



NDDC

SCHOLARSHIP PAST QUESTIONS PACK



ARCHITECTURE

COMPLETE PREPARATION RESOURCE

**PAST QUESTION +
ANSWERS + GUIDE**

MSc. & Phd

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NDDC (OSSC/LSSC.) SCHOLARSHIP APTITUDE TEST PRACTICE

QUESTIONS CATEGORY: ARECTECHTURE

Please read the following instructions carefully before starting your examination:

1. Exam Format:

- This examination consists of 50 multiple-choice questions.
- For each question, there will be four options (A, B, C, D). Only one option is the correct answer.

2. Duration:

- The total time allowed for this exam is 40 minutes.
- The timer displayed on your screen will indicate the remaining time.
- There is no penalty for finishing before the allotted time.

3. Navigating the Test:

- Questions can be answered in any order you choose.
- You can flag questions if you wish to review them later.
- Ensure you have responded to all questions before submitting your final answers.

4. Answer Selection:

- To select an answer, click on the choice you believe is correct.
- If you wish to change an answer, you can deselect a chosen option and select a new one.
- Unanswered questions will be marked as incorrect; therefore, it is to your advantage to answer every question.

5. Guidelines:

- Remain seated and focused on your exam. Do not look away from the screen unnecessarily.
- All browser tabs and additional windows must be closed. Navigation away from the exam window may be flagged for review.
- No breaks are allowed during the exam, and communication with others is strictly prohibited.
- Any form of cheating will result in immediate termination of your exam and potential academic consequences.

6. Technical Issues:

- If you experience any technical difficulties, please raise your hand or notify the proctor immediately.
- Do not attempt to resolve technical issues on your own.

7. Before You Begin:

- Ensure your workspace is clear of all unauthorized materials and devices.
- Have your ID card ready for verification by the administrator if requested.

8. Starting the Exam:

- When you are ready to start, click the “Begin Exam” button.
- Once you begin, the exam timer will start counting down.

9. After Completing the Exam:

- Review your answers if time permits.
- Click the “Submit Exam” button to finalize your test. Once submitted, you will not be able to access the questions again.
- Remain seated until the proctor has confirmed your exam has been submitted successfully.

By starting this exam, you agree to abide by the examination rules and regulations as set by the administering authority.

Good luck with your exam. When you are ready, you may proceed with the 'Begin Exam' button.

1. _____ is the built-up covered area of a building measured at floor level of any storey.

- a) Covered area
- b) Carpet area
- c) Total area
- d) Plinth area

Answer: d

Explanation: Plinth area is calculated by taking the external dimensions of the building at the floor level excluding plinth offsets if any. Court-yard, open areas, balconies and cantilever projections are not included in the plinth area.

2. _____ is a list or schedule of quantities of all the possible items of work required for construction of any building or structure.

- a) Quality survey
- b) Rate list
- c) Quantity survey
- d) Rate schedule

Answer: c

Explanation: These quantities are worked from the plan and drawing of the structure. Thus the quantity survey indicates the quantities of work to be done under each item which when priced per unit gives the amount of cost.

3. _____ area of a building is the area of verandahs, passage, corridors, balconies, porches, etc.

- a) Floor area

- b) Horizontal circulation area
- c) Vertical circulation area
- d) Verandah area

Answer: b

Explanation: It is required for the horizontal movement of the users of building. This may be 10% to 15% of the plinth area of the building.

4. _____ of building is the useful area or liveable area or lettable area. This is the total floor area minus the circulation area, verandahs, corridors, passages, staircase, lifts, entrance hall, etc. minus other non-useable areas.

- a) Plinth area
- b) Floor area
- c) Carpet area
- d) Circulation area

Answer: c

Explanation: For office building carpet area is the lettable area or useable area and for residential building carpet area is the liveable area and should exclude the kitchen, pantry, stores and similar other room which are not used for living purpose.

5. _____ include general office expenses, rents, taxes, supervision and other costs which are indirect expenses and not productive expenses on the job.

- a) Total costs
- b) General costs
- c) Overhead costs

d) Contingencies

Answer: c

Explanation: The miscellaneous expenses on overheads may be under the following heads- General overheads, Job overheads.

6. The capacity of doing work by an artisan or skilled labour in the form of quantity of work per day is known as the

- a) over-turn
- b) in-turn
- c) out-turn
- d) out-come

Answer: c

Explanation: The out-turn of work per artisan varies to some extent according to the nature, size, height, situation, location, etc. In bigger cities where specialised and experienced labour is available the out-turn is greater than small towns and country sides.

7. In earthwork per 28.30 cu m, how many beldars and mazdoors are required per day?

- a) 15 Beldars and 8 Mazdoors
- b) 0 Beldars and 14 Mazdoors
- c) 2 Beldars and 0 Mazdoors
- d) 5 Beldars and 4 Mazdoors

Answer: d

Explanation: Excavation in foundation, trenches, etc. in ordinary soil including disposal up to 30 m(100') and lift of 1.5 m (5').

8. In flooring how many masons, beldars, mazdoors and bhishti per day are required?

- a) 4 Beldars, 10 Mazdoors, 10 Masons and 8 Bhishti
- b) 4 Beldars, 3 Mazdoors, 5 Masons and 1 Bhishti
- c) 9 Beldars, 13 Mazdoors, 5 Masons and 1 Bhishti
- d) 3 Mazdoors, 5 Masons and 10 Bhishti

Answer: b

Explanation: 4 cm thick cement concrete flooring of 40 sq m require- 4 Beldars, 3 Mazdoors, 5 Masons and 1 Bhishti per day for mixing, laying and finishing.

9. A bullock cart can carry about _____ load.

- a) 3 tonne
- b) 1 tonne
- c) 5 tonne
- d) ½ tonne

Answer: b

Explanation: The average speed for a bullock cart may be taken as 3.20 km(2 units) per hour and ¾ hour may be allowed for loading and unloading. Taking 8 hours working per day, the number of trips per day can be calculated.

10. The approximate cost of a building of cubic content of 400 cu m@ Rs.180/- per cu m is _____

- a) Rs. 92000/-
- b) Rs. 12000/-
- c) Rs. 72000/-
- d) Rs. 42000/-

Answer: c

Explanation: Cube rate estimate is most accurate as compared to the plinth area estimate as the height of the building is also compared.

11. The carpet area of an office building may be 60% to 75% of plinth area of the building with a target of 75%.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

Explanation: The planners should aim to achieve a target of 75% of the plinth area. The carpet area of residential building may be 50% to 65% of the plinth area of building with a target of 65%.

12. For a framed multi-storeyed building the area occupied by wall may be 50% to 70% of the plinth area.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: For a framed multi-storeyed building the area occupied by wall may be 5% to 10% of the plinth area. (a standard 3% for external walls and 2% for internal walls). For ordinary building without frame, the area occupied by walls may be 10% to 15% of the plinth area.

13. For panelled, glazed, etc., shutters- 15 carpenters and 4 beldars can make and fix 4 shutters 40 mm thick size 2.00m*1.15m.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

Explanation: 1 1/2" thick of size of 6'-9" * 3'-9" per day. Quantity of wood per shutter - 0.075 cu m, i.e., 2.66 cu ft.

14. Centring and shuttering for flat surfaces- 4 beldars and 4 carpenters (2 class) can do 9.6 sq m (96 sq ft) per day.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

Explanation: Reinforcement work for R.C.C.- 1 blacksmith or fitter and 1 beldar can bend and place in position 1 quintal (2 cwt) of steel per day.

15. Laying cement concrete – 6 beldars, 8 mazdoors, 3/4 Bhishti and 1/4 mason can do 2.83 cu m (100 cu ft) per day.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: Laying cement concrete – 2 beldars, 3 mazdoors, 3/4 Bhishti and 1/4 mason can do 2.83 cu m (100 cu ft) per day.

16. For residential building the liveable area should be 50% to 65% of the plinth area.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: For residential building the liveable area should be 50% to 65% of the plinth area. The circulation area should be minimum possible depending on the climatic condition of the region.

17. Drawing room should be light and ventilated and located in the heart of the building.

- a) False
- b) True

Answer: b

Explanation: For orthodox families observing purda, the drawing room may be placed in the front, having a verandah in the front and a lobby or dining room in the rear. Drawing room serves as recreation room, a study room, entertaining room for guests and visitors and a congregation room on special occasions of marriages, religious functions, etc.

18. Bedroom should not be placed on the sides of the building.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: It should be placed with at least one wall exposed to the outer space for ventilation and light. They should be placed on the

sides of the prevailing wind with sufficient windows and ventilators having sun shades to protect against sun and rain.

19. Kitchen should be placed opposite to the direction of the prevailing wind.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: Kitchen should be placed opposite to the direction of the prevailing wind so that smoke may not enter into the other rooms of these building. It is better to have kitchen in a separate wing or block or disconnected with a lobby and windows and chimney for smoke to escape.

20. The minimum width of staircase should be 0.9 m clear of railing and may range up to 1.5 m.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

Explanation: There should be a clear head-way of 2.1 m above each step and landing. The staircase should be constructed in two flights having a landing in the middle to make it easy and comfortable to climb.

21. Which factor is not considered on studying of site?

- a) Number of gender ratio
- b) Study of site with respect to other surrounding sites
- c) Study of geographical and geological conditions of site