



Question Paper

Conducted by JNTU, Hyderabad

General Instructions

- (i) The test is of 2 hours duration.
- (ii) This test paper consists of 120 questions. The maximum marks are 120.
- (iii) Each question carries +1 marks for correct answer and there is no negative marking for wrong answer.

1. Which of the following statements is false?

- (A) Cities first evolved in Mesopotamia and other civilisations followed this city building practice later
 - (B) The first cities evolved because of transition from hunting and gathering to agricultural food production
 - (C) One of the first regions in which cities evolved was Indus Valley
 - (D) Rome was one of the first large cities with good roads, piped water, sewerage systems and grand public buildings
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2. Which of the following is not an essential component or principle of contemporary city-planning?

- (A) Accessibility and mobility
 - (B) Low-density residential areas
 - (C) Sustainable and eco-friendly approach
 - (D) Land use planning and zoning
-

3. The Central Place theory was first presented by:

- (A) C A Doxiadis

- (B) Ebenezer Howard
 - (C) Patrick Geddes
 - (D) Walter Christaller
-

4. In which category of the roads, parking can be least restricted?

- (A) Arterial Roads
 - (B) Sub-arterial Roads
 - (C) Local and Access streets
 - (D) Collector Streets
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5. Which of the following is not an example of SEZ City in India?

- (A) Sri City
 - (B) Kandla
 - (C) Bhopal
 - (D) Noida
-

6. The growth rate of urbanization in India has

- (A) Been growing exponentially in the last decade
 - (B) Decreased drastically in the last decade
 - (C) Slightly increased in the last few years
 - (D) Slightly decreased in the last few years
-

7. The example for an eco-city in India is

- (A) Gurgaon
 - (B) Mysore
 - (C) Hyderabad
 - (D) Shillong
-

8. Inclusive planning is a planning approach that

- (A) Considers all the land under the control of the planning authority and there is no left-over land without a designated use

- (B) Considers all users with various types of needs
 - (C) Includes all stakeholders involved in the planning process
 - (D) Includes needs of people of all age groups
-

9.

Which of the following is not a component of disaster resilient urban planning?

- (A) Designing buildings and infrastructure that can withstand disasters and can be restored to service as early as possible
 - (B) Appropriate land-use planning and zoning
 - (C) Early warning systems
 - (D) Neighbourhood watch systems
-

10. An important component to achieve better outcome in Slum improvement projects is

- (A) Construction of multistoried tenements
 - (B) Sites and Services Schemes
 - (C) Security of tenure
 - (D) Full subsidy for beneficiaries
-

11. Currently in India, government elementary schools exclusively for the neighbourhood children are provided in

- (A) Only traditional type of old neighbourhoods
 - (B) High rise gated communities
 - (C) All types of gated communities
 - (D) Standard planned residential sectors and layouts
-

12. Which of the following statements about urban density is true in the current scenario?

- (A) It needs to be controlled and kept to a minimum to benefit the residents
 - (B) Compact cities with lower sprawl can be encouraged
 - (C) It needs to be kept as high as possible with only tall residential towers being permitted
 - (D) In India it is very low compared to other cities of the world
-

13. Typically, in contemporary Indian cities, multi-storeyed residential buildings can be seen in

- (A) Inner city areas only
 - (B) Peripheral areas
 - (C) Any part of the cities
 - (D) Very large gated communities only
-

14. The most appropriate definition of the term informal housing is

- (A) Squatter settlements where the residents do not have any title to the land
 - (B) Illegal land tenure where the properties have not been registered
 - (C) Shanty settlements of substandard quality
 - (D) Any settlement, including buildings of good construction quality, built outside the formal regulatory framework of planning and building controls
-

15. In the context of CAD and BIM use in AEC (Architecture, Engineering, and Construction) education, which pedagogical progression is identified as beneficial for Architecture students?

- (A) Beginning with rendering tools, then moving to hand drafting
 - (B) Teaching scripting before any visual modelling
 - (C) Introducing BIM modelling early, followed by discipline specific modules and collaborative projects
 - (D) Restricting first-year students only to 2D CAD
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16. The percentage of households with access to a principal source of drinking water within the dwelling in India, as per official statistics, is approximately:

- (A) 27% in rural areas and 56% in urban areas
 - (B) 56% in rural areas and 27% in urban areas
 - (C) 50% average across the country considering both rural and urban areas
 - (D) 55% average across the country considering both rural and urban areas
-

17. The acronym for the affordable housing programme of the Central Government in India is:

- (A) PMAY
- (B) AMRUT

- (C) HRIDAY
 - (D) PM-SVANidhi
-

18. What type of initiative has been taken by the Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) in the affordable housing sector?

- (A) There is no role of RERA in affordable housing sector
 - (B) It permits only qualified property developers to take up affordable housing projects
 - (C) It mandates certain measures to improve transparency and accountability
 - (D) It is responsible for project and financial management of all affordable projects taken up by private builders
-

19. Which of the following is true about bamboo used in buildings?

- (A) It cannot be used for structural components such as beams and trusses
 - (B) It has very low tensile strength
 - (C) It is not as long lasting as timber
 - (D) It cannot be combined with steel reinforcement
-

20. The various National Housing Policies of India have focused mostly on:

- (A) On reduction of densities in urban areas
 - (B) On regulatory frameworks and finance management
 - (C) Have focused mostly on urban sector
 - (D) Have focused on both the rural and urban sectors
-

21. For a farm house built in an area with old, large and beautiful trees existing in the site, what is broadly the best approach for choosing further appropriate planting to maintain a better sense of scale?

- (A) Choose large trees throughout to maintain the same scale and ambience
 - (B) Choose smaller shrubs close to the house and larger ones further away from the house
 - (C) Choose small shrubs throughout to reduce to human scale
 - (D) Choose large trees close to the house and smaller shrubs further away from the house
-

22. Which of the following is not usually required in the site analysis process for a commercial complex in a central city location?

- (A) Visual corridors and visual analysis
 - (B) Contours and slope analysis
 - (C) Climate and weather data
 - (D) Socio-economic profiling of local residents
-

23. Which of these historical landscape styles featured naturalistic forms and undulating topography?

- (A) English
 - (B) Mughal
 - (C) French
 - (D) Japanese
-

24. While choosing a plant species for outdoor planting, the most important visual consideration is:

- (A) Size and form of the plant
 - (B) Colour and texture of foliage
 - (C) Colour and size of flowers
 - (D) How much maintenance is required
-

25. For the design of a very large green lung space in a city in India, the most appropriate approach for selection of plant species is:

- (A) Choosing beautiful flowering plants to cater to public aesthetic tastes
 - (B) Choosing mostly one or two sturdy native plant species that are easy to maintain
 - (C) Choosing a mix of various local plants to create a biodiversity rich environment
 - (D) Using mostly drought-resistant plants to optimize water management
-

26. Which part of the computer performs the function of executing the operations of a computer programme?

- (A) Hard Disk
- (B) RAM

- (C) CPU
 - (D) Motherboard
-

27. Which of the following is used to create images using mathematical formulae for lines and shapes?

- (A) Pixel mapping
 - (B) Raster graphics
 - (C) Vector Graphics
 - (D) Voxel rendering
-

28. Which of the following is true about Visual Basic and C?

- (A) Both are object-oriented languages
 - (B) Both are low-level, general-purpose languages
 - (C) Visual Basic is an object-oriented language
 - (D) C is a low-level, object-oriented language
-

29. Rhino is especially popular for:

- (A) 2D drafting
 - (B) Analysis for Geographical Information Systems
 - (C) Simplifying building quantity, estimating and costing
 - (D) Complex free-form and parametric modeling
-

30. Which statement is not true about 3ds Max?

- (A) It is used extensively only for architectural visualization
 - (B) It can be used to create realistic visualization of building projects
 - (C) Furniture, lighting and other details can be added to scenes
 - (D) It supports related plugins for better rendering in building projects
-

31. Which of the following is fundamental in the functioning of the ecosystem as a complete unit?

- (A) Energy flow
 - (B) Nutrient cycle
-

- (C) Decomposition
 - (D) Productivity
-

32. The concept of niche in the ecosystem refers to which of the following?

- (A) The physical place where a species lives
 - (B) The role of a species in an ecosystem in the nutrient cycle
 - (C) The total number of individuals of a species
 - (D) The geographic distribution of a species
-

33. The chemical method for treatment of water pollution is:

- (A) Activated sludge
 - (B) Sedimentation
 - (C) Coagulation
 - (D) Reverse osmosis
-

34. The correct statement regarding sun breakers in India is:

- (A) Horizontal sun breakers are considered most effective on South facades
 - (B) Vertical sun breakers are considered most effective on South facades
 - (C) Horizontal sun breakers are considered most effective on East and West facades
 - (D) Sun breakers are not required in Indian context
-

35. The correct statement about Green Building rating systems is:

- (A) LEED and GRIHA use identical criteria for evaluation
 - (B) LEED is the only rating system recognized globally
 - (C) GRIHA focuses more on life cycle impacts and includes vernacular materials
 - (D) Rating systems are mandatory for all construction projects in India
-

36. The bioclimatic chart:

- (A) Only shows the relation between rainfall and temperature
 - (B) Is used to predict extreme weather events
 - (C) Is irrelevant for building design considerations
 - (D) Indicates comfort zone and can also be used to indicate corrective measures
-

37. While planning for acoustics in an auditorium, sound diffusers are mainly used:

- (A) To reflect sound in various directions and maintain a natural ambience
 - (B) To absorb all low-frequency sounds completely
 - (C) To amplify the sound signal electronically
 - (D) To create localized echo points intentionally
-

38. In which of the following simulation, software is not usually used for analysing natural lighting and ventilation?

- (A) Cool Vent
 - (B) DesignBuilder
 - (C) IES Virtual Environment
 - (D) Ladybug
-

39. For a large-scale utility to be used 24 × 7, which choice of solar energy is preferable?

- (A) Solar Photovoltaic cells with lead-acid batteries
 - (B) Rooftop Solar panels
 - (C) Concentrated Solar Power
 - (D) Floating Solar farms
-

40. Which of these is not a passive strategy commonly used in buildings in India?

- (A) Thick masonry walls for high thermal mass
 - (B) Air-tight joints in window fittings
 - (C) Shading devices like chajjas and louvers
 - (D) Courtyard planning for natural ventilation
-

41. High-resolution satellite imagery is most critically required in urban planning when:

- (A) Studying continental scale climate variations
 - (B) Preparing small-scale regional maps at 1:50,000 scale
 - (C) Detecting unauthorized constructions at parcel level
 - (D) Estimating gross country-wide urban population growth metrics
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42. Choose the option which does not evoke a strong “sense of place”?

- (A) Varanasi
 - (B) Auroville
 - (C) Gurgaon
 - (D) Connaught Place in Delhi
-

43. Space can be divided and segregated by visual means apart from physical elements. Which of the following is not a visual divider of space?

- (A) Varying lighting levels
 - (B) Elevated or sunken floors
 - (C) Change in flooring material and texture
 - (D) Glass partitions
-

44. The ‘Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons’ in India, has been brought out by:

- (A) Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
 - (B) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India
 - (C) Indian Road Congress
 - (D) Council of Architecture
-

45. The theory for understanding the spatial distribution of cities and the factors that influence their size and location is:

- (A) Concentric Zone Theory
 - (B) The Central Place Theory
 - (C) Multiple Nuclei Theory
 - (D) Sector Theory
-

46. Choose the correct option that best explains focal points in urban design?

- (A) Random objects scattered throughout the city to add visual interest
 - (B) Symmetrical arrangements of buildings along a main axis road
-

- (C) Attention capturing planned or natural features, that become active nodes
 - (D) Enclosed private courtyards restricted to building users
-

47. Vistas are best described as:

- (A) Panoramic views of an entire region from a mountain top
 - (B) Any significant views that help in creating cognition
 - (C) Dark enclosed spaces with restricted views
 - (D) Random patches of green spaces inside commercial areas
-

48. Which of the following is not a significant outcome of strong imageability in urban spaces?

- (A) Better cognitive mapping by residents
 - (B) Enhanced psychological comfort and security
 - (C) Strong civic identity and sense of belonging
 - (D) Reduced trip lengths and durations for all pedestrians and motorists
-

49. Figure-ground diagrams are:

- (A) 3D digital renderings showing material textures of buildings
 - (B) Charts used to calculate project budget estimates
 - (C) Graphic layouts showing indoor furniture arrangements
 - (D) Used to analyze urban morphology and density of development
-

50. As per Kevin Lynch's Imageability studies, the element that helps in orienting people in the urban environment is:

- (A) Landmarks
 - (B) Edges
 - (C) Districts
 - (D) Paths
-

51. Harmika in Buddhist architecture is

- (A) Living quarter and meditation cell for monks
- (B) Rock-cut Hall with vaulted roofs

- (C) Square balcony type of structure on top of the dome of a stupa
 - (D) Buddhist monastery and monastic complex
-

52. In which type of architecture, the use of the double dome is seen in India

- (A) Buddhist
 - (B) Mughal
 - (C) Dravidian
 - (D) Colonial
-

53. Which style of temple architecture in India has curvilinear shikharas and cruciform plan?

- (A) Dravida
 - (B) Nagara
 - (C) Vesara
 - (D) Pallava
-

54. Identify the Luxor Temple from the following images





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

55. The Basilica of San Vitale is an example of which style of architecture?

- (A) Gothic
 - (B) Renaissance
 - (C) Roman
 - (D) Byzantine
-

56. Choose the correct statement about Greek architecture?

- (A) Monumental scale, semi-circular arches and Corinthian columns
 - (B) Pointed arches, mosaics and pendentives
 - (C) Massive masonry, piers and groin vaults
 - (D) Well-proportioned, Triangular pediments and use of entasis
-

57. Art Nouveau is characterized by

- (A) Geometric, sleek and symmetrical shapes
 - (B) Handcrafted design, in resistance to mass-production
 - (C) Organic and flowing curves, with natural motifs
 - (D) Artisan made elements with simple forms
-

58. Smart city planning emphasizes

- (A) Low density
- (B) ICT-enabled services

- (C) Highway expansion
 - (D) Single land use
-

59. Koti-Banal architecture is

- (A) An ancient, earthquake-resistant, building style of Uttarakhand
 - (B) Mud and timber architecture of Ladakh
 - (C) Bamboo dwellings of Assam
 - (D) Mud and wattle dwellings of coastal Andhra
-

60. Flooring, made of rice straw and rush straw in traditional Japanese houses are called

- (A) Tatami
 - (B) Shoji
 - (C) Fusuma
 - (D) Kawara
-

61. Which of the following is not an integral component or impact of biophilic buildings?

- (A) Improvement of mental health
 - (B) Improvement of physical health
 - (C) Organic forms
 - (D) Natural light and ventilation
-

62. Embodied carbon refers to

- (A) Emissions from power used in building for routine operation
 - (B) Emissions associated with manufacture and transport
 - (C) Life cycle carbon footprint of a building
 - (D) Emissions from manufacture of concrete and steel used in buildings
-

63. Digital twin of a building

- (A) Is the same as digital shadow
 - (B) Restricts data flow to one direction
 - (C) Can help in monitoring structural integrity of a building for seismic loads
 - (D) Can be used proactively for prescribing actions
-

64. Nari Gandhi's buildings are/have

- (A) mostly high-rise and high-tech buildings
 - (B) distinguished by early use of AI
 - (C) a strong organic character
 - (D) focused on low-income mass housing solutions
-

65. The power plant with a ski slope, built in Europe, has been designed by architect

- (A) Renzo Piano
 - (B) Bjarke Ingels
 - (C) Norman Foster
 - (D) Rem Koolhaas
-

66. Minimum water seal recommended in traps is

- (A) 25 mm
 - (B) 100 mm
 - (C) 75 mm
 - (D) 50 mm
-

67. Choose the correct statement about Sewage Treatment Plants (STP):

- (A) STP treats wastewater to reduce the volume of the wastewater and reduce it to a semi-solid byproduct
 - (B) STP treats wastewater to make it into environmentally safe water, which is safe to discharge
 - (C) In primary and secondary treatment of sewage in STP, both aerobic and anaerobic processes are used
 - (D) STP processes mainly involve thickening, stabilising and dewatering
-

68. Which drainage trap has a horizontal outlet?

- (A) P trap
 - (B) Nahn trap
 - (C) S trap
 - (D) Bottle trap
-

69. As per the NBC and IS, a standard lighting sub-circuit should not have more than how many power points like lights, fans, or 5A power outlets?

- (A) 10 points
 - (B) 8 points
 - (C) 12 points
 - (D) 15 points
-

70. What type of lifts are used in high-rise buildings?

- (A) Hydraulic lifts
 - (B) Vacuum lifts
 - (C) Traction machines
 - (D) Hydraulic and vacuum lifts
-

71. A town with a population of 50,000 has a water supply of 135 LPCD. Find the average daily demand:

- (A) 5.4 MLD
 - (B) 6.75 MLD
 - (C) 7.5 MLD
 - (D) 8.1 MLD
-

72. The incorrect statement regarding Waste to Energy plants is:

- (A) They require solid waste with high calorific values for their operation
 - (B) They are a cause for environmental concern as they release toxic gases
 - (C) They are preferred because they do not require segregation of municipal waste at source
 - (D) There are only a few operational Waste to Energy Plants currently in India
-

73. The maximum distance from a door to a fire exit in a residential building in India is:

- (A) 22.5 m
 - (B) 30 m
 - (C) 15 m
 - (D) 25 m
-

74. Cement concrete roofs have a run-off coefficient of:

- (A) 0.60 – 0.70
 - (B) 0.80 – 0.95
 - (C) 0.50 – 0.75
 - (D) 0.70 – 0.85
-

75. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design focuses on principles of:

- (A) Achieving security mostly through electronic surveillance
 - (B) Using natural surveillance and territoriality to improve safety
 - (C) Dealing leniently with small offenses to give users higher comfort levels
 - (D) Restricting activities are very few to avoid unnecessary friction between stakeholders
-

76. Masonry blocks that are popular in contemporary construction due to being lighter, much larger and having better thermal insulation are:

- (A) Fire clay blocks
 - (B) Engineering blocks
 - (C) Concrete blocks
 - (D) AAC blocks
-

77. Timber as a building material:

- (A) Has more tensile strength than steel
 - (B) Is preferred due to high compressive strength and flexibility
 - (C) Lower strength-to-weight ratio compared to concrete
 - (D) Exhibits maximum strength perpendicular to the grain
-

78. Identify the correct statement about working stress method and limit state method of design?

- (A) Working stress method reflects the true safety margin of a structure at failure.
 - (B) Limit State Method is generally more conservative, resulting in heavier, less economical sections.
 - (C) Design process of Limit State Method is based on plastic, or ultimate behaviour.
-

(D) Working stress method accounts for the simultaneous variation of loads and material strengths using multiple partial safety factors.

78b / 79. An activity X has three direct precursor activities A, B, and C of duration 10, 14 and 09 days respectively. What is the earliest time that activity X can start?

- (A) 14 days
 - (B) 33 days
 - (C) 23 days
 - (D) 24 days
-

80. Free float is:

- (A) The time an activity can be delayed without affecting the early start of a successor activity
 - (B) The time an activity can be delayed without affecting the project completion date
 - (C) Always more than total float
 - (D) Used to identify Critical Path
-

81. What is the advantage of conventional construction over pre-fabrication?

- (A) Quality Control is easier
 - (B) Customisation of design is easier
 - (C) Construction is faster
 - (D) Labour requirement on site is lower
-

82. What is prestressing?

- (A) Internal tensile stresses are introduced in concrete to counteract external compressive stresses
 - (B) It reduces elasticity of concrete to take large loads
 - (C) It helps keep concrete in tension, to reduce cracking and improve durability
 - (D) Internal compressive stresses are introduced in concrete to counteract external tensile stresses
-

83. Which of these materials, used in their standard forms, is more resistant to fire?

- (A) Concrete
 - (B) Steel
-

- (C) Brick
 - (D) Bamboo
-

84. Which of the following would be most effective in buildings to withstand seismic loads?

- (A) A framed building structure, with plan having interlocking octagons
 - (B) A rectangular framed structure, with shear walls
 - (C) Heavyweight construction with higher mass
 - (D) Avoiding base isolation of the building from foundation
-

85. Which of the following does not influence the valuation of a building?

- (A) Interest rates
 - (B) Rental incomes in the area
 - (C) Current occupants
 - (D) Age and condition of structure
-

86. Gantt charts

- (A) Are vertical bar-based charts used for scheduling and tracking projects
 - (B) Are horizontal bar-based charts used for scheduling and tracking projects
 - (C) Focus on workflow logic and complex tasks
 - (D) Provide overviews on goals and outcomes
-

87. The material popularly used for lighting fixtures and glazing is

- (A) Polycarbonate
 - (B) Polyethylene
 - (C) Polystyrene
 - (D) Polyurethane
-

88. Which of the following building materials is characterized by brittleness, good compressive strength and low tensile strength?

- (A) Steel
- (B) Bamboo

- (C) Wood
 - (D) Brick
-

89. Which of the following architect is not known mostly for designing structures in organic, sculptural shapes?

- (A) Santiago Calatrava
 - (B) Zaha Hadid
 - (C) Frank Gehry
 - (D) Mies van der Rohe
-

90. Arches and shells use primarily which type of strength in their design?

- (A) Tensile
 - (B) Compressive
 - (C) Bending
 - (D) Shear
-

91. Which of these is not usually an outcome of poor regional planning?

- (A) Urban sprawl
 - (B) Economic backwardness in some areas
 - (C) Insufficiencies in basic infrastructure in urban centres
 - (D) Lack of proper use of human and natural resources
-

92. The correct nomenclature of elements of natural and man-made systems as per Doxiadis is

- (A) Man, Buildings, Transportation, Community, Waterways
 - (B) Water, Sanitation, Roads, Electricity, Geo-spatial Systems
 - (C) Nature, Shells, Anthropolos, Society, Networks
 - (D) Topography, Cities, Region, Society, Networks
-

93. Which of the following is the correct statement about cities and their growth rates?

- (A) New York and London are the world's fastest growing cities of this decade
 - (B) By the end of this decade most of the fastest growing cities will be in the East
-

- (C) Currently all the fast-growing cities are in the developed countries
- (D) The Middle East region is experiencing fastest growth rate in the urban centres compared to all other regions
-

94. Considering the population dynamics in India and its internal migration pattern, which of the following streams is currently most dominant?

- (A) Urban-Rural migration
- (B) Rural-Urban migration
- (C) Urban-Urban migration
- (D) Rural-Rural migration
-

95. Which of the following is not a conservation project in Hyderabad?

- (A) Gohar Mahal
- (B) British Residency
- (C) Saidani Ma Tomb
- (D) Qutub Shahi Tombs
-

96. Which of the following falls under the scope of the structural city plan?

- (A) Upgrading of Basic Infrastructure
- (B) Setting density, FAR and building heights
- (C) Enhancing public spaces and streetscapes
- (D) Identifying and protecting heritage buildings
-

97. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding MNREGA and VB-G RAM G?

- (A) The VB-G RAM G has increased the guaranteed employment from 100 to 125 days per person, annually, living in rural areas
- (B) MNREGA was linked to national systems, focusing on asset creation apart from utilizing demand-driven, unskilled labour
- (C) One of the core focus areas of MNREGA was climate adaptation
- (D) The VB-G RAM G has increased the guaranteed employment from 100 to 125 days per rural household, annually
-

98. Shallow and broad sloping channels, with vegetation to channelize water flow and allow ground water recharge are called

- (A) Gutters
 - (B) Ha-ha
 - (C) Swales
 - (D) Catch basins
-

99. Which of the following spatial data structures is best for analysing complex networks analysis, such as finding the shortest path between two points in a city's road network?

- (A) Raster data model
 - (B) Vector data topological model
 - (C) Grid-based model
 - (D) Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN)
-

100. The examination scores for 5 students are 43, 76, 64, 49, and 58. The mean, median and range for this set of data are respectively

- (A) 58, 58 and 33
 - (B) 60, 58 and 32
 - (C) 64, 49 and 32
 - (D) 58, 49 and 33
-

101. The correct statement regarding the Planning Commission and Niti Aayog is

- (A) The State Governments prepare draft policies and plans and submit to the Niti Aayog, where the final plan is approved by the Governing Council
 - (B) The Niti Aayog plan formulation process is a consultative one, taking into consideration inputs from the State Governments
 - (C) The Planning Commission had Chief Ministers of States and Lieutenant Governors of Union Territories as members
 - (D) The Planning Commission consisted of ex-officio members working on a part-time basis
-

102. Which of the following survey techniques is the one most suitable, for gathering information on garbage collection method from households in a slum area?

- (A) Sample household survey
 - (B) Key informant interviews
 - (C) Focus Group Discussions
 - (D) Observation
-

103. Which of the following is the best technique for monitoring urban sprawl?

- (A) Theodolite surveys
 - (B) Multi-temporal image analysis
 - (C) Hyperspectral imaging
 - (D) Topographic surveys
-

104. Land Information System

- (A) Is a cadastral map used to identify ownership of land parcels and for land transactions
 - (B) Is mostly used for management of public land banks
 - (C) A database of land records with systems for acquiring and managing them
 - (D) Use maps typically at a small scale of 1:50,000
-

105. The measurement of dispersion or spread of data points around their mean value is called

- (A) Coefficient of determination
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Range
 - (D) Standard Deviation
-

106. Which of the following is false, in comparison with roundabouts and traffic signals?

- (A) The use of roundabout reduces overall travel time
 - (B) Traffic signals are more suited where traffic volumes are lower
 - (C) Traffic signals help in reducing fuel usage
 - (D) Roundabouts are safer for pedestrians
-

107. While planning for traffic arrangements for an important one-day festival in a rural area, which of the following measures would be useful?

- (A) Average Annual Daily Traffic
 - (B) Average Annual Weekday Traffic
 - (C) Average Weekday Traffic
 - (D) Average Daily Traffic
-

108. Which of the following indicates correct Speed and Volume/Capacity Ratio respectively, for a road with Level of Service A?

- (A) 120 km/hr and 0.8
 - (B) 80 km/hr and 0.6
 - (C) 60 km/hr and 0.85
 - (D) 70 km/hr and 0.70
-

109. Which of the following in a Smart Transportation System is directly involved in managing traffic congestion?

- (A) Adaptive Signal Controllers
 - (B) High-definition cameras and sensors
 - (C) AI and Machine Learning
 - (D) IoT connectivity
-

110. Which of the following is not usually a component of Transit-Oriented Development?

- (A) More parking areas
 - (B) Mixed Land Use
 - (C) High Density
 - (D) Pedestrian-friendly design
-

111. The Land Acquisition Act, 2013

- (A) Applies only to Central and State Governments
- (B) Applies to various Governments and to private companies for private-public partnership projects and for public purpose
- (C) Applies to rural land exclusively by various Governments
- (D) Applies to urban land exclusively by various Governments

112. The Urban Land Ceiling Act was repealed

- (A) Across the country in 1999
 - (B) Across the country in 2008
 - (C) As it was causing bottlenecks in urban development
 - (D) Initially in West Bengal and Assam
-

113. One of the features of the 73rd Amendment is

- (A) It mandates elections for members once in every six years
 - (B) It establishes Gram Sabha at block and district levels
 - (C) It mandates at least 40% seats to women
 - (D) It establishes Panchayats at village, block and district levels
-

114. Which of the following is not a technique for flood management and control in urban areas?

- (A) Cleaning and widening of stormwater drains
 - (B) Creating more permeable, vegetated spaces
 - (C) Construction of retaining walls near settlements to avoid inflows
 - (D) Construction of retaining walls along water bodies
-

115. What is the primary system of garbage collection/disposal adopted by GHMC in Hyderabad?

- (A) Garbage dumping bins located in every neighbourhood and colony
 - (B) Door-to-door manual collection
 - (C) Small-scale dumping and treatment points identified at community level
 - (D) Large automated garbage trucks
-

116. Capital Gains Tax in terms of any real estate property is

- (A) The tax on the profits earned from a sale of property
- (B) The tax on the profits earned from a sale of property within 2 years of acquiring it

- (C) The tax on the profits earned from a sale of property after 2 years of acquiring it
 - (D) The total sum of stamp duty on the capital amount spent while purchasing the property
-

117. Which of the following is not a valid method for improving revenue into urban local bodies?

- (A) Better mapping of the area in GIS
 - (B) Public Private Partnership projects
 - (C) Municipal Bonds
 - (D) Sale of infrastructure
-

118. NGOs and CBOs can both play a role in the management and administration of urban areas. Which of the following statement is true about these organisations?

- (A) CBOs are more likely to be active in research and large-scale infrastructure projects
 - (B) NGOs are more likely to have their focus on policy advocacy and capacity building
 - (C) NGOs are usually restricted to localized needs and neighbourhood level projects
 - (D) CBOs operate independently of local communities and emphasize top-down planning
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119. What is the planning approach for peri-urban areas, as recommended by URDPFI guidelines?

- (A) The plan shall be prepared by the village authority and implemented by the municipal authority
 - (B) The plan shall be prepared by the municipal body and implemented by the village authority
 - (C) The plan may be prepared by the village body or municipal authority and implemented jointly
 - (D) The plan shall be prepared by the municipal body and implemented by the same authority
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120. The UN-Habitat concept of 'Right to the City' is a concept centred on

- (A) Access to facilities for all and empowerment to participate and shape the city
 - (B) Affordable housing for slum-dwellers and all marginalized sectors of the city population
 - (C) Empowerment to access free public transport to all parts of the city
 - (D) Surveillance of all public spaces by CCTV to prevent crime
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