?

- A) Near the symbol
- B) By coding
- C) By numbering
- D) By arrow.

142. Why is the directional arrow necessary on the final plan ?

- A) It is ornate and attractive
- B) It orients the property on the plan
- C) It tells which way the wind blows across the property
- D) None of these.

143. Which of the following is not a part of the final presentation plan labelling ?

- A) Plant list
B) Designer's name
C) Price list
D) Client's name.

144. Why must a landscaper know both the common and the botanical names of plants ?

- A) Clients are impressed by the use of botanical names
B) Some common names are localized and only the botanical name is reliable
C) Some plants have only common names
D) Some plants have only botanical names.

145. The rigid, geometric shrubs function best

- A) as accent or specimen plants
B) on corners of building
C) as softeners
D) as wildlife attractants.

146. *Berberia cordifolia* is an example for

- A) coarse texture
B) smooth texture
C) rough texture
D) none of these.

147. Which of the following plants has a coloured leaf ?

- A) Hibiscus
B) Coral bury
C) Japanese red maple
D) None of these.

148. When the design of a park is informal, the tree planting should also express

- A) Formal Design
B) Informal Design
C) Asymmetrical Design
D) None of these.

149. An agreement between two parties in which one party agrees to pay for materials provided by the other is

- A) Contractor
B) Relationship
C) Arrangement
D) Specification.

150. Identify the "specific definition" of the term 'Landscape' :

- A) The environ around us
- B) It is the four dimensional dynamic element
- C) It is the product of physical elements and social elements
- D) It includes earth, water and plants.

151. 'Landscape Architecture' mainly deals with

- A) fine art & technical aspects
- B) technical & aesthetic aspects
- C) aesthetic & scientific aspects
- D) environmental & aesthetic aspects.

152. The act of proecting the trees in the environment is termed

- A) preservation
- B) destruction
- C) alteration
- D) accentuation.

153. From the following, identify the 'urban open spaces' in "ascending hierarchical order"

Use code to give answer.

- I. Children's park
- II. Tot-lot
- III. Residential district park
- IV. Neighbourhood park.

Of these

- A) (I), (II), (IV) & (III)
- B) (III) (IV), (I) & (II)
- C) (II) (I), (IV) & (III)
- D) (II), (I), (III) & (IV).

154. Shrubs generally grow to a height of

- A) 1.5 m to 3 m B) 4.5 m to 6 m
 C) 6.0 m to 9 m D) 10.5 m to 12 m.

155. Which one of the following relating to Roadside planting and plants used in highway median strips is not true ?

- A) Help reduce glare of oncoming headlight
 B) Selling of fruits from roadside planting fetches good income
 C) Visual improvement of highway landscape
 D) Separate the light of highway traffic from adjacent residential areas.

156. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I	List II
(Nature of Instruction)	(Type of sign)
a) No entry	1) Warning sign
b) Halt & go	2) Temporary sign
c) Zing-zag curve	3) Mandatory sign
d) Men at work	4) Prohibitory sign.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A) 1	2	3	4	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B) 4	3	1	2	
C) 3	4	2	1	
D) 2	1	4	3.	

157. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| a) | Vision defect | 1) | Road users' characteristics – psychological factor |
| b) | Emotional feelings | 2) | Vehicle characteristics – static factor |
| c) | Vehicle dimension | 3) | Road users' characteristics – physical factor |
| d) | Vehicle power | 4) | Vehicle characteristics – dynamic factor. |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	4	3	1
B)	1	3	4	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	3	1	2	4
D)	4	2	1	3

158. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------|--|----------------|----------|
| a) | The rate at which vehicles pass a point on a road | 1) | Volume |
| b) | No. of vehicles pass a point in a given time period | 2) | Capacity |
| c) | The concentration of vehicles on a road at an instant time | 3) | Flow |
| d) | Maximum rate of flow of vehicles that can pass a point on a road | 4) | Density. |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	4	1	3
B)	1	2	3	4
C)	4	3	2	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D)	3	1	4	2

159. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a)	Basic capacity	1)	Maximum no. of vehicles that can pass a given point of road per hour under optimum traffic condition
b)	Possible capacity	2)	Maximum no. of vehicles that can pass at a point of road under ideal condition per hour
c)	Practical capacity	3)	Maximum no. of vehicles that can pass at a point of road per hour under prevailing condition
d)	Tolerable capacity	4)	Maximum no. of vehicles that can pass a given point of road per hour between operating speed of 56 kmph and average speed of road under consideration.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	1	3	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B)	2	3	1	4
C)	3	2	4	1
D)	1	4	2	3.

160. Use the code and relate the list to give correct answer on "Compatible Landuse" around airport :

List

- I. Non-urban use
- II. Bird habitat area
- III. Farm & poultry
- IV. Recreational green space.

Of these

- A) (I), (II) & (III)
- B) (I) & (IV)
- C) (I), (III) & (IV)
- D) (I), (II), (III) & (IV)

161. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

- | | List I | List II |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) | Mumbai Port | 1) Artificial seaport |
| b) | Chennai Port | 2) Natural seaport |
| c) | Vishakhapatnam Port | 3) Port at confluence of sea & river |
| d) | Marmagoa Port | 4) Semi-natural seaport |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1. |

162. Harbour entrance should be

- A) on 'windward' side
- B) on 'leeward' side
- C) 'along predominant wind' direction
- D) 'against predominant wind' direction.

163. The minimum distance between two air terminal facilities (airports) to operate jet engine aircrafts under IFR condition is

- A) 126 km B) 160 km
 C) 180 km D) 210 km.

164. Which of the following is true ?

- A) Air field is the emergency landing strip located along air route at intervals
 B) Air strip is part of aerodrome used exclusively for landing & take-off operations
 C) Airport is mainly intended for international traffic with customs & immigration facilities

D) Aerodrome is any defined area intended to be used for aircraft operations.

165. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I (Airport Type)	List II (Range of Runway length in m)
b - type	1) 749 - 600
c - type	2) 1490 - 900
d - type	3) 2099 - 1500
e - type	4) 899 - 750.

Codes :

	b	c	d	e
A)	4	3	1	2
B)	1	4	2	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C)	3	2	4	1
D)	2	1	3	4.

166. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
a)	Broad gauge	1)	1.435 m to 1.451 m
b)	Metre gauge	2)	1.676 m
c)	Standard gauge	3)	1.00 m
d)	Narrow gauge	4)	0.762 m.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	1	3	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B)	2	3	1	4
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	1	2	4	3.

167. In India, 'maximum permissible gradients' for all gauges of railway in station yards with 'desirable values' are

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A) 1 in 400 & 1 in 800 | B) 1 in 500 & 1 in 1000 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) 1 in 400 & 1 in 1000 | D) 1 in 600 & 1 in 1200. |

168. In railway stations, which one of the following is considered as 'Flag station' ?

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| A) Class A station | B) Class B station |
| C) Class C station | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) Class D station. |

169. The basic vehicle unit to assess the capacity of road is

- | | |
|---------|--|
| A) Jeep | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B) Car |
| C) Bus | D) Bullock cart |

170. Prohibitory signs are classified in Indian Motor Vehicles Act under

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A) Warning sign | B) Informatory sign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) Mandatory sign | D) None of these. |

177. Slowest mode of transportation system is

- A) Waterways
- B) Pipeways
- C) Highways
- D) Ropeways.

178. Parallax bar is used to measure

- A) X-parallax
- B) Y-parallax
- C) Z-parallax
- D) all of these.

179. Relief displacement is the distortion caused on the photograph due to

- A) distance travelled by aircraft
- B) height of point or feature
- C) shaking of aircraft due to wind
- D) movement of aircraft up and down.

180. The photobase is the distance between

- A) principal points in neighbouring photographs
- B) base points on ground
- C) base of photo and ground
- D) nadir of photograph and principle point.

181. Vertical sketch master is used to

- A) measure parallax
- B) planimetric mapping
- C) radial line triangulation
- D) contour mapping.

182. Controlled mosaic is prepared from

- A) aerial photographs
- B) rectified and ratioed photographs
- C) rectified photographs
- D) tilted photographs.

183. Tilt is

- A) angle between vertical and optical axes
- B) clock-wise angle measured in plan of the photography from positive y-axis
- C) angle between photoplane and vertical axis
- D) angle between photoplane and optical axis.

184. Parallax bar constant is equal to (γ =reading of parallax bar, p =parallax, b =photobase).

- A) $P - \gamma$
- B) $P + \gamma$
- C) $b - \gamma$
- D) $b + \gamma$

185. This is the process of obtaining equivalent vertical photographs from a tilted photograph, while camera station being the same.

What is that process ?

- A) Correction
- B) Photo correction
- C) Tilt correction
- D) Rectification.

186. Rectification does not correct

- A) Tone
- B) Image
- C) Colour
- D) Relief displacement.

187. These photographs are taken with photo-theodolites from camera stations on the ground with the axis of camera horizontal and they present the more familiar elevation views.

What are these photographs called ?

- A) Ordinary photographs
- B) Horizontal photographs
- C) Vertical photographs
- D) Terrestrial photographs.

188. The small scale aerial photography is used for

- A) urban planning
B) village planning
C) regional planning
D) traffic planning.

189. These photographs are taken with the axis of the aerial camera vertical or nearly vertical.

What are these photographs called ?

- A) Vertical photographs
B) Horizontal photographs
C) Low oblique photographs
D) High oblique photographs.

190. Flying heights are reckoned from the mean sea level. So mean sea level is called

- A) Datum plane
B) Horizontal plane
C) Vertical plane
D) Angular plane.

191. The line joining two successive camera stations of aerial photography or its length is called

- A) Air camera distance
B) Camera length
C) Air base
D) Camera base.

192. Each distinguishable shade variation from black to white in the aerial photograph is called

- A) black shade
B) white shade
C) tone
D) black white shade.

193. A positive photograph on a transparent medium is called

- A) transparent positive
B) transparent negative
C) diapositive
D) dianegative.

194. The angle between the ground plane and the photoplane is called

- A) photo angle
B) ground angle
C) image angle
D) tilt.

195. Angle measured in the plane of the photograph between the fiducial axis in the direction of flight and the actual flight line is called

- A) Tilt
B) Angle of error
C) Negative angle
D) Swing.

196. Scale of photograph is the relationship between distance on a photograph and the actual distance.

- A) principal
B) accurate
C) vertical
D) ground.

197. GIS denotes which of the following ?

- A) Geological Information System
B) Geographical Information System
C) General Information System
D) Growth Information System.

198. Fiducial marks in the aerial photography is to determine

- A) Flying height
B) Focal length
C) Principal point
D) None of these.

199. Uncontrolled mosaic is

- A) compilation of scaled and rectified photographs.
B) compilation of rectified photo without regard to any horizontal control position
C) compilation of photograph without regard to any horizontal control position
D) none of these.

200. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

- | List I | List II |
|---|----------------|
| a) A retaining with deck constructed along the shore | 1) Wet dock |
| b) The structure with deck which jets into the sea | 2) Dry dock |
| c) Partially enclosed water basin formed by retaining walls for handling cargo & passengers | 3) Pier |
| d) Partially enclosed water basin formed by retaining walls for repair of ships & boats | 4) Quay. |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4. |



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