

POST GRADUATE COMMON ENTRANCE TEST-2018

DATE and TIME	COURSE		SUBJECT
14-07-2018 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	ME/M.Tech/M.Arch/ courses offered by VTU/UVCE/UBDTCE		ARCHITECTURE
MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL DURATION	MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING	
100	150 Minutes	120 Minutes	
MENTION YOUR PGCET NO.			QUESTION BOOKLET DETAILS
		VERSION CODE	SERIAL NUMBER
		A	111193

DOs :

- Candidate must verify that the PGCET number & Name printed on the OMR Answer Sheet is tallying with the PGCET number and Name printed on the Admission Ticket. Discrepancy if any, report to invigilator.
- This question booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd bell i.e., after 2.25 p.m.
- The Version Code of this Question Booklet should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the respective circle should also be shaded completely.
- The Version Code and Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the Nominal Roll without any mistakes.
- Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'Ts :

- The timing and marks printed on the OMR answer sheet should not be damaged / mutilated / spoiled.
- The 3rd Bell rings at 2.30 p.m., till then;
 - Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag present on the right hand side of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
- After the 3rd Bell is rung at 2.30 p.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag on the right hand side of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- During the subsequent 120 minutes:
 - Read each question (item) carefully.
 - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **only one response** for each item.
 - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a **BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN** against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD	ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS

- Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- After the last Bell is rung at 4.30 p.m., stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- Handover the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
- After separating the top sheet (KEA copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Marks Distribution

PART-1 : 50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50)
PART-2 : 25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75)



1-11-88

A

ARCHITECTURE

PART - 1

Each question carries one mark.

(50 × 1 = 50)

1. French colonial architecture is seen in
 - (A) Chennai
 - (B) Hyderabad
 - (C) Royala Seema
 - (D) Pondicherry

2. Parliament House, New Delhi was designed by
 - (A) H. Baker
 - (B) Habibur Rehman
 - (C) Rai Rewal
 - (D) Robert Stirling

3. The Mysore palace was designed during
 - (A) Medieval period
 - (B) Colonial period
 - (C) Post independence period
 - (D) Vijayanagar period

4. A city to be classified as 'Metropolis' should have a population of
 - (A) one lakh
 - (B) three lakhs
 - (C) five lakhs
 - (D) ten lakhs

5. The agency which prepares the 'Master Plan' for Bengaluru is
 - (A) B.B.M.P.
 - (B) B.D.A.
 - (C) State Town Planning Department
 - (D) Housing Board

6. O.D.P. stands for
 - (A) Ordinary Development Proposals
 - (B) Outline Dilenation Plan
 - (C) Outline Development Plan
 - (D) Outline Detailed Proposal

Space For Rough Work

7. The focal point of a medieval town was
- (A) Palace
 - (B) Church
 - (C) Market
 - (D) Trade guild
8. According to Neighbourhood theory the centre of neighbourhood is
- (A) Shopping centre
 - (B) Traffic Terminus
 - (C) School
 - (D) Park
9. The entrance verandah to a church is known
- (A) Nave
 - (B) Crypt
 - (C) Northex
 - (D) Choir
10. Bahaus school was designed by
- (A) Jose Louis Sert
 - (B) Philip Johnson
 - (C) Walter Gropius
 - (D) Richard Rogers
11. Land prices after industrial revaluation in cities resulted in
- (A) High rise building
 - (B) Villa type buildings
 - (C) Low rise buildings
 - (D) Row type buildings
12. I.I.T. Kanpur was designed by
- (A) B.V. Doshi
 - (B) Uttam Jain
 - (C) A. Kanvinde
 - (D) Sarabjit Singh
13. Brutalism emphasized the use of
- (A) Steel
 - (B) Glass
 - (C) Concrete
 - (D) Stone
14. The plaza at S. Peter, Rome was designed by
- (A) Borromini
 - (B) Bernini
 - (C) Michael Angelo
 - (D) Alberti

Space For Rough Work

15. Ladhani temple at Aihole is a refined version of
- (A) Vedic House
 - (B) Vedic village hall
 - (C) Buddhist vihara
 - (D) Buddhist chaitya
16. 'Ornament is crime' is associated with
- (A) Le Corbusier
 - (B) Adalf Loos
 - (C) Walter Gropius
 - (D) Piet Mondrian
17. Housing in Hot dry climate such as Rajasthan must follow a
- (A) Staggered plan
 - (B) Compact plan
 - (C) Spread out plan
 - (D) Open plan
18. The study and practice of making maps is called
- (A) Geography
 - (B) Demography
 - (C) Topography
 - (D) Cartography
19. The study of population is called
- (A) Demography
 - (B) Geography
 - (C) Cartography
 - (D) Biography
20. The following person is acclaimed as the 'father of Modern Planning' who stressed the importance of Social theories in planning :
- (A) Le Corbusier
 - (B) Patrick Geddes
 - (C) Soria Y. Mata
 - (D) Hilber Seimer
21. Garden city principle was propounded by
- (A) Patrick Geddes
 - (B) Hilber Seimer
 - (C) Ebenezer Howard
 - (D) Soria Y. Mata

Space For Rough Work

22. Relation of part to part and part to whole is
- (A) Symmetry
 - (B) Proportion
 - (C) Harmony
 - (D) Balance
23. Tuscan order was prevalent in
- (A) Rome
 - (B) Greece
 - (C) Egypt
 - (D) Spain
24. Patterned flow of elements indicating order is
- (A) Repetition
 - (B) Rhythm
 - (C) Repose
 - (D) Restraint
25. Central courtyard in a building is an example of
- (A) space adjacent to a space
 - (B) space within a space
 - (C) inter-locking space
 - (D) space connected by a space
26. A colour ranging from its lightest tint to darkest shade is called
- (A) Monotony
 - (B) Gradation
 - (C) Variety
 - (D) Hierarchy
27. Chaityas are examples of which architecture ?
- (A) Islamic
 - (B) Buddhist
 - (C) Roman
 - (D) Greek
28. Entrance gateway in Buddhist architecture is called
- (A) Triumphal arch
 - (B) Gateway of India
 - (C) Torana
 - (D) India Gate
29. London's Millennium Dome is designed by
- (A) Norman Foster
 - (B) Christopher Wren
 - (C) Richard Rogers
 - (D) Zaha Hadid

Space For Rough Work

30. Aqueducts were first constructed by
- (A) Indians
 - (B) Egyptians
 - (C) Romans
 - (D) Greeks
31. The Magic word "Make no little plan" said during Colombian Exposition.
- (A) Daniel Burnham
 - (B) William Morris
 - (C) George-Eugene Haussmann
 - (D) John Ruskin
32. 'Forbidden city' term used to refer city
- (A) Greek
 - (B) Roman
 - (C) China
 - (D) Egypt
33. Leonardo Da Vinci practiced as
- (A) Sociologist Arts, Architecture
 - (B) Artist, Planner, Inventor
 - (C) Geographer, Artist, Inventor
 - (D) Philosopher Arts & Architecture
34. In Greek town 'Agora' means
- (A) House
 - (B) Council Hall
 - (C) Public space
 - (D) Assembly Hall
35. In Mohenjo-Daro & Harappa, the streets were arranged in
- (A) a regular pattern
 - (B) organic pattern
 - (C) regular & organic pattern
 - (D) monumental avenues
36. MLCP means
- (A) Multi Level Commercial Place
 - (B) Multi Level Car Parking
 - (C) Multi Lower Car Parking
 - (D) Multi Level Covered Parking
37. 'New Delhi' designed by
- (A) Le Corbusier
 - (B) Charles Correa
 - (C) Otto Konigsberger
 - (D) Edwin Lutyens

Space For Rough Work

38. "Contemporary city for three million inhabitants" idealized by
- (A) Frank Lloyd Wright
 - (B) Le Corbusier
 - (C) Walter Gropius
 - (D) CIAM
39. 'Central Park' in New York designed by
- (A) Camilo Sitte
 - (B) Soria Y. Mata
 - (C) Ebenezer Howard
 - (D) Frederick Law Olmsted
40. 'De construction' term used by the Philosopher
- (A) Hegel
 - (B) Karl Marx
 - (C) Angel
 - (D) Jacques Derrida
41. Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao designed by
- (A) Richard Neutra
 - (B) Frank O. Gehry
 - (C) Norman Foster
 - (D) Charles Correa
42. Hagia Sophia, Istanbul example for
- (A) Greek Architecture
 - (B) Roman Architecture
 - (C) Byzantine Architecture
 - (D) Islamic Architecture
43. City streets are cut by Haussmann referred to
- (A) London
 - (B) Paris
 - (C) Brazil
 - (D) Barcelona
44. CDP means
- (A) Comprehensive Development Practice
 - (B) Comprehensive Data Plan
 - (C) Comprehensive Development Plan
 - (D) Continuous Development Plan

Space For Rough Work

45. Fatehpur Sikri build by
- (A) Babar
 - (B) Aurangzeb
 - (C) Jahangir
 - (D) Akbar
46. 'Volume Zero' is a film based on the architectural works of
- (A) Peter Eisenman
 - (B) Charles Correa
 - (C) Daniel Libeskind
 - (D) Roger Angers
47. As per the five safety norms of NBC India for buildings having assembly and institutional occupancier, the maximum travel distance in metres to an exit from the dead end of a corridor is
- (A) 30
 - (B) 24
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 6
48. In case of residential apartments, the effective floor area available for use within an apartment is known as
- (A) Carpet area
 - (B) Built-up area
 - (C) Plinth area
 - (D) Super built-up area
49. The urban form of Srirangam town in Tamil Nadu refers to
- (A) Dondaka
 - (B) Swastika
 - (C) Nandya Varta
 - (D) Sarvatobhadra
50. The term 'Zeitgeist' used in contemporary architecture refers to
- (A) Iconicity
 - (B) Spirit of times
 - (C) Kinesthetics
 - (D) Semantic Associations

Space For Rough Work

PART – 2

Each question carries two marks.

(25 × 2 = 50)

51. Two examples of completely covered Mosques are deserved in
- (A) Bijapur and Golconda
 - (B) Ahmedabad and Champaneir
 - (C) Bengal and Gulberga
 - (D) Delhi and Saharanpur
52. Two types of temple style are
- (A) Vesara and Khajuraho
 - (B) Dravida and Nagara
 - (C) Dravida and Pallava
 - (D) Nagara and Gujarat
53. Two functions of Rhythm are
- (A) Bring emphasis and clarity
 - (B) Bring proportion and scale
 - (C) Provide balance and restraint
 - (D) Provide refinement and direction
54. Two factors for consideration in housing policy are
- (A) Income and Social strata of people
 - (B) Location and Materials
 - (C) Number of Children and Savings
 - (D) Literacy and Household Possessions
55. Unique contribution of Islamic style in India are
- (A) Buttress and Dome
 - (B) Dome and Arch
 - (C) Arch and Pitched roof
 - (D) Vault and Triple Dome
56. Two famous personalities associated with 'GUFA' Ahmedabad are
- (A) Uttam Jain and Jehangir Sabswala
 - (B) M.F. Hussain and B.V. Doshi
 - (C) B.V. Doshi and Bhupen Khakkar
 - (D) D'Souza and Bawa

Space For Rough Work

57. Two free standing mantapas in an Orissan temple are

- (A) Jagmohan and Devi
- (B) Jagmohan and Nat Mandir
- (C) Devi and Bhog Mandir
- (D) Nat Mandir and Bhog Mandir

58. The two primary objectives of Regional Planning are

- (A) Tourism and Conservation
- (B) Equitable resource distribution and connectivity
- (C) Housing and Slum eradication
- (D) Administration and Law & Order

59. The chronological sequence in Imperial style of Islamic Architecture is

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

60. Match the architects with their quotes :

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| P. Less is more | 1. Robert Venturi |
| Q. Less is bore | 2. Louis Sullivan |
| R. Ornamentation is crime | 3. Mies van der Rohe |
| S. Form follows function | 4. Adolf Loos |

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

61. Match the theorists with their theories :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| P. Frank Lloyd Wright | 1. Deconstructivism |
| Q. Mies van der Rohe | 2. Post Modernism |
| R. Peter Eisenman | 3. Minimalism |
| S. Robert Venturi | 4. Organic Architecture |

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

Space For Rough Work

62. Match the style with examples :
- P. Nayak 1. Hazara Rama temple
 Q. Pallava 2. Shore temple
 R. Vijayanagar 3. Meenakshi temple
 S. Chola 4. Brihadeeswara temple

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	2	3	1	4

63. Match the building with its spiritual organisation :

- P. Linear 1. UNESCO Secretariat Building
 Q. Clustered 2. Chandigarh Town
 R. Grid Iron 3. United Habitation
 S. Radial 4. Habital 67

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	2	1

64. Match the Historic or Traditional housing to the place :

- P. Pals 1. Pune
 Q. Havelis 2. South India
 R. Agrahara 3. Ahmedabad
 S. Peths 4. Rajasthan

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	2	4	1

65. 'Gramthana' means

- (A) New Settlement and Police Station
 (B) Village with waterbody
 (C) Waterbody and residence
 (D) Old village settlement as ear marked in the revenue survey map

Space For Rough Work

66. Identify permissible land use under public & semi-public use.

- (A) Government owned building, Health, Education
- (B) Bank, Open Space, Commercial
- (C) Sports, Transportation, Education
- (D) Open Space, Bank, Health

67. Amalgamation of land means

- (A) Setback
- (B) Additional FAR
- (C) Division of plots
- (D) Combining two or more plans as single plot

68. 'Mutation Corridor zones' means

- (A) High-tech industrial zones
- (B) 500 mts radially around metro station
- (C) Radial corridor and main Arteries/Corridors of the city
- (D) Residential Level Road Network

69. Match the Rock Cut Architecture :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| P. Tomb | 1. Bhaja, India |
| Q. Buddhist | 2. Tiermes, Spain |
| R. House | 3. Thebes, Egypt |
| S. Hindu Temple | 4. Elephanta, India |

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

70. Match the Buildings with Architects :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| P. The Gherkin, London | 1. Santiago Calatrava |
| Q. Olympic Stadium, Athens | 2. Prof. Neelankanta Chaya |
| R. CEE, Ahmedabad | 3. Charles Correa |
| S. Kala Academy, Goa | 4. Norman Foster & Partners |

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

Space For Rough Work

71. Match the projects with their architects :

Group - 1

Group - 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| P. Palazzetto dello Sport, Rome | 1. P.L. Nervi |
| Q. Olympic, Arena | 2. Kenzo Tange |
| R. Bird rest, Beijing | 3. Herzog de Meuraon |
| S. Olympic Stadia, Munich | 4. Frei Otto |
| | 5. Rozer Tailor |

P Q R S

- (A) 3 1 2 4
- (B) 1 3 4 2
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 5 1 3 4

72. Match the Buildings in Group-I with their Style of Architecture in Group-II.

Group - I

Group - II

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| P. Rashtrapathi Bhawan, New Delhi | 1. Industrial Architecture |
| Q. German Pavilian for World Exhibition, Barcelona | 2. Deconstruction |
| R. Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao | 3. Radical Eclecticism |
| S. Crystal Palace, London | 4. International Style |

5. Neo classical

P Q R S

- (A) 5 3 2 1
- (B) 5 4 2 1
- (C) 1 5 4 3
- (D) 3 4 1 5

Space For Rough Work

73. A man starts from his residence and uses the following modes in sequence to reach his office. Cycle rickshaw to railway station, then train to destination station, followed by auto-rickshaw to nearly bus stand and finally a bus to office. Which of the follow describes his sequence of transit usage ?

- (A) Non-motorized Transit – Paratransit – Mass Transit – Public Transit
- (B) Paratransit – Public Transit – Non-motorized Transit – Mass Transit.
- (C) Private Transit – Public Transit – Non-motorized Transit – Mass Transit.
- (D) Non-Motorized Transit – Mass Transit – Paratransit – Public Transit.

74. A housing project is proposed to be designed in a plot of 2 hectare. Maximum permissible FAR is 2. The share of the numbers of dwelling units (Du) for MIG, LIG and EWS is 1 : 2 : 3 having sizes of 55, 35 and 25 sq.m. respectively. The maximum number of Du which can be accommodated in the plot is

- (A) 1200
- (B) 2400
- (C) 3600
- (D) 4800

75. Match the books in Group-I with their authors in Group-II.

Group-I	Group-II
P. Architecture Now !	1. Ian McHarg
Q. Intentions in Architecture	2. Robert Venturi
R. Design with Nature	3. Christopher Alexander
S. Complexity & Contradictions in Architecture	4. Philip Jodidio
	5. Christian Noberg Schulz

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	1	1
(B)	4	5	1	2
(C)	2	3	1	5
(D)	3	1	4	2

Space For Rough Work

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK