SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR PCATP B. ARCH EXAMINATION FOR NON-ACCREDITED BATCHES

Important Notes

1. Below mentioned questions provide the possible reference to the type of questions that may be included in the PCATP Examination.
2. The total number of questions in the actual paper shall be different from these sample questions.
3. Purpose and intent of these sample questions is to familiarize the candidates about the possible patterns, phrasing and ranges the actual paper may include.
4. All candidates are advised in their own interest to focus and prepare for the examination according to prescribed B Arch Curriculum by Higher Education Commission (latest version).

---

1. Street layout of Moen-jo-Daro is _____

   A. Curvilinear B. Linear C. Rectilinear D. Radial

2. A housing format which is contiguous in layout and development is termed as _____

   A.Detached housing B. Villas C. Apartments D. Row housing

3. _____is defined as systematic inquiry for the creation of knowledge

   A. Audit B. Research C. Project appraisal D. Planning

4. For movement of troops, military towns and cantonments must be planned in a _____ manner.

   A. Grid iron B. Radial C. Curvilinear D. Axial

5. _____ are environmentally degraded sites with a possibility of revival into useful building spaces.

   A. Fault lines B. Green fields C. Archaeological ruins D. Brown fields

6. During the British colonial times, the master plan of New Delhi was prepared by _____.

A. C.A. Doxiadis B. Edward Lutyens C. Herman Jansen D. Balkrishna Doshi

7. _____ is defined as a planning technique to segregate traffic by developing corridors of movement at different levels.

A. Underpass B. Overpass C. Grade separation D. Clover leaf

8. According to contemporary norms of development, _____ is a mandatory exercise which must be conducted before work on a project is launched.

A. Dislocation B. Environmental Impact Assessment C. Mortgage D. Discounting

9. Number of people residing per unit area is termed as _____.

A. Housing ratio B. Housing proportion C. Density D. Residential ratio

10. _____ is the usual construction work done by ordinary people without professional help.

A. Vetting B. Non-engineered construction C. Design review D. Demolition

11. _____ are notified locations where physical development is not allowed under normal process.

A. Hilly sites B. Marshy sites C. Lagoons D. National parks

12. The process of attempting to diminish the possible damages of a catastrophe is called as _____.

A. Disaster mitigation B. Earthquake resistance planning C. Rapid response D. Vulnerability assessment

13. Historical revival, emphasis on aesthetic ingredients and vernacular building techniques was facilitated under the umbrella of _____.

A. Neo-classicism B. Regionalism C. Postmodernism D. Empiricism

14. _____ is the most important material used in the construction of Taj Mahal

A. Granite B. Sandstone C. Marble D. Wood

15. _____ was probably the most influential architect in the Ottoman period in Turkey.

A. Khairuddin B. Mehmet Cubuk C. Mimar Sinan D. Bulent Ecevit

16. _____ made significant contributions to building designs during British colonial time in Lahore.

A. Ranjeet Singh B. Bhai Ram Singh C. Bapsi Sidhwa D. Shakir Ali

17. During the construction of Aswan Dam in Egypt, the _____ was lifted out and relocated to another site.

A. Pyramid of Cheops B. Sphinx C. Obelisk D. Temple of Abu Simbel

18. Venice charter, in the realm of built environment, is _____.

A. A charter of conservation and restoration of heritage properties/sites
B. A green building convention C. A treaty to protect wild life
D. A pact to safeguard Venice City

19. _____ is the geometrical representation of human proportions.

A. Circumference B. Circle C. Frieze D. Golden section

20. Restoration of _____ won Aga Khan Award for Architecture.

A. Tomb of Bahauddin Zakaria B. Tomb of Data Ganj Buksh
C. Tomb of Shah Rukn-e- Alam D. Shalamar Gardens

21. _____ was re-planned and design by Sir Christopher Wren after damage by the fire.

A. Birmingham B. London C. Paris D. Venice

22. Cologne Cathedral in Germany is a fine example of _____

A. Renaissance B. Gothic architecture C. Baroque D. Neo-classical

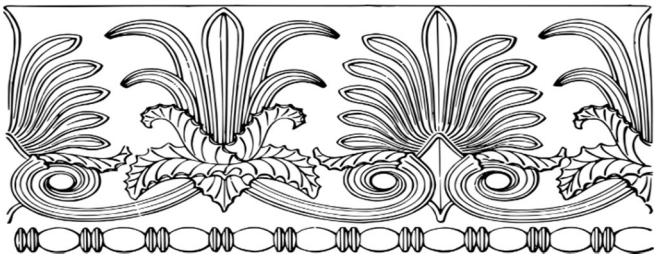
23. In 2019, _____ caught fire and is being restored.

A. Notre Dame de Paris B. St Paul Cathedral C. St Peters D. Sistine Chapel

24. _____ is the process of assigning a new use to an old building.

A. Restoration B. Preservation C. Adaptive re-use D. Relocation

25. This figure shows _____.



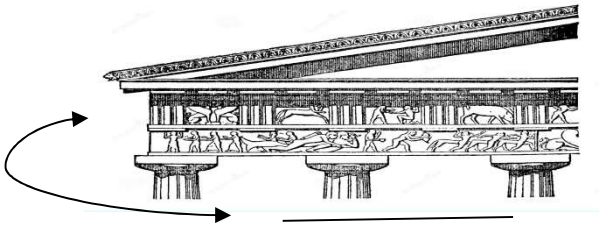
A. Cornice

B. Frieze

C. Floral pattern

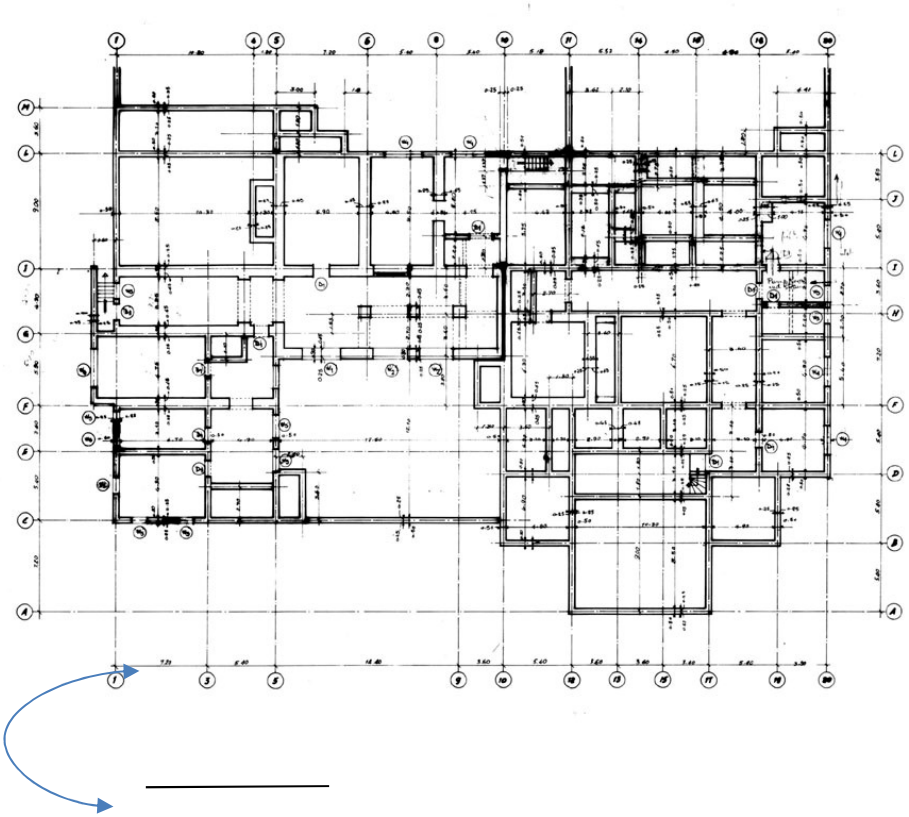
D. Lotus flower

26.



A. Ionic column B. Doric column C. Composite column D. Corinthian column

27



These lines in the plan depict _____.

A. Dimensions B. Modular grid C. Space details D. Structural details

28. The term that best describes this design is _____.



A. Symmetrical B. Asymmetrical

C. Repetition D. Emphasis

29. Most significant feature of this composition is _____



A. Variety B. Unity

C. Movement D. Beauty

30. Design compositions during the glory of classical Greek architecture showed _____ as a dominating feature, as shown in this image.



A. Repetition B. Proportion

C. Rhythm D. Gradated