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21ARC14

First Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 History of Architecture - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Draw relevant Sketches whenever required and draw labelled sketches, section if asked in the questions.

Module-1

- 1 a. Describe a Megalithic Architecture and its significance. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain and illustrate the settlement patterns and housing typology Catalhoyuk. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain with neat sketches the Architectural features of Stonehenge. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Discuss the Town Planning principles and Drainage Systems of Harappan Civilization. (08 Marks)
- b. Sketch and describe the Citadel complex at Mohenjo-Daro. (12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Why is Mesopotamian Architecture considered the precursor of Monumental Construction? Explain in short. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the Architectural significance of Ziggurat of Ur. (12 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the characteristic features of traditional Chinese Domestic architecture. Discuss the principles of Feng Shui and hierarchical spatial organization in Chinese houses and palaces. (12 Marks)
- b. Describe the planning principles of Chinese Temple Architecture with a sketch. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Illustrate with sketches the typical structural system and roof forms used in JAPANESE religions buildings. (10 Marks)
- b. Discuss the development and architectural significance of Mayan Pyramids. Explain their astronomical relevance. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the architectural features of Mycenaean Paratial Architecture with reference to the Palace of Tiryns. Sketch and explain the Megaron. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe the typologies of Vedic Settlements (Vedic Villages and Vedic Towns) (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the planning principles of achaemenid Persian Architecture. (08 Marks)
- b. Compare the Tomb of Cyrus at Pasargadae with the Palace of Persepolis using sketches. (12 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Innumerate various reasons which influenced Settlement Patters and Architectural forms in Desert cultures of the Sahara and Thar regions. Include examples. (12 Marks)
- b. Compare the settlement characteristics and dwelling types of any two Indian tribal communities with sketches. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Describe the characteristic feature of early Andean Civilization. Discuss how mountains terrain shaped the settlement patterns of the regions. (10 Marks)
- b. Discuss the architectural and settlement patterns of Indigenous peoples of North America with example (Parables, tipis, longhouse) (10 Marks)

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21ARC24

Second Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 History of Architecture – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 Describe Buddhist principles of design of buildings. Explain with sketch one of it in detail. (20 Marks)

OR

- 2 Explain in detail any one of example of Monumental Jain Construction with sketch. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 Explain with sketch:

- a. Durga temple
b. Ladkhan temple

(20 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Draw and state characteristics of Dravidian Style Rathas. (10 Marks)
b. Explain characteristics of Pallava architecture at Mamallapuram. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Draw labeled plan of Madurai Meenaxi's temple and explain the details. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain the features of Brideswara temple Tanjavur with sketches. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. How do Hoysala temples vary from typical North or South Indian temple prototypes? (10 Marks)
b. Draw labeled sketch of any temple of Hoysala Style. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 Explain the Bingaraja temple at Bhubaneshwar with sketch. (20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 Describe parts of a typical Orissan temple with labeled elevation. Explain the salient features. (20 Marks)

OR

- 10 Elaborate on the salient features of Vithala Temple Hampi with sketch. (20 Marks)

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21ARC34

Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 History of Architecture – III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Describe different parts and functions of a typical Indian Mosque with a neat sketch. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat sketch explain Qutb Minar and its architectural characteristics. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Name the two types of tombs built by Sayyid and Lodhi dynasty and sketch one noted example for each. (10 Marks)
- b. With help of a neat sketch explain the following (any two):
i) Squinch ii) Mihrab iii) Hauz iv) Rouza (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 Explain the special features of provincial style of Gujarat. Describe the Jami Masjid of Ahmadabad with neat sketches. (20 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. What are the architectural characteristics of Bengal provincial style? Explain with any one example. (10 Marks)
- b. With help of neat sketches, explain the structural concept of intersecting arches in Gol-Gumbaz. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Sketch and explain salient architectural feature and characteristics of Humayun's tomb. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain architectural characteristics of the following with neat sketches:
a. Madrasa of Mahmud Gawan, Bidar (10 Marks)
b. Jami Masjid, Bidar (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Explain the Taj Mahal Complex with neat sketches. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Sketch and explain Diwan-e-am and Diwan-e-Khas of Red Fort, Delhi. (10 Marks)
- b. Mention the building types and general characteristics of Colonial Indian Architecture. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain with help of sketch the salient features of Victoria Terminus, Mumbai. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with sketches the stark contrast in the layout of French and Indian quarters of Pondicherry. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 Explain the design of capital of New Delhi and explain contribution of Lutyens and Baker with help of sketches. (20 Marks)

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21ARC35

Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Building Services – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain briefly history of sanitation with respect to human civilization. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on:
- i) Source of water supply
 - ii) Quantity of water supply for different uses as per National Standards. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain Urban and Rural Sanitation. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short note on:
- i) Gravity system in water supply
 - ii) Hydro-Pneumatic system in water supply (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. i) Explain different objectives of sewage treatment. (10 Marks)
- ii) Explain Aerobic and Anaerobic method used for sewerage treatment.
- b. i) Write short note on materials used for construction of sewerage network.
- ii) Draw sketch of a manhole and describe the purpose of manhole in sewerage system. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain different flood control measures. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain how to reduce storm water load on municipal system. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Write short note with sketches on :
- i) P-Trap
 - ii) Bottle Trap
 - iii) Q-Trap
 - iv) S-Trap (15 Marks)
- b. Explain what is shaft in plumbing. Mention different sizes used and their purpose. (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain single stack plumbing system with sketch. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Draw sketch of water closet, bidet and wash basin. Explain fixing measurements and design considerations for these sanitary fittings. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 Write short note on:

- a. Garden waste
- b. Commercial waste
- c. Biomethanation
- d. Vermicomposting.

(20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain fire classification of buildings and water storage requirements for life safety. (10 Marks)

- b. Explain major causes of fire and code of practice used to reduce the impact on loss of life. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What are special requirements to be considered for solar hot water generation and central LPG supply system? (10 Marks)

- b. Explain the roll of following interms of fire safety

- i) Smoke detectors
- ii) Fire alarms
- iii) Fire escape stair

(03 Marks)

(03 Marks)

(04 Marks)

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21ARC36

Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Building Structures – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. With neat sketch explain the stress-strain curve for mild steel. (10 Marks)
- b. Different portions of a stepped bar are subjected to the forces as shown in Fig.Q1(b). Determine the stress induced in each portion and net deformation in the base. Take Young's modulus $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.

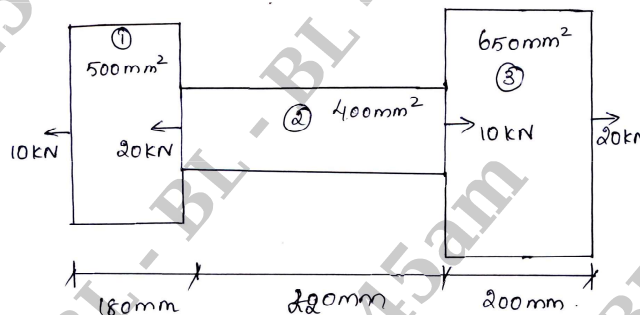


Fig.Q1(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define Normal stress, Shear stress, Bending stress and Thermal stress. (10 Marks)
- b. Define Stress and Strain. (04 Marks)
- c. A 200 mm long steel bar has circular cross section of 2.5 mm diameter. Determine the stress, deformation and axial strain induced in the bar, when it is subjected to a compressive force 40 kN. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain : (06 Marks)
- i) Young's Modulus
 - ii) Bulk Modulus of Elasticity
 - iii) Poisson's Ratio.
- b. A 12 mm diameter specimen is subjected to a tensile force of 20 kN, a deformation of 0.3 mm is observed over a gauge length of 150 mm. Reduction in diameter is 0.0079 mm. Determine : (14 Marks)
- i) Young's Modulus
 - ii) Poisson's Ratio
 - iii) Modulus of Rigidity
 - iv) Bulk Modulus

OR

- 4 a. Calculate the modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus of a cylindrical bar of diameter 25 mm and length 1.2 m. If the longitudinal strain in a bar during a tensile test is 4 times the lateral strain. Find the change in volume when the bar is subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 120 N/mm^2 . Take $E = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. (12 Marks)
- b. Explain briefly temperature effects on structure. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Write the assumptions made in Euler's column theory. (05 Marks)
- b. A simply supported beam of length 4 m is subjected to a UDL of 30 kN/m over the whole span and deflects 15 mm at the centre. Determine the crippling loads when this beam is used as a column with the following conditions.
- One end fixed and other end hinged
 - Both the ends are pinned.
- (15 Marks)

OR

- 6 Determine the Euler's crippling load for an I section of 5 m long as shown in Fig.Q6 which is used as a strut with both ends fixed. Take young's modulus for the section as $2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

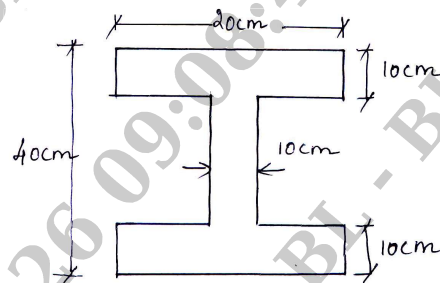


Fig.Q6

(20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Draw the SFD and BMD for a cantilever beam shown in Fig.Q7(a).

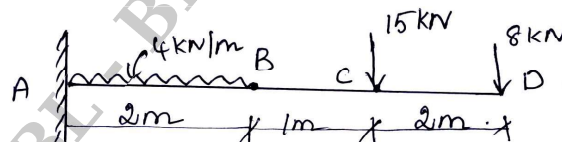


Fig.Q7(a)

(06 Marks)

- b. Draw the SFD and BMD for a simply supported beam shown below in Fig.Q7(b).

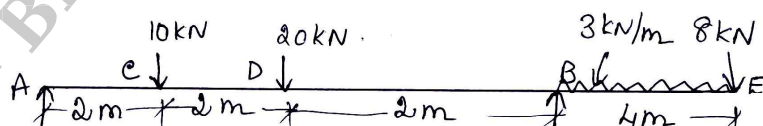
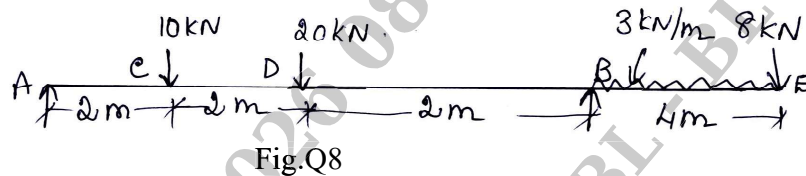


Fig.Q7(b)

(14 Marks)

OR

- 8 Draw SFD and BMD for a overhanging beam shown in Fig.Q8.



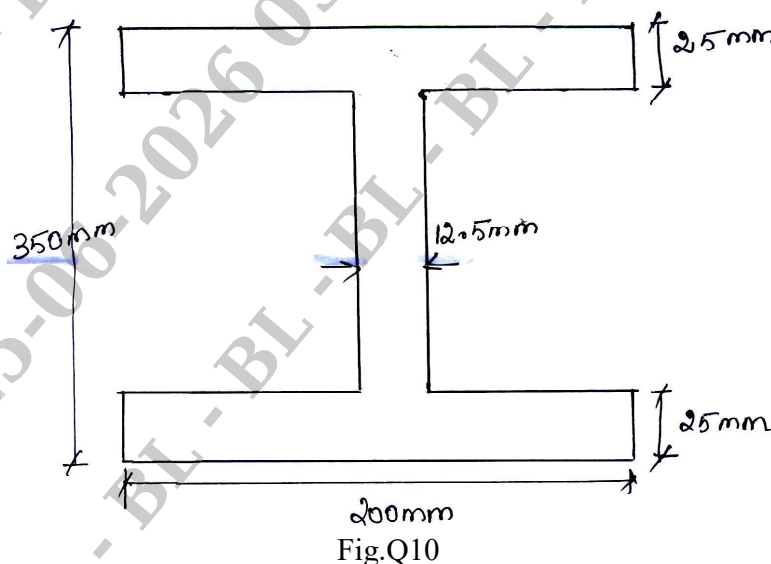
(20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Write the assumptions made in theory of pure bending and write the bending equation. (10 Marks)
- b. A 4 m long wooden beam has rectangular cross-section $200 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}$. The beam with simply supported ends is subjected to a point load 6 kN at its mid span. Calculate the maximum bending stress induced in the beam, when it is placed on the supports, such that :
- i) $d = 200 \text{ mm}$ ii) $d = 100 \text{ mm}$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 An I section as shown in Fig.Q10 is subjected to a shearing force of 200 kN. Sketch the shear stress distribution across the section.



(20 Marks)

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21ARC33

Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Climatology

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.
2. Sketch wherever necessary.*

Module-1

- 1 a. Discuss how humankind's architectural and industrial interventions are resulting to environmental degradation and climate change. (05 Marks)
- b. Discuss about characteristics of following 2 Indian climatic zones. Also explain the important design considerations to be made to achieve thermal comfort.
- i) Composite
- ii) Warm and humid (15 Marks)

OR

- 2 Explain with neat sketches the process of heat production and heat loss in a human body in various thermal environment and variables. Also discuss thermal balance of the body. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain various components of sunpath diagram with neat sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the importance of solar Geometry and solar charts in climatic design. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 Describe following with neat sketches:
- a. Thermal comfort indices
- b. Kata Thermometer
- c. Bioclimatic chart
- d. Over heated and under heated period. (20 Marks)

Module-3

5 Write short notes on followings:

- a. Conduction
- b. U-value and R-value
- c. Time lag
- d. Cavity walls

(20 Marks)

OR

6 Explain Periodic heat flow and Decrement factor with neat sketches.

(20 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Define Vertical shadow angle and Horizontal shadow angle. Discuss the procedure/steps of designing shading device.

(10 Marks)

b. What is Stack effect? Discuss the advantages of natural ventilation.

(10 Marks)

OR

8 Discuss the effects of orientation and openings on internal airflow with neat sketches.

(20 Marks)

Module-5

9 Define following terminologies and mention their units:

- a. Illuminance
- b. Luminous flux
- c. Reflection
- d. Glare
- e. Color Rendering Index

(20 Marks)

OR

10 Define Daylight factor and its components. Discuss 5 daylight design strategies for hot and dry climate along with sketches.

(20 Marks)

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21ARC43

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 History of Architecture – IV

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the Greek “Doric Order” with a neat labeled sketch. (08 Marks)
b. Explain the various “Optical Corrections” used in Greek Architecture. (12 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Sketch the plan of a Greek theatre and mention various parts and its purpose. (10 Marks)
b. What are features of ancient Greek Domestic Architecture? Describe “House of Colline”. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Cite any example for a Roman bath and discuss its features. (12 Marks)
b. Sketch the following: (Label)
i) Barrel vault
ii) Cross vault (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Draw the section of the Dome of Pantheon, Rome and explain its structural and architectural design. (10 Marks)
b. Explain the features of ‘Pont du Gard’ Nimes with sketches. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What is Roman Domus? Explain with sketches its features. (08 Marks)
b. Highlight design of ‘Triumphal Arch’ with sketches. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain the characteristics of early Christian churches with the help of sketches. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain architectural characteristics of Romanesque style. (08 Marks)
b. Draw plan and section of ‘Hagia Sophia’. (12 Marks)

OR

- 8 Discuss in detail plan of cathedral, baptistry and campanile at PISA. (20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the architectural characteristics of ‘Gothic Style’. (10 Marks)
b. Explain in detail ‘Notre Dame’ – Paris. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 Write short notes on the following:
a. Rose Window and Chartres Cathedral (10 Marks)
b. Flying Buttress and Gothic Vault (10 Marks)

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21ARC44

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Building Services – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the process how electricity is supplied to your house from power generating station with diagram. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on:
 - i) Ring main unit
 - ii) Transformers
 - iii) Substations
 - iv) Transmission and distribution lines(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. What are the various methods for Green Power Generation? Explain briefly how such technology would be adopted to any building project. (10 Marks)
- b. Differentiate underground cabling versus overhead cabling for transmission and distribution system. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is a Net Zero Building? Explain the features of a net zero building with a sketch. (10 Marks)
- b. Write a short notes on:
 - i) Generators and its types
 - ii) HT panels and LT panels(10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain different types of wiring installation systems used in building projects, with sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain distribution system in high rise building. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 What is Earthing? Explain with neat sketches plate type and pipe type of earthing systems. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Write short notes on:
 - a. Fuse
 - b. ELCB
 - c. MCB
 - d. Air circuit breakers(20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Discuss in detail:
- Lighting techniques with sketches
 - Basic types of lighting
- (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 Write short notes on:
- Glare
 - Street lighting
 - Quality and Quantity in lighting
 - Façade and landscape lighting
- (20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 What is ELVS? Explain its necessity explain in detail any 3 types of ELVS used in a building.
- (20 Marks)

OR

- 10 For a 2 BHK residence, prepare an electrical layout, calculate electrical load also justify the choice of luminaries + lamps, positioning and spacing, controls proposed. Give the justification using sketches/sections etc.
- (20 Marks)

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CBCS SCHEME

21ARC46/21CIP46

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Question Paper Version : A

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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

-
1. The three types of justice referred to in our preamble are
 - a) Social, Economical and Political
 - b) Economical, International and Political
 - c) Economic, Religions and Social
 - d) Religions, Social and Political
 2. Which one of the following objective is not embodied in the preamble to the constitution of India?
 - a) Liberty of thought
 - b) Economic liberty
 - c) Liberty of Expression
 - d) Liberty of belief
 3. The Supreme Court profounded the theory of "Basic structure of the Constitution" in
 - a) Golaknath case
 - b) Kesavananda Bharati case
 - c) A-K-Gopalan case
 - d) Minerva Mills case
 4. Our constitution was adopted on _____ and come into effect on _____
 - a) 26th Nov 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
 - b) 26th Jan 1949 ; 31st Dec 1949
 - c) 26th Dec 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
 - d) 26th Oct 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
 5. Right to equity is guaranteed under the article
 - a) 14
 - b) 15
 - c) 16
 - d) 17
 6. Fundamental duties are enshrined under _____ part of the constitution
 - a) II
 - b) III
 - c) IV
 - d) IVA

7. Which one of the following freedom, enshrined in article 19 of the constitution has since been abolished?
 - a) Freedom of assemble peacefully with arms
 - b) Freedom to aquire, hold and dispose of property
 - c) Freedom to carry on any profession, occupation, trade (or) business
 - d) Freedom to reside and settle in any parts of the country
8. Who has been vested with the power to decide whether the restriction imposed on the fundamental rights of Indian citizens are reasonable (or) not?
 - a) The parliament
 - b) The President
 - c) The courts
 - d) None of these
9. Which of the following writs literally means you may have the body?
 - a) Habeas corpus
 - b) Mandamus
 - c) Quo-Waranto
 - d) Certiorari
10. Article 21 protects
 - a) life only
 - b) liberty only
 - c) life and personal liberty
 - d) None of these
11. A person can move the Supreme Court directly in the event of violation of fundamental rights under.
 - a) Article 19
 - b) Article 32
 - c) Article 21
 - d) Article 34
12. Under the Indian Constitution the responsibility for the enforcement of fundamental rights rests with
 - a) The High Courts
 - b) All the courts
 - c) The Supreme Court
 - d) Both (a) and (c)
13. Which are the following directive principles reflects social ideology?
 - a) To provide adequate means of livelihood to all
 - b) To prevent concentration of wealth and means of production and to ensure equitable distribution of wealth and material resources
 - c) To ensure a decent standard of living and leisure for all workers
 - d) All of these
14. Under the directive principles of state policy and state is expected to provide free and compulsory education to all children upto the age of
 - a) 14 years
 - b) 18 years
 - c) 15 years
 - d) 16 years
15. In which part of the constitution does the concept of welfare state find elaboration?
 - a) Preamble
 - b) Fundamental Rights
 - c) Directive principles of state policy
 - d) All of these
16. Which one of the following article of the directive principles of the state policy deals with the promotion of International peace and security?
 - a) 51
 - b) 48A
 - c) 43A
 - d) 41

17. The Supreme Court tenders advice to the president on a matter of law (or) fact
a) On its own
b) Only if he seeks such advice
c) Only if the matter relates to fundamental rights of citizens
d) Only if the issue poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.
18. President of India has the right to nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha
a) 12 b) 20 c) 15 d) 10
19. The maximum life of an ordinance can be
a) 6 weeks
b) 6 months
c) 6 months and 6 weeks
d) Till the parliament disapproves the ordinance
20. The constitution has vested the executive power of the union government in
a) The President b) The Prime Minister
c) The council of ministers d) All of these
21. In the event of the death (or) resignation of the president, the vice president discharges the duties of the office of president.
a) For the rest of the term b) for a maximum period of one year
c) for a maximum period of six months d) for a maximum period of four months
22. The Vice President of India is
a) Directly elected by the people
b) Elected by the same electoral college which elects the president
c) Elected by the members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at a joint sitting
d) Elected by members of Rajya Sabha alone
23. The Rajya Sabha which is the upper house of the parliament, has a maximum of
a) 250 members b) 225 members
c) 330 members d) 350 members
24. The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house but
a) One-third of its members retires every two years
b) One-half of its members retires every three years
c) One-fifth of its members retires every one year
d) One-half of its members retires every two years
25. The minimum age at which a person can be appointed as prime minister of India is
a) 21 years b) 25 years c) 30 years d) 35 years
26. The president can proclaim national emergency only on the written advice of
a) The Prime Minister b) The Union cabinet
c) The Chief Justice of India d) The speaker of Lok Sabha

27. An ordinance promulgated by the president remains in force for :
 a) Six months from the date of issue
 b) Six weeks from the date of issue
 c) Six weeks after the commencement of next session of parliament
 d) Six months after the commencement of the next session of parliament
28. The quorum (or) minimum number of members required to held the meetings of either houses of parliament is
 a) One-Tenth
 b) One-Fifth
 c) One-Third
 d) One-Fourth
29. What is the minimum age in years for becoming M.P at LS and RS?
 a) 25 and 30
 b) 30 and 25
 c) 18 and 25
 d) 25 and 18
30. Legal equality under the Indian constitution implies that:
 a) The state cannot enact different laws for different groups of people
 b) Every body is equal before law
 c) To an inferior court to stop proceedings in a particular case
 d) To the lower court to transfer a case pending before it to the superior court of trial
31. The difference between the two houses of parliament are resolved through
 a) A joint session of the two houses
 b) Mediatory efforts of the officers of the two houses
 c) A joint committee of the two houses, specially constituted for this purpose
 d) The mediation of minister for parliamentary affairs
32. Which of the following bill can be introduced in the parliament only with the prior approval of the president?
 a) Money Bill
 b) Bill pertaining to impeachment of president
 c) Bill pertaining to powers of Supreme Court
 d) All of these
33. In the event of the death (or) resignation of the governor, the duties of his office are discharged by
 a) The Chief Justice of the High Court
 b) The Chief Minister
 c) Speaker of Legislative Assembly
 d) None of these
34. Can a person acts as governor of more than one state?
 a) Yes
 b) Only for a period of six months
 c) No
 d) Only for a period of one year
35. Who of the following is the executive head of a state?
 a) The Chief Minister
 b) The Governor
 c) The President
 d) None of these
36. The ordinance issued by the Governor are subjected to approval by:
 a) The President
 b) The state council of Ministers
 c) The State Legislature
 d) None of these
37. The states were recognized on linguistic basis in
 a) 1947
 b) 1951
 c) 1956
 d) 1966

38. The Governor of a state can issue ordinances :
- Only in the event of breakdown of constitutional machinery in the state
 - Only when the chief minister asks him to do so
 - Only during the recess of the state legislature
 - Only after taking formal approval of the President
39. Memberships of legislature assembly can vary between
- 40-500
 - 60-500
 - 50-400
 - 60-300
40. Bicameral means presence of _____ in the state
- Half house
 - One house
 - Two houses
 - No house
41. Annual statement of income and expenditure of the government is known as
- Agenda
 - Catalogue
 - Calendar
 - Budget
42. The Election Commission consists of _____ members
- 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
43. What is the maximum age for election to the office of the President?
- 65
 - 70
 - 75
 - No age limit
44. The town and city municipality members enjoys a term of ____ years
- 4
 - 6
 - 3
 - 5
45. The value of a vote of a members of parliament for election of the president of India is determined by dividing the :
- Total population of the country as per the latest census by the number of loksabha members
 - Total population of the country
 - The total value of votes of members of all the state legislative assemblies by the elected members of the two houses of parliament
 - None of these
46. Corrupt professional judgement leads to :
- Integrity in R and D
 - Reliability
 - Conflict of interest
 - None of these
47. Engineering profession is considered to be like a building its foundation is
- Hard and sincere work
 - Expert engineering knowledge and skill
 - Sound common sense and expert knowledge
 - Honestly
48. Engineering ethics is a
- Preventive ethics
 - Natural ethics
 - Technical ethics
 - Both a and b
49. Stealing of intellectual property means
- Cooking
 - Forging
 - Plagiarism
 - Symbols
50. The formulae of soft drink is an example of
- Copy right
 - Trade secret
 - Patent
 - None of these

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CBCS SCHEME

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Question Paper Version : B

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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

-
1. Annual statement of income and expenditure of the government is known as
a) Agenda b) Catalogue c) Calendar d) Budget
 2. The Election Commission consists of _____ members
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
 3. What is the maximum age for election to the office of the President?
a) 65 b) 70 c) 75 d) No age limit
 4. The town and city municipality members enjoys a term of _____ years
a) 4 b) 6 c) 3 d) 5
 5. The value of a vote of a members of parliament for election of the president of India is determined by dividing the :
a) Total population of the country as per the latest census by the number of loksabha members
b) Total population of the country
c) The total value of votes of members of all the state legislative assemblies by the elected members of the two houses of parliament
d) None of these
 6. Corrupt professional judgement leads to :
a) Integrity in R and D b) Reliability
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 - a) Money Bill
 - b) Bill pertaining to impeachment of president
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 - d) All of these
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14. Can a person acts as governor of more than one state?
 - a) Yes
 - b) Only for a period of six months
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15. Who of the following is the executive head of a state?
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 - b) The Governor
 - c) The President
 - d) None of these
16. The ordinance issued by the Governor are subjected to approval by:
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 - c) The State Legislature
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17. The states were recognized on linguistic basis in
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1966

18. The Governor of a state can issue ordinances :
 - a) Only in the event of breakdown of constitutional machinery in the state
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 - c) Only during the recess of the state legislature
 - d) Only after taking formal approval of the President
19. Memberships of legislature assembly can vary between
 - a) 40-500
 - b) 60-500
 - c) 50-400
 - d) 60-300
20. Bicameral means presence of _____ in the state
 - a) Half house
 - b) One house
 - c) Two houses
 - d) No house
21. A person can move the Supreme Court directly in the event of violation of fundamental rights under.
 - a) Article 19
 - b) Article 32
 - c) Article 21
 - d) Article 34
22. Under the Indian Constitution the responsibility for the enforcement of fundamental rights rests with
 - a) The High Courts
 - b) All the courts
 - c) The Supreme Court
 - d) Both (a) and (c)
23. Which are the following directive principles reflects social ideology?
 - a) To provide adequate means of livelihood to all
 - b) To prevent concentration of wealth and means of production and to ensure equitable distribution of wealth and material resources
 - c) To ensure a decent standard of living and leisure for all workers
 - d) All of these
24. Under the directive principles of state policy and state is expected to provide free and compulsory education to all children upto the age of
 - a) 14 years
 - b) 18 years
 - c) 15 years
 - d) 16 years
25. In which part of the constitution does the concept of welfare state find elaboration?
 - a) Preamble
 - b) Fundamental Rights
 - c) Directive principles of state policy
 - d) All of these
26. Which one of the following article of the directive principles of the state policy deals with the promotion of International peace and security?
 - a) 51
 - b) 48A
 - c) 43A
 - d) 41
27. The Supreme Court tenders advice to the president on a matter of law (or) fact
 - a) On its own
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 - d) Only if the issue poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.
28. President of India has the right to nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha
 - a) 12
 - b) 20
 - c) 15
 - d) 10

29. The maximum life of an ordinance can be
a) 6 weeks
b) 6 months
c) 6 months and 6 weeks
d) Till the parliament disapproves the ordinance
30. The constitution has vested the executive power of the union government in
a) The President
b) The Prime Minister
c) The council of ministers
d) All of these
31. The three types of justice referred to in our preamble are
a) Social, Economical and Political
b) Economical, International and Political
c) Economic, Religions and Social
d) Religions, Social and Political
32. Which one of the following objective is not embodied in the preamble to the constitution of India?
a) Liberty of thought
b) Economic liberty
c) Liberty of Expression
d) Liberty of belief
33. The Supreme Court profounded the theory of "Basic structure of the Constitution" in
a) Golaknath case
b) Kesavananda Bharati case
c) A-K-Gopalan case
d) Minerva Mills case
34. Our constitution was adopted on _____ and come into effect on _____
a) 26th Nov 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
b) 26th Jan 1949 ; 31st Dec 1949
c) 26th Dec 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
d) 26th Oct 1949 ; 26th Jan 1950
35. Right to equity is guaranteed under the article
a) 14
b) 15
c) 16
d) 17
36. Fundamental duties are enshrined under _____ part of the constitution
a) II
b) III
c) IV
d) IVA
37. Which one of the following freedom, enshrined in article 19 of the constitution has since been abolished?
a) Freedom of assemble peacefully with arms
b) Freedom to aquire, hold and dispose of property
c) Freedom to carry on any profession, occupation, trade (or) business
d) Freedom to reside and settle in any parts of the country
38. Who has been vested with the power to decide whether the restriction imposed on the fundamental rights of Indian citizens are reasonable (or) not?
a) The parliament
b) The President
c) The courts
d) None of these
39. Which of the following writs literally means you may have the body?
a) Habeas corpus
b) Mandamus
c) Quo-Waranto
d) Certiorari

40. Article 21 protects
 a) life only
 b) liberty only
 c) life and personal liberty
 d) None of these
41. In the event of the death (or) resignation of the president, the vice president discharges the duties of the office of president.
 a) For the rest of the term
 b) for a maximum period of one year
 c) for a maximum period of six months
 d) for a maximum period of four months
42. The Vice President of India is
 a) Directly elected by the people
 b) Elected by the same electoral college which elects the president
 c) Elected by the members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at a joint sitting
 d) Elected by members of Rajya Sabha alone
43. The Rajya Sabha which is the upper house of the parliament, has a maximum of
 a) 250 members
 b) 225 members
 c) 330 members
 d) 350 members
44. The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house but
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 c) 30 years
 d) 35 years
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 c) The Chief Justice of India
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47. An ordinance promulgated by the president remains in force for :
 a) Six months from the date of issue
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 c) Six weeks after the commencement of next session of parliament
 d) Six months after the commencement of the next session of parliament
48. The quorum (or) minimum number of members required to hold the meetings of either houses of parliament is
 a) One-Tenth
 b) One-Fifth
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 d) One-Fourth
49. What is the minimum age in years for becoming M.P at LS and RS?
 a) 25 and 30
 b) 30 and 25
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Question Paper Version : C

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.

Max. Marks: 50

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 a) 21 years
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Question Paper Version : D

Fourth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 1 hr.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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c) 30 years
d) 35 years

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 - 50-400
 - 60-300
30. Bicameral means presence of _____ in the state
- Half house
 - One house
 - Two houses
 - No house
31. A person can move the Supreme Court directly in the event of violation of fundamental rights under.
- Article 19
 - Article 32
 - Article 21
 - Article 34
32. Under the Indian Constitution the responsibility for the enforcement of fundamental rights rests with
- The High Courts
 - All the courts
 - The Supreme Court
 - Both (a) and (c)
33. Which are the following directive principles reflects social ideology?
- To provide adequate means of livelihood to all
 - To prevent concentration of wealth and means of production and to ensure equitable distribution of wealth and material resources
 - To ensure a decent standard of living and leisure for all workers
 - All of these
34. Under the directive principles of state policy and state is expected to provide free and compulsory education to all children upto the age of
- 14 years
 - 18 years
 - 15 years
 - 16 years
35. In which part of the constitution does the concept of welfare state find elaboration?
- Preamble
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Directive principles of state policy
 - All of these
36. Which one of the following article of the directive principles of the state policy deals with the promotion of International peace and security?
- 51
 - 48A
 - 43A
 - 41
37. The Supreme Court tenders advice to the president on a matter of law (or) fact
- On its own
 - Only if he seeks such advice
 - Only if the matter relates to fundamental rights of citizens
 - Only if the issue poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.
38. President of India has the right to nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha
- 12
 - 20
 - 15
 - 10
39. The maximum life of an ordinance can be
- 6 weeks
 - 6 months
 - 6 months and 6 weeks
 - Till the parliament disapproves the ordinance

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21ARC55

Fifth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Building Services – III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Define Megawatt and Negawatt. Explain why it is important to move from a Megawatt to Negawatt system. (15 Marks)
- b. Briefly explain the usage of Negawatt. (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 List and explain with sketches different types of mechanical ventilation system which could be proposed for buildings. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 List and explain the difference between vapour compression refrigeration and vapour absorption refrigeration. (20 Marks)

OR

- 4 Detail out with a Schematic diagram for the basic components of water cooled central chilled water plant. (20 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Explain the following terms with sketches wherever necessary
- a) Quality of service of an Elevator System (03 Marks)
 - b) Quantity of services of an Elevator System (03 Marks)
 - c) Components of Traction Elevator (04 Marks)
 - d) Hydraulic Elevator (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain with sketches the typical arrangement of Escalators as prescribed by National Building Code India 2016. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the terms fire triangle. List and explain various classifications of buildings as per NBC of India 2016. (10 Marks)
- b. List the various types of fire extinguishers and uses. (10 Marks)

OR

8 Explain the following terms with sketches, wherever necessary.

a) Refuge Area with respect to building

(10 Marks)

b) Pressurization of a fire escape staircase system

(10 Marks)

Module-5

9 Briefly explain your proposal with a floor plan for fire detection and suppression system for a data centre/server room of an information technology company.

(20 Marks)

OR

10 With reference to NBC 2016, write short notes of the following with reference to High Rise Building.

a) Rules for fire protection

(10 Marks)

b) Fire Fighting requirements

(10 Marks)

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21ARC63

Sixth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Landscape Architecture

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 Define Landscape Architecture. Describe the role of a landscape architect in today's context. (20 Marks)

OR

- 2 Write short note on the following :

- a. Natural and Man-made landscapes (10 Marks)
b. Concept of ecology, biodiversity and sustainability. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 Discuss the process of site analysis through an example, mentioning the various layers and its response for architectural and landscape intervention. (20 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define Grading. Explain how it helps in design process through sketches. (10 Marks)
b. Discuss the relation between built and unbuilt space with one example. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain how landform helps in articulating outdoor spatial design. (10 Marks)
b. Illustrate the role of water in landscape design. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 Write short notes on the following with relevant sketches :

- a. Paving (05 Marks)
b. Landscape Walls (05 Marks)
c. Lighting (05 Marks)
d. Trellis (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Explain the design philosophies of Eastern landscape architecture with an example for each. Draw relevant sketches. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 Taking an example, explain the design approach for the following landscape architects:

- a. Turenscape (10 Marks)
b. Ravindra Bahn (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 Elaborate on how the following spaces help in enhancing an educational campus by creating socializing and interactive spaces:
- OAT (10 Marks)
 - Plazas and Courtyards (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 Develop a landscape design for a courtyard of size 5 m × 5 m, which is inside a cafeteria. Draw the proposed plan to scale with detailed labeling. Present the following with neat sketches to illustrate your design. [Refer Fig.Q10]
- Concept through sketches
 - One section
 - One construction detail of any proposed landscape element
 - 2 plant typology with their common and scientific names

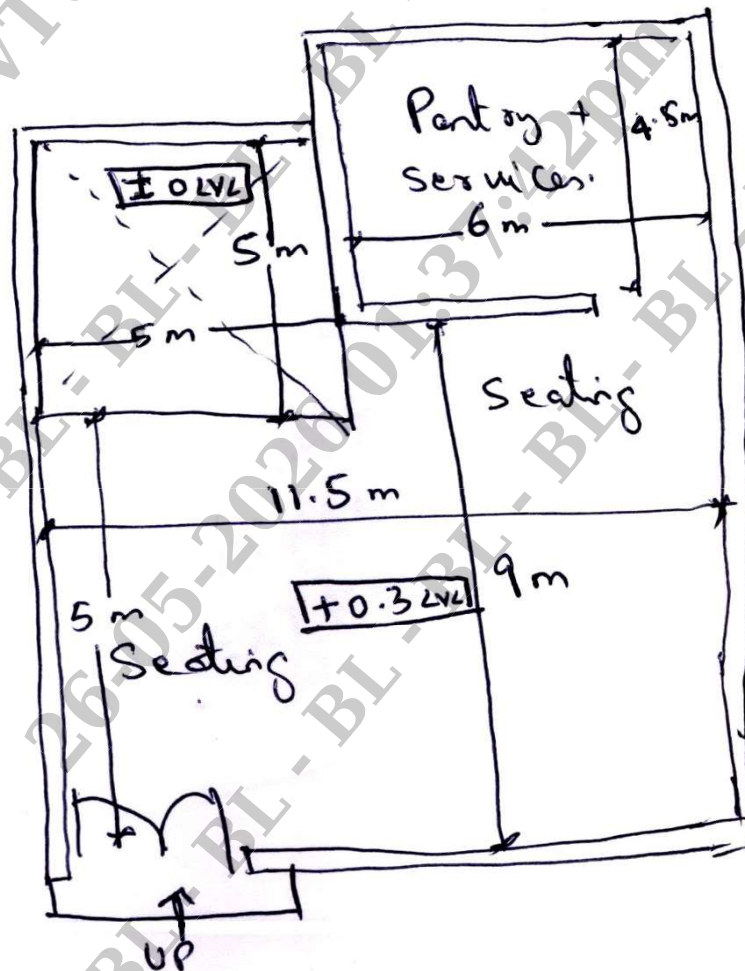


Fig.Q10

(20 Marks)

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21ARC64

Sixth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Contemporary Architecture

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Draw relevant sketches to substantiate your answers.*

Module-1

- 1 Elaborate on the architectural features of the princely state of Mysore. Explain with any 2 architectural examples. (20 Marks)

OR

- 2 Discuss in detail design philosophy adopted by Le Corbusier in Chandigarh with the help of 2 noted examples. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 What are the key design features of Raj Rewal's hall of Nations and Asian Games village? (20 Marks)

OR

- 4 Explain the design philosophy and any one work of :
i) Sanjay Mohe (10 Marks)
ii) Bimal Patel. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Explain structural expressionism or High – Tech architecture with the help of 2 examples. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain the ideas and works of architect 'Frank Gehry' that reflect the principles of deconstructivism. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 What are the general markers of the language of post modern architecture and explain the same with an example. (20 Marks)

OR

- 8 Explain the design features of 'Pompidou Centre' by Richard Rogers and Renzo Piano. (20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 Explain the design philosophy and works of any two architects below :
i) Rem Koolhaas
ii) Peter Eisenman
iii) Daniel Libeskind
iv) Zaha Hadid. (20 Marks)

OR

- 10 Explain the design philosophy and any two works of Frank Gehry. (20 Marks)

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

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21ARC65

Sixth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Building Services – IV

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 Explain the following with neat sketches:
- Inverse square law (05 Marks)
 - Equal contours of loudness (05 Marks)
 - States Sabine's law and its applications in interior spaces. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define wavelength, velocity and amplitude of sound, explain the relationship between the three with a formula. (10 Marks)
- b. What is reflection of sound? Explain the reflection of sound on concave, convex and flat surfaces and acoustical defects related with each. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain the working of sound level meter with sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. What type of materials and methods should be adopted for absorption of low frequency range sounds? Illustrate with appropriate sketches. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 Explain the following terms:
- Speech intelligibility
 - NRC
 - Anechoic wedge
 - Diffusers
- With the real time usage of above to achieve better acoustics. (20 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Explain the designing of lecture halls and auditoriums. Give examples of different types of auditoriums explaining their characteristics with suitable examples. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Explain acoustical features in Roman and Greek theatres with neat sketches. (20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What is flanking of sound? Explain with neat sketches flanking paths of sound in a building. (10 Marks)
- b. What is Air Borne Noise? Mention different sources of Air borne noise. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 Discuss the different types of structure borne of noise and explain methods of construction used in mitigation of structure borne noise, with suitable examples. (20 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are the different sources of industry noise? Explain with suitable examples. (10 Marks)
- b. What is significance of sound transmission class value? (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 Discuss site planning strategies adapted by architects and urban planner to combat environmental noise. (20 Marks)

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21ARC73

Seventh Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026 Urban Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Elaborate the concept of serial vision with examples and sketches, emphasizing on the effectiveness of visual documentation in urban design. (10 Marks)
- b. Apply Kevin Lynch's five elements of "Image of the city" to analyze a busy market street. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 Define the Behavioural/Perpetual approach in urban design. Briefly describe the theories of Gordon Cullen and Kevin Lynch that supports this approach. (20 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Discuss the four essential conditions outlined by Jane Jacob to create a vibrant healthy neighborhood with illustrations and examples. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe "Eye on the street" concept termed by Jane Jacobs in her works with relevant examples. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 Discuss the three normative theories of urbanism, proposed by Kevin Lynch with examples. (20 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Explain briefly Aldo Rossi's principle of urban artifacts in urbanization. (20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Discuss the idea of "collage city" as an approach to building cities as proposed by Rove and Koetter. (20 Marks)

Module-4

7 Elaborate on contextual urban environments and readability of :

- i) Gate way of India
- ii) Connaught Place

(20 Marks)

OR

8 Differentiate between formal and informal urban environments, analyzing how the coexistence of formal and informal functions contribute to the identity of Indian urban spaces, with the help of the following examples:

- i) Ballard Estate, Mumbai
- ii) Bada Bazar, Kolkata.

(20 Marks)

Module-5

9 Explain the components of a healthy city as per Charles Correa's studies and their relevance to contemporary Indian cities, cite suitable examples. (20 Marks)

OR

10 Discuss Charles Correa's approach to critical regionalism with any one example. (20 Marks)

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21ARC83

Eighth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June / July 2026 **Urban Planning**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Discuss the evolution, origins and growth of rural and urban settlements. Highlight the key characteristics that differentiate these two types of settlements. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the factors influencing urban form, differentiating between natural and manmade determinants. How do climate, topography, resources, geography, cultural, economic, religious administrative and political factors shape the growth and structure of cities. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Examine the planning efforts and their impacts on historical cities, focusing on ancient civilizations such as Mesopotamia or China. How did these civilizations influence the growth and structure of their cities. (10 Marks)
- b. Compare and contrast the urban planning of one city of Classical, Renaissance or Baroque. Discuss how each period influences the organic growth of town and their urban form. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. i) Illustrate the impacts of industrialization in cities during the Post Industrial Revolution era. (05 Marks)
ii) What are the legislative reforms related to public health, work and living condition also address the challenges faced by urban population in this period. (05 Marks)
- b. i) Discuss the spatial responses to the poor living condition in post industrial cities including the development of rail tenements and Dumbbell planning. (04 Marks)
ii) Explore the concept of Utopian Model towns and their significance in shaping urban planning with respect to citing an example of any city. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Discuss the contributions of key pioneers in urban planning theories, focusing on Ebenezer Howard (Garden city) and Patrick Geddes. How did their ideas influence Modern urban planning? (10 Marks)
- b. Compare and contrast the planned cities of Brasilia, Chandigarh and Islamabad. How did the visions of Oscar Niemeyer, Le Corbusier and Constantinos A Doxiadis shape these cities? (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain in detail the trends in Urbanization in post independence India focusing on the growth of planned cities such as Bhubaneshwar, Gandhinagar and Jamshedpur, discuss how these cities address the urbanization challenges and what factors influenced their planning? (10 Marks)
- b. i) Discuss the issues and management of Metropolitan cities in India with a focus on the growth of slums. (04 Marks)
- ii) What are the official definitions and statistics regarding slums and how do they impact the quality of life, infrastructure and environment in urban area. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Discuss the various urban housing typologies in India, explaining with neat sketch supported with an example. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain in your own words how do the housing models address the needs of urban populations and what challenges do they face in terms of accessibility, sustainability and integration into the border fabric. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the internal spatial structure of a city with reference to the Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory and Multiple Nuclei Theory. How do these theories help in understanding the organization of urban space and the distribution of different urban functions? (10 Marks)
- b. Illustrate in detail the key urban areas of the CBD, Urban-nodes, suburbs and Peri urban areas. How do transportation systems and the origin / destination of trips influence the development and structure of these areas? (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. i) Discuss the different land use categories and their representation in urban planning. (04 Marks)
- ii) How do these categories inform the relationship between land use of zoning, and what are the key consideration in establishing land use zones in a city. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the different types of zoning with examples and neat sketches. How does each zoning type address different urban development goals and what are the advantages and disadvantages of each in the context of urban planning. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 Write short notes on the following with supporting examples and neat sketches.
- Master Plan
 - Regional Plan
 - Comprehensive Development Plan
 - URDPFI Guidelines

(20 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the concept of urban planning development focusing on renewal, rehabilitation and conservation. How do these processes contribute to the revitalization of urban areas and what are the key challenges faced during their implementation. (10 Marks)
- b. How do the URDPFI Guidelines influence the preparation of these plans and what are the key steps involved in the urban planning process. (10 Marks)

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21ARC85

Eighth Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2026

Construction and Project Management

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain in brief about principles and objectives of Project Management. (10 Marks)
- b. Elaborate the life cycle stages of a project. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain in brief about types of construction firms. (10 Marks)
- b. Write a note on : (10 Marks)
- i) Qualities of an ideal construction organization
 - ii) Ethics in construction industry.

Module-2

- 3 a. Discuss the role of consultants and contracts in various stages of Decision making. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on : (10 Marks)
- i) SWOT analysis
 - ii) Cost Benefit Analysis.

OR

- 4 a. Explain the role of project Manager in various stages of construction project. (10 Marks)
- b. What is Value Engineering? Explain the following decision making principles of tools used by the project manager. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain in brief about Project evaluation and review techniques. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on : (10 Marks)
- i) Workdown structure
 - ii) Differentiate between CPM and PERT Analysis.

OR

- 6 a. Explain in brief about resource optimization and project crashing. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain in brief about
- i) Bar chart
 - ii) Mile stone chart. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Write a brief note on quality management in construction. (10 Marks)
- b. Write a brief note on health and safety management in construction industry. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the find checking method before certifying the works on site based on BoQ and terms of contract. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the find checking method for role of project manager is highly serious in any project, so is construction manager highlight the major difference between project management and construction management. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Write the factors affecting selection of construction machinery. (10 Marks)
- b. Discuss the various types of equipments used in concerting operations. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Discuss the impact of increasing mechanization on construction industry. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe the role of equipment machinery in construction industry. (10 Marks)

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