-	-		~ -	_		100
	-		1	D	/1	(1)
D		1	1	17.78	/ 1	.7

r	T		0 . 0				
Register	- 1					.0	
Number					10		

2019

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (Post Diploma Std.)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.
- 3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
- 6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
- 7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

A • © D

- 9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 10. Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.
- 11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
- 12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

SEAL

1000008

1.	The	stage in which a town is	not divided in to sep	parate distinct zones	s is known as
	1	Infantile	(B)	Juvenile	
	(C)	Mature	(D)	Senile	
2.	The	capital of Southern provi	nce of Indus Valley	Civilization is	
	SA	Lothal	(B)	Dabarkot	
	(C)	Mohenjo-Daro	(D)	Harappa	
3.	The	capital of Western provin	ace of Indus Valley (Civilization is	
	W	Dabarkot	(B)	Kalibangan	ar a
	(C)	Lothal	(D)	Mohenjo-Daro	
4.	The	size of "super-block" is			
	(A)	1 acre	(B)	3 to 5 acres	
	S	30 to 50 acres	(D)	50 to 100 acres	
					20
5.	Duri	ng Industrial Revolution	Concentration of wo	orking class near fac	tories were due to
	(A)	Lack of money for trave	el long distance		
	(B)	Better opportunities			
	LOY	Both (A) and (B)			
	(D)	None of the above			
1					
6.	Lotus	s shaped town planning la	ayout of Vedic perio	d is called as	
	(A)	Dandaka	(B)	Swastika	n* 89
	(C)	Prastara		Padmaka	

				10
	A	Sir. Patrick Geddes	(B)	Sir. Ebenezer Howard
	(C)	Clarence Stein	(D)	C.A. Perry
			1	
8.	The	main streets in Vedic period aligned I	East-We	est for
	(A)	Defense reasons		Travelling of sun's rays
	(C)	Religions reasons	(D)	None of the above
9.	Sale	m is known popularly as a		y a
	(A)	Educational town	(B)	Tourism town
	5	Industrial town	(D)	Religions town
		F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
10.	The o	city which was named as "The town fo	r the M	otor Age" is
	(A)	Cape town		Radburn
	(C)	Edinborough	(D)	Welwyn
11.	The "	Cone city" concept was developed by		n 8
	(A)	Kenzo Tange	0	V. Ionas
	(C)	G. Borisousky	(D)	Soria. Y. Mata

The concept of "Survey before plan" was initiated by

12.			ople to be	as near as possible to the town, the town
	deve	elops in the following type		
	VA)	concentric spread	(B)	scattered growth
	(C)	satellite growth	(D)	ribbon development
			± 65	
13.	A op	en strip of land provided on the pe	riphery of	f a town for the special purpose of limiting
4	the g	growth of a town is known as		
	(A)	the green cover	(M)	the green belt
	(C)	the farm belt	(D)	the protective strip
į.			8	
14.	1.	The restriction on height of buildir	ng in heigh	nt zoning will depend on nature of building
	2.	2		
	۵.			the total built-up area of the building in
		relation to the open plot area. Wh	ich of the	above statements is/are correct?
	1	***************************************	30	
	(A)	1 only	(B)	2 only
	مهوي	1 and 2	(D)	both are incorrect
			100	
15.	The r	roads which connect the town to a st	tate highw	vay or a national highway is known as
	(A)	Local roads	9	Arterial roads
	(C)	By-pass roads	(D)	Ring roads
16.	The e	fficiency of any town is measured by	v an effect	tive
		91/0		10 10
	(A)	Road system	(B)	Green belt
	(C)	Zoning	. 0	All of the above

17.	Alloc	cation of land for specific pur	poses while plan	nning is termed as
	(A)	Eviction		Zoning
	(C)	Delineating	(D)	Surveying
٠			a ^{tt} a ₁	
18.		control of total built-up area ept of	of the building	g in relation to the open plot area is by the
	(A)	Height restriction		FSI
	(C)	Eviction	(D)	Transferable development rights
1				
19.		Geological data collected for e town.	r preparing ma	ster plan is to understand the
	(A)	Vegetation	(B)	Population
	9	Soil condition	(D)	Economy
	2			
20.	Offic	es, big shops and warehouses	s are public buil	ldings which are grouped as
	(A)	Business centres	(B)	Civic centres
	(C)	Light shopping centres	(D)	None of the above
21.	One	of the below is an active type	of recreational	
	(A)	Parks		Playgrounds
	(C)	Cinema theatre	(D)	Auditorium hall
22.		term used to mean a township	p for a defence of	
	(A)	Metropolis		Cantonment
	(C)	Megalopolis	(D)	Polis
		x > 1		
00	my.	1	1.1. ///	
23.	The c	other name for the word "Rou		m - cc - 1
	(6)	Traffic rotary	(B)	Traffic signal
	(C)	Interchange	(D)	Grade separator

24.	The valu	geometric mean in the data so	et having a ne	gative observation, will ha	ave the following
	(A)	Negative	(B)	Positive	
	(C)	Zero		Cannot be calculated	
25.	Wha	at is/are the modal value/s of the	e following dat	ca?	
	45, 8	55, 50,45,40,55,			
	(A)	40 and 45		45 and 55	
	(C)	45 only	(D)	55 only	
26.	A me	easure while divides an array o	f data into fou	r equal parts is known as	
	(A)	Halves		Quartile	
	(C)	Decile	(D)	Percentile	
27.		series of individual observation of the middle item is—		number of items is an odd	figure, then the
	(A)	Mean	(B)	Mode	Ka wa
	Jan	Median	(D)	Average	
				9	
28.	The	figure obtained by dividing the of a series.	ne total value	of the various items by	their number is
	LANGE	Arithmetic average	(B)	Geometric average	
4	(C)	Harmonic average	(D)	Quadratic average	
					93.
29.	'Movi	ing Average' is one type of			*
	(A)	Mathematical Averages	(B)	Averages of Location	
	(C)	Averages of Position	J. J	Commercial Average	
30.		duce the complexity of data an sary one?	d to make the	m comparable, which type	of measure is a
	(A)	Skewness	(B)	Kurtosis	
	(C)	Dispersion	Di	Central tendency	e.
				100	

31.	Which method of population forecasting is based on the assumption that the city under consideration will develop as similar cities have developed in the past?							
	(A)	Geometrical method	(B)	Graphical method				
	S	Comparative method	(D)	Zoning method				
32.		h method of population forecastin	ig combine	es the advantages of the Arithmetical a	nd			
	W	Incremental increase method	(B)	Comparative method				
	(C)	Logistic curve method	(D)	Graphical method				
33.	per d be for	ecade is 5000 for the past 4 decade recasted by arithmetical increase n	es. What is nethod?	opulation as 70,000. The average increases the probable population after 2 decades				
	(A)	70,000	(B) a	75,000				
		80,000	(D)	85,000				
34.	The of the		udied by f	inding out the ———— of various par	:ts			
	(A)	Population index	(B)	Population count				
	Ser.	Population densities	(D)	Population ranges				
35.	A Ge		suggests t	he existence of fine concentric regions a	re			
	US -	Concentric Zone Theory	(B)	Sector Theory				
	(C)	Multi Nuclei Theory	(D)	Christoller Hypothesis				
36.	Ident	ify the term which means 'City of	dead' some	etimes applied to cemeteries				
	4	Necropolis	(B)	Ghetto	35			
	(C)	Entrepot	(D)	Dynopolis				
37.	The F	First National Housing Policy was	formulated	d in the year				
	4	1992	(B)	1995				
	(C)	2008	(D)	1975				

38.		is a well known for pl	anning proc	ess and also it is a method of improvement
	on c	onvention Panelling of town plann	ing.	
	(A)	Critical Path Analysis	(B)	Cost-Benefit Analysis
	10	Delphi Technique	(D)	Potential Surface Analysis
*))				
0.0		1' . To . 1 00		
39.	Acco	^		for determining policy.
		City Planning	(B)	System and Programme
	(C)	Urban Planning	(D)	Rural Extension Programme
			27	
40.	The	National Housing and Habitat Pol	icy 1998 wa	as formulated for
	S	To address the issues of sustain strong Public and Private partne		opment of housing infrastructure through
	(B)	To construct houses for Urban p	oors	
	(C)	To provide housing facilities for	Govt. empl	oyees
	(D)	To provide housing loans for the	salaried pe	ople
41.	Abbr	eviation of "AMRUT"		
	(A)	Ahila Bharatiya Mazdoor Railwa	av Union fo	r Temporary workers
	(B)	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation ar		150. (50)
	(C) .	Association of Manufacturers in		
	(D)			noving rural and Urban Technical snags
	(D)	Association of with producers of	non for ten	loving furar and Orban Technical snags
42.	The n	nain aim of Indira Awaas Yojana v	was	
	(A)	provide shelter for destitutes		
	0	provide shelter to shelter less po	or rural peo	ple
	(C)	provide housing to the Urban peo	ople	
	(D)	provide housing policies for the U	Jrban paver	ment dwellers

43.	Wha	t is the pattern in which Gandhi Nag	gar — Th	ne Capital of Gujarat was planned?
		Grid – Iron pattern	(B)	Hexagonal pattern
	(C)	Radial pattern	(D)	Organic pattern
44.		existing sound buildings are preserve ain bye-laws and ordinances from the		ained in their position by the application of thority is called
	(A)	Conservation	(B)	Preservation
	(C)	Rehabilitation	(D)	Redevelopment
			**	
45.		ensity of — families p		was suggested by Ebenezer Howard and s.
	US	Twelve	(B)	Ten
	(C)	Nine	(D)	Fifteen
46.		tify the process, where an area of a t	own is t	otally demolished and created again as per
		Redevelopment	(B)	Rehabilitation
	(C)	Conservation	(D)	Preservation
47.	An I	ntermediate floor in any storey. Over	-hanging	g or over-looking a floor beneath is called?
		Mezzanine floor	(B)	Low rise floor
	(C)	High rise floor	(D)	Skip floor
		# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
48.	The e	execution of a master plan of a Town	is carrie	d out by
	(A)	State Government		
	(B)	Central Government		
	(C)	Village Panchayat President		
	(D)	Municipal Authorities		

49.	The	e planning that concerns	with program	nmes o	f economics; resources ma	ainly agricultural
	dev	elopments is called as				44
	(A)	Advocacy Planning		(B)	Master Planning	
	(C)	Resource Planning			Regional Planning	
				1 0		
- 20		* .				
50.	The	geometrical plan of the	e new capital	of Isla	mabad was first designed	l in 1959 by the
1 11	firm	of				
	(A)	Le Corbusier		(B)	Lucio Costa	
	(C)	Louis Kahn		W/	Doxiadis Associates	A .
51.	For	the purpose of regulation	ons, CMA (Ch	ennai	Metropolitan Area) has b	een divided into
		tracts.			A	
	(A)	5		(B)	4	
	S	3		(D)	6	
52.	FAR	stands for	**************************************		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	(A)	Floor Area Rate		0	Floor Area Ratio	
	(C)	Floor Access Rate		(D)	Flat Area Rate	
	* . 	*				
3.	The f	irst private planned hill	city in India is			
	(A)	GIFT		(B)	LAVASA	
	(C)	Gandhi Nagar		(D)	Bhubaneshwar	
	30					N

54.	As per "CRZ III" No Development Zone shall	ll not	be applicable in such area falling within
	any notified ———— limits.		
	Port	(B)	Urban
	(C) Rural	(D)	Town
	*		
55.	The areas that have been developed upto	or c	lose to the shoreline is classified under
	category.		
	(A) CRZ-I		CRZ-II
	(C) CRZ-III	(D)	CRZ-IV
56.	The minimum dimensions of a bathroom a	per	The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities
	Building Rules is		
	1.5 meters by 1.2 meters	(B)	1.0 meters by 1.2 meters
	(C) 1.5 meters by 1.0 meters	(D)	1.0 meters by 1.0 meters
57.	The ground floor or lowest floor of the buildi	ng sh	all be not less than ———— above
	the ground or site level as per Tamil Nadu Di	istric	t Municipalities Building Rules 1972
	45 Centimeters	(B)	50 Centimeters
	(C) 55 Centimeters	(D)	60 Centimeters
58.	means a building in which	the	loads either dead or live are carried by
	timber, steel or reinforced concrete framin	g as	per Tamil Nadu District Municipalities
	Building Rules 1972	1020	
	(A) Ordinary buildings		Framed buildings
- 1/		(D)	Rigid buildings

59. The doors of kitchen, bath and flush out latrine shall not less than ————————————————————————————————————							— clear	
	(A)	0.04 metres		(B)	0.045 metres			
2	(C)	0.05 metres		Wy.	0.06 metres			
60.		ler section 1" power is given to devel	—— of "Th opment autho	e Tan	nil Nadu Town stop unauthoris	and Coun zed develor	try Plann oment.	ing Act
	(A)	55		(B)	56			
	4	57		(D)	58	G86		
61.	be u	tralized organization, whosed for the following:		relati	vely compact an	d geometri	ically regu	ılar can
	I. II.	Establish points or place Terminate axial conditi						
	III.	Serve as an object-form		es/fiel	d or volume of s	mace		
		I, II and III	n dollar	(B)	I and II	pace.	4,	
	(C)	Charles and acceptance of the control of the contro						
	(C)	II and III		(D)	I and III			
62.		tify the examples of viession and possession in		the be	elow, where th	ere is a n	nixture of	f static
	I.	Overhanging blinds						
	II.	Space enclosed by the P	ortico				ā	
	III.	The meandering charac	ter of the stree	et.				
	JAN 1	I, II and III		(B)	I and II			
	(C)	I and III		(D)	II and III			
63.		e, plane in volume that, nize a pattern of forms an				ves to gath	ner, measu	ire and
	س	Datum	•	(B)	Rhythm			
	(C)	Hierarchy		(D)	Transformatio	n		
64	- X C	•					79	
64.			erminated at b		its ends by a si	gnificant fo	orm or spa	ice.
		Axis		(B)	Scale			
	(C)	Path		(D)	Intersection			
65.	-			oporti	on an element a	appears to	have rela	tive to
	other	element of known or ass		8		1000		
	4	Visual scale		(B)	Mechanical sca	ale		
	(C)	Large scale		(D)	Small scale			

66.	Choose a colour having a dynamic character and courage.							
	(A)	Yellow	(B)	Red				
	(C)	Black	(D)	Brown				
67.	Nam	e the colour representing positive, acti	ve and	l immaculate qualities of life.				
	(A)	Green	(B)	Yellow				
te en	V	White	(D)	Orange				
94	e .							
68.	Nam	e a combination of elements of entirely	differ	rent nature having an unpleasant effect.				
	(A)	Texture	40)	Discord	3			
	(C)	Contrast	(D)	Monotony				
	35	A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S						
69.	Who	described "Architecture is the maste	erly, c	correct and magnificent play of the form	ıs			
•	broug	ght together in light"?	Ð					
	(A)	Louis Khan	(B)	Oscar-Niewmyer				
	(3)	LE-Corbusier	(D)	Walter Gropius				
70.	"Dea	d Slow" is a						
, .	(A)	Regulatory sign	(B)	Warning sign				
	(C)	Informatory sign	(D)	None of the above				

71.	In —		stations, ar	rangeme	nt is m	ade fo	r crossing or	for over	taking tra	ins.
	S	way side								
	(B)	junction s	tations				da i '			
	(C)	terminal s	tations	1.		4				
	(D)	all station	s							
14						E ± 4				
72.	As pe	er URDPFI (guidelines, e	equivale	nt car s	pace f	or buses is	ga. B		
	(A)	1.0				(B)	1.5			
	(C)	2.0				0	2.5			
				,						
73.	-	is p	rovided (in	the lamp	post) t	to red	uce shadows	in street	light.	
	(A)	Clamp			152	0	Overhang			
	(C)	Marking				(D)	Labelling			
			V 9						a sa Takan	
74.			f separate s	streams	of traffi	ic into	a single str	eam is k	nown as —	- N - N
	traffi		•							
		merging				(B)	diverging	3		
	(C) \	weaving				(D)	rotating			
		2 .								
72					7				(9)	
75.	safety	and free flo			n road	users	of certain la	ws and r	egulations	s to provide
	Surety.		/ Regulator							\$ 000 P
	(B)	Cautionary		y					E _e 1	
	(C)	Informator			1) W					
	(D)	Rerouting					2			
		J				100				

76.	Skid	distance are measured to fi	nd the		
	W.	Actual breaking distance	.		62
	(B)	Speed of vehicle	ж ¹ — ₅ — н		
	(C)	Weight of vehicle			
30 5	(D)	Driver capacity of driving			
Pr.					
77.	The r	road margin element should	ers are pro	vided	along the
	S	Road edge		(B)	Road centre
	(C)	Guard rail	g - 15 - 1	(D)	Foot path
78.	For n	nulti-lane pavement, width	of carriage	way fo	or road is
	A	3.5 m per lane		(B)	4.5 m per lane
	(C)	5.5 m per lane		(D)	6.5 m per lane
79.	Sub a	rterial roads are also know	n as		
	(A)	military road			major road
	(C)	minor road		(D)	arterial road
80.	Whiel	h of the following statement	is wrong?	- 2	
	(A)	traffic signal reduces certa	in types of	accide	ent
	(B)	signal allow crossing of the	e heavy traf	fic flo	w
	(C)	automatic traffic signal ma	ay work out	to be	economical
	0	electric power failure will i	not occurs i	n traf	fic signal

81.	The	common regulatory sign is	a		*	
4.	(A)	end of speed limit	(H	3)	dead end	
	10	no entry	(I	0)	hair pin bend	
82.	Traf	fic controlling device used to con	trol traffic	at i	mportant road junctions	in big towns are
	(A)	Traffic signs	•		Traffic signals	
	(C)	Traffic road markings	(I))	Speed breakers	
			0. 9			
83.	The	lighting arrangement adopted fo	or narrow s	tree	ts is	
	(A)	opposite arrangement			e e e	3 8
	(B)	staggered arrangement				
100	SOF	one side arrangement				
	(D)	central arrangement				
84.	The e	external cordon line should be —	v	vith	previous studies of the a	irea.
	(A)	gel				
	(D)	compatible				
	(C)	incompatible				
1	(D)	different				
85. :		external cordon line should co ted towards the city centre and			AND BEACH STATES	fe of the people
	(A)	city shed				_ w
	(B)	town shed	1		, star to the	
	(commuter shed				
	(D)	daily shed				

86.	The purpose of wading pool is								
	(A)	to provide freeway							
	0	to improve the pleasantness of play a	ground			13 K 10			
	(C)	to act as link between parks		*					
	(D)	to provide parkway							
87.	Gree	n spaces should be located in town pla	n as th	ey serve as	a protection ag	ainst			
	W	Noise	(B)	Location					
	(C)	Site selection	(D)	Planning					
88.		mall towns, as per URDPFI guideline persons for town level open spaces.	s, it is	s suggested	to provide —	——— ha per			
	(A)	0.4 - 0.06	(B)	0.8 - 1.0					
	C	1.0 – 1.2	(D)	1.5 - 1.7		- *			
						7			
89.	The	requirement of number of organised a	green	spaces in a	District level p	planning unit is			
	W	1 district level park and sports centre	e, maio	dan					
	(B)	2 district level park and sports centre				F 1 4			
	(C)	3 district level parks only							
	(D)	1 district level park only							
90.	Land area requirement for a neighbourhood play area unit with a serving population of 15,000 is —————————————————————————————————								
	(A)	0.5	0	1.5					
	(C)	2.5	(D)	3.5	* * *				
91.		he basis of services rendered, open	spaces	s, can be di	ivided into foll	owing types of			
	I.	Passive							
	II.	Active							
	III.	Mutually Inclusive							
	IV.	Mutually Exclusive							
	S	I and II	(B)	I, II and III					
	(C)	I, II and IV	(D)	I and III					
	100	B D A							

- 92. The frequency of tonal change on an image is termed as
 - (A) Pattern

Texture

(C) Hue

- Pixel
- If 'd' is the photo distance and 'D' is ground distance, photo scale (S) is equal to 93.

d/D(D) $\frac{d}{2D}$

- 94. Piecing together the individual photographs into a single continuous picture is called
 - (A) Stereoscopic

Mosaic

(C) Stereopair

- Block
- 95. Regions of the electromagnetic spectrum in which the atmosphere is transparent are called
 - Atmospheric scattering (A)
- Atmospheric windows
- (C) Atmospheric radiation
- Atmospheric absorption (D)
- 96. Which one of the following ranges is called the photographic IR band?
 - 0.7 to $0.9~\mu m$

(B) 0.3 to 0.4 μm

 $3 \text{ to } 5 \mu m$

0.1 to 30 cm (D)

97.	Acco	rding to Le Corbusi	er the city is	a		
	(A)	Single block		(B)	Collection of people	
	W.	Living organism		(D)	Multiple block	
-	**	,a				
98.	The	selection of site as in	n the Ancient	Town plann	ing texts was referred to a	\mathbf{s}
	(A)	Bhu-Pariksha			Bhumi Samgraha	
	(C)	Pada Vinyasa		(D)	Bhumi vidhana	
					*	
99.	The	city of Chandigarh v	vas designed	by		
	(A)	Charles Carca		(B)	B.V. Doshi	
- d	SOF	Le Corbusier	49	(D)	Edwin Lutyens	
100.	The o	city which was desig	ned to enjoy	the advanta	ges of both rural and urbar	ı life is called a
	(A)	Industrial city			Garden city	
	(C)	Modular city	<u>, 50</u>	(D)	None of the above	
101.	The i	ndustrial town that	waa nlannad	in India is		
101.		ndustrial town that	was planned	in maia is		
	(A)	Chandigarh			Jamshedpur	
	(C)	Gandhinagar		(D)	Chennai	
		f _e a				
102.	The C	Chess Board a grid i	ron pattern a	t miletus wa	s planned by	
	(A)	Doxiadis			Hippodamus	
	(C)	Plato		(D)	Alexander	

	(A)	Ebenezer Howard		(B)	Patrick Geddes	e e
	S	Patrick Abercrombie		(D)	C.A. Perry	
104.	In G	arden City concept the shopping	g centres	s are l	ocated	
	- (24	on the edge of the town	2.00			
	(D)		0		* 2	¥ "
	(B)	on the outskirts of the town	э э			
	(C)	in the center of the town				
	(D)	near the industries			*	
	° .					
105.	The	idea of Garden City in the book '	To-mor	row" v	was given by	
	(A)	Sir. Patrick Geddes			Sir. Ebenezer Howard	11
	(C)	C.A. Perry		(D)	Lewis Mumford	
		2 X X				
106.	In G	eddessian Triad "Place" correspo	nds to			
\$1 52	(A)	Organism		(B)	Function	
	9	Environment		(D)	None of the above	27
		* w 1 _y			W	
107.	The c	concept of "diagnosis before treat	ment" v	vas fr	amed by	
,	JAN .	Sir. Patrick Geddes		(B)	Sir. Ebenezer Howard	
	(C)	Clarence Stein		(D)	C.A. Perry	*:) #
ω .			21			DTCP/19

[Turn over

The city of Greater London was planned by

103.

	U	Ecumenopolis	(B)	Dynapolis
	(C)	Acropolis	(D)	Megalopolis
109.	The I	Broad Acre city, 1932 was proposed by		
	(A)	Le Corbusier	(B)	Kenzo Tange
	9	Frank Lloyd Wright	(D)	Louis Sullivan
9				
110.		er Tamilnadu Town and country plant ng, sewerage and drainage is classified		Act 1971, water and electric supply, street
	(A)	Physical Infrastructure		
	(B)	Social Infrastructure		
	Com	Amenties		1 700
	(D)	Essential requirements		
111.	The p	opulation of basic village settlement co	nsist	of
	(A)	50,000 to 1 lakh	(B)	5,000 to 7,000
	(C)	2,000 to 3,000	The state of the s	400 to 500
112.	The o	riginality of town showing signs of decl	ine is	termed as
	(A)	Necropolis	(B)	Tyrannopolis
	S	Megalopolis	(D)	Metropolis
DMC	D/10	22		

108. The theory of fucing of cities into giant agglomerations was referred to as

113.	A li	mited area in which a large num	ber of peo	ple are permanently residin	g and they are
	sepa	arated from other centres in known	as		
		Urban area	(B)	Rural area	*
	(C)	Country	(D)	None of the above	
114.	An i	mproper town planning of a town v	vill result	in	
	(A)	Development of slums	(B)	Traffic congestion	
	(C)	Lack of essential amenities		All of the above	
115.	A he	ealthy living condition and environr	ment in a c	rity is the aim of	
220.					
		Town planning	(B)	Architecture	
	(C)	Agriculture	(D)	Astronomy	
				=	
116.	A cor	mmon boundary wall in the form o	of structur	al barrier that divides an in	dependent plot
	in to	two units is seen in			
	(A)	Detached houses		Semi-detached houses	
	(C)	Row houses	(D)	None of the above	
117.	The a	architect who is famous for his low	cost housi	ng techniques is	
	(A)	Le Corbusier	(B)	Kanvinde	
	9	Laurie Baker	(D)	Charles Correa	

118.	Pre-	thinking and pre-arranging things be	efore an e	event takes place is called as
	(1)	Planning	(B)	Surveying
	(C)	Designing	(D)	Farming
s 5				
119.	A —	program's drawings are o	ften used	l as the basis for construction documents.
	(A)	Paint	0	CAD
	(C)	Draw	(D)	Graphics
			8	
120.	CAD	is abbreviated as		
	(A)	Computer Aided Driving		
Vo d	(B)	Computer Aided Disk		
	C	Computer Aided Drafting (or) Com	puter Ai	ded Drawing
	(D)	Computer Based Drawing		
121.	Com	puter may be used for drawing		
	(A)	Line diagram	(B)	2D
	(C)	3D		Line diagram, 2D and 3D
122.		reciprocal of the arithmetic average	of the r	eciprocal of values of various items in the
	(A)	Geometric mean		Harmonic mean
	(C)	Arithmetic mean	(D)	Quadratic mean
	(-)		(-)	
	542 Mar.			
123.	Lotte	ery method is a		
	(A)	Simple random sampling	(B)	Stratified random sampling
	(C)	Systematic random sampling	(D)	Cluster sampling

124.	The	median of the following o	lata:		
	15, 6	6, 16, 8, 22, 21, 9, 18, 25			
	(A)	22		.0	16
	(C)	15		(D)	18
			8		
125.	Squa	ares are			g to the second
	(A)	1-D diagram		(1)	2-D diagram
	(C)	3-D diagram		(D)	Pictogram
126.	Whic	ch of the following is a th	roo dimongion	al dia	gram?
120.	(A)	Circle	ree-dimension	(B)	Square
	(0)	Sphere	,	(D)	Triangle
		Sphere		(D)	Triangle
127.		raw a pie chart, the angle e of sector =	es of each com	ponen	t are calculated as
	SK	Component Part×360° Total		(B)	Component Part×180° Total
	(C)	$\frac{\operatorname{Component}\operatorname{Part}\times 90^{\circ}}{\operatorname{Total}}$		(D)	Component Part Total
128.	data				ctangles, one for each group or category of re shown by the length or height of the
	(A)	Line diagram		(D)	Bar diagram
	(C)	Pictogram	1.	(D)	Cartogram
		8		11	
129.		accuracy of the growth o		•	s method will not depend on the accuracy
	(A)	migration trends	10	(B)	
	(C)	death rate	W	0	average increase
	e (18) (15) G		a.		
130.		h method for forecasting st is fairly consistent with	T		e useful for areas whose population growth tion?
	(A)	Growth composition and	alysis method	(B)	Comparative method
8.	199	Ratio and correlation m	ethod	(D)	Graphical method

131.	"DP(C" as per 74th CAA, 1992 denotes		
	(A)	Draft Planning Committee	(2)	District Planning Committee
	(C)	District Planning Commission	(D)	Draft Planning Commission
132.	NOI	DA in UP stands for		
	(A)	New Orkha Industrial Development	t Area	
	(P)	New Okhla Industrial Development		
	(C)	New Okha Industrial Development		ity
	(D)	New Orkha Industrial Development		·
133.	Tho	will; ability and affordability to housing	na ia do	fined as
100.	(A)	Housing need	(B)	Housing shortage
		Housing demand	(D)	Housing choice
		Troubing domain	(2)	Troubing energe
134.		suggested dormitory satellite towns s	urroun	
	(A)	John Milton	(8)	Raymond Unwin
	(C)	Peterborough	(D)	Henry Wright
135.		d use is formed by five basic elements element?	". Whic	th one of the following is not belongs to that
	(A)	Nature	(B)	Society
	(C)	Structure		State
136.	The I	Multiple Nuclei concept of urban land	uses w	as propounded by
	W	McKenzie	(B)	Notts-Derby study team
	(C)	Thorburn	(D)	Jackson
		- *		
197				:litthtt-i
137.	move	from one are to another.	probab	ility that a certain number of migrants wil
	(1)	Migration	(B)	Gravity
	(C)	Descriptive	(D)	Simulation
		•	300	

138.	Iden	itily the problems of Urbanisation in Inc	lia fro	om the following:
	I. II. III. IV. V.	Widening socio-economic Gap. Slums and Squatter Settlements Shortage of Urban Services Emergence of Towns as Socio-Cultural Environmental Degradation	l Cen	tres
	. (24	I, II, III and V	(B)	I, II, III, IV, V
	(C)	I, III, IV and V	(D)	II, III and V
	(-)		(2)	11, 111 4114
139.	The	Tamilnadu Town and country plan is omitted in the Principal Act.		(Amendment) Act 2008 emphasis tha
	(A)	Seizure of Building	D	Time period of Three Years
	(C)	Jurisdiction of Court of Law	(D)	Special power of the Government
7.				
140.	Whe	re does National Dairy Development Bo	ard is	s situated?
110.	(A)	Mumbai	(B)	Gurgaon
	9	Anand	(D)	Patiala
141.	The '	"Zone II" of the Concentric Zone theory of	lescri	hes that
	(A)	Residential Zone	D)	Transitional Zone
	(C)	Working Class Zone	(D)	Commuters Zone
			(-)	
142.		1		
144.	with	but making any payment or pay less tha		benefit of a Specific goods and services full cost of these items.
		Non-rival Consumption	05)	Free Rider
	(C)	Zero Marginal Cost	(D)	Externalities
			7	
143.	The t	wo major types of blight are:		
		Structural and Economic Blight	(B)	Economic and Infrastructure Blight
	(C)	Structural and Locational Blight	(D)	Economic and Functional Blight
	(-)		(12)	Boolomic and I anestonal blight
111	The E	Bundomontal maniness to a design	41	
144.		Fundamental requirements of developments	entr	1 1.00
	(A) (C)	amenity, health and high skill amenity, convenience and high skill	(D)	amenity, convenience and health
	(0)	amemy, convenience and nigh skill	(D)	amenity, convenience and imagination

145.	. The	feature's of a master plan are as follow	VS.		
	Ι.	Aims at controlling the future predetermined paths	growth	of the town along	preconceived and
	II.	It is a static plan, and not sufficiently	y elasti	c	
	III.	It is impossible to amend it from time	e to tim	ie	
	SA	I	(B)	I and II	
	(C)	I and III	(D)	I, II, III	
146.	Abb	reviate HUDCO		5 K	
	4	Housing and Urban Development Co	orporat	ion	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	(B)	Home and Urban Development Com	mittee		
	(C)	Housing and Development committee	ee		
	(D)	Hut and Development Organisation			
147.	Regi	onal planning can efficiently tackle the	e proble	em arising out of the tra	nsition of
		Rural area into peri-urban areas	(B)	Peri-urban into rural a	
	(C)	Rural area into agricultural area	(D)	Developed area into un	
					•
140	C4	ain abilita of Paris al alamina I	1		
148.		ainability of Regional planning depend			
	(1)	Management of major environmental			
	(2)	Balanced and equitable spatial and ed Ineffective use of local resources	conomi	c development of the reg	ion
	(3)		00022200	S. Name and S. Name	
		(1), (2)	(B)	(1), (2), (3)	
	(C)	(2), (3)	(D)	(1), (3)	
		k į			
149.	CBD	stands for		2	
	(A)	Central Built District	(3)	Central Business Distri	ict
	(C)	Core Business District	(D)	Core Business Departm	ient
					*
150.	Mast	ter Plan is also referred to as			
	(A)	Advocacy Plan	(B)	New Town Plan	
	50	Development Plan	(D)	City Plan	
Dmc	1D/10		0		
DIC	P/19	28	0		ω

151.		n urban renewal proce conforming land use is		earance	alone due to the	deterioration	i degree and
	(A)	Slum clearance		(B)	Rehabilitation		11
	400	Redevelopment		(D)	Eviction.		
		te e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
152.	Once	e in every	— vears the	regiona	l planning author	rity if so dire	ected by the
197.		ernment will review t					
	Gove	ernment for approval.				*	
	(A)	5		(1)	10		
	(C)	15		(D)	20		
15 3.	As pe	er the "The Tamil Nad	lu Town and cou	intry pla	nning Act 1971,"	α .	—" means
		ntinuous portion of l		e owne	rship. Other tha	n land used,	allotted or
ű.	resto	red for any public pur	rpose.				
	(A)	Site		(8)	Plot		
	(C)	Parcel		(D)	Patta	*	
					u.		
154.		——— means any	z area declared t	o be a r	egional planning	area, local pla	nning area,
	or a s	site for a New Town as	s per "The Tami	l Nadu '	Fown and country	planning Ac	t 1971"
	(A)	Non Classified Area		100			
	0	Planning Area	74				
	(C)	Urban Area					
	(D)	Classified Area					
155.	Draft	Coastal Zone Manage	ement plan shal	l be pre	pared in ———	scale :	map.
	(A)	1:20000		0	1:25000		
	(C)	1:30000		(D)	1:35000		
7/							
156.	Land	Area between High T	Side Line and Lo	w tide li	ine is termed as _	100	– zone.
100.	(A)	Supertidal	ide Line and Lo	w tide i	ine is termed as –		- zone.
	(A)	Intertidal				.1 se o	
		Critical					
	(C)	Non Critical					
	(D)	TOUT OTHICAL					

101.	Stati	e rown and country planning rund s	man be c	ased for the preparation and execution of	4
	(A)	Smart plans	(B)	Growth centre plans	
	(C)	Rural centre plans	()	Development plans	
158.	The	rates of development charges shall	be dete	ermined on the — of land o	r
	build	ling			
	(A)	Market Rate	(B)	Guideline value	
	0	Proposed use	(D)	Property tax	
159.		eline value is fixed by the .——ilnadu.		——— Department of Government of	of
	(A)	Law	(B)	Personel	
	(C)	Urban		Registration	
160.	Heig	ht of buildings above 17.25 m is class	sified as		
	(A)	Special building			
	(B)	Ordinary building	_ III		
	100	Multi-storied building			
	(D)	High storied building			
161.	In U.	K., Planning Policy Statement (PPS)	is prepa	ared at	
	W	National level	(B)	Country level	
	(C)	Local level	(D)	Neighbourhood level	

162.	Rock	Garden designed by Nek	Chand with	rocks	and stones found in	the Shivalik	foothills is
	locat	ed in					**
		Chandigarh		(B)	Delhi	, B	4 2
	(C)	Pune		(D)	Bombay		
				9 6			
163.		refers to the prop	oer on harm	oniou	s relation of one p	art to anothe	r or to the
	whol	e.	5.				
	4	Proportion		(B)	Balance		
	(C)	Rhythm		(D)	Scale		
164.	What	is the minimum space req	uired for sle	eping	for one person as p	er CBRI?	
	(A)	$1010\times1473~\text{mm}$		(B)	$710\times1120~\text{mm}$		
	C	965 × 1910 mm		(D)	$760\times1100~\text{mm}$		
		я в	* (9		
165.	Ajant	a caves are the	— architecti	ıre.			
	(A)	Aryan Architecture	0		a de la companya de l		
	(B)	Indus-Valley Architecture	•				
	(0)	Buddhist Architecture					
*	(D)	Roman Architecture					
	(D)	noman Architecture					
		w					
166	Chass	o the plant to control the		1:1 4		.1.1:	
166.	Choos	se the plant to control the e	environment	пке те	emperature in a bu	uding.	
	9	Money plant	×	(B)	Gul Mohar		
	(C)	Dillenia Indica		(D)	Tamarindus Indica	a	
							6

167.	In a	shunting signal of the r	red band is inc	lined at	45° it indicates			
	(A)	Stop		D	Proceed			
	(C)	Proceed cautiously		(D)	None of the above			
					2 2			
168.	Gaug	ge is the distance betwe	een					
	(A)	Centre to Centre of ra	ails					
	D	Running faces to rails	S					
	(C)	Outer faces to rails						
	(D)	None of the above			18			
			XC 12					
169.		right angled road inte	rsections with	two way	y traffic, the total nur	nber of conflict point		
	is		*	(TD)				
	(A)	6		(B)	11			
	(C)	18		The state of the s	24			
				2.0				
170	mi	: : c m cc :	-1	13.00				
170.	The provision of Traffic signals at intersections (A) reduces right angled and rear end collisions							
	(A)	.0.						
	(B)	increase right angled						
	(D)	reduces right angled						
	(D)	reduces rear end colli	sion but may i	ncrease	right angled collision	s		
171	1171	11 11 CT 1	1.	. 1 141				
171.		n the width of Kerb pa ing system is	rking space ar	ia wiati	n of street are limited	i, generally preferre		
-	100	Parallel Parking	*	(B)	45° angle Parking			
	(C)	65° angle Parking		(D)	90° angle Parking			
					2 2 2			
				4				
172.	In tra	ansportation survey, the	e defined study	y area is	s subdivided into sma	ller areas called		
	4	Zones	e e					
	(B)	External cordon line						
40	(C)	Internal cordon line						
2/2	(D)	Cordon line						

173.	The 1	portion of the roa	adway desi	gned and co	nstruc	ted for the use of	f vehicular	traffic only is
	US	Carriage way			(B)	Right of way		
	(C)	Shoulder	ia.		(D)	Formation widt	h	
		× .				, Y		*
174.	For p	earking of cars pa	arallel to t	he road kerl	b	m wide s	strip is requ	uired.
	July	2.5		ju ž	(B)	3.5		
	(C)	4.5		pr sa	(D)	5.5		*
6								
175.	Mini	mum visibility d	istance of -		– along	the minor road	may be pre	ferred.
	.00	15 m			(B)	20 m		
	(C)	25 m			(D)	10 m		
	- 1		*_		000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
176.		——— parking	accommo	dates more	vehicl	es per unit leng	th of kerb	and maximun
		les that can be p					3	
	4	Angle			(B)	Kerb		
	(C)	Public			(D)	Community		
								1.8
177.	Grad	e separation ac	cross high	ways may	be pr	ovided at ——	of	divided rura
	highv	vays.		m.		W-1		
	(A)	beginning			(B)	end		*
	(9)	intersections			(D)	centre		
¥6							4:	98
178.		signs ar	e used to v	varn the roa	ıd user	s of certain hazar	rdous condi	itions.
		Cautionary			(B)	Regulatory		
	(C)	Stop			(D)	Prohibitory	***	
				w v = x			w	

179.	perf	is the branch of Engineer ormance of road networks and termin		ich deals with the improvement of traffic
	(A)	Airport Engineering	(B)	Waterway Engineering
	S	Traffic Engineering	(D)	Railway Engineering
180.	The	actual number of different vehicles w	hich pa	rk is termed as
70	(A)	the parking accumulation		
	(B)	the parking load		
	LOY	the parking volume		
	(D)	the parking turnover		
- 50.			*	
				gar gar
181.		ch survey is carried in urban areas er independently or combined during		chanical and other vehicles and pedestrian fic peak hours?
	(A)	parking survey		
	(B)	origin and destination survey		
	(0)	traffic volume survey	1	
	(D)	spot speed survey		
	± :70			
182.	The 1	road junctions at the same elevation i	is called	as
	(A)	Grade separated intersection	(D)	At-grade intersections
	(C)	Fly-over intersections	(D)	Interchange
183.		ch one of the following is not a type of	rounda	
	(A)	Elliptical type	. (B)	Tangent type
	(C)	Turbine type	The state of the s	Clover-leaf
184.	The d	lesign incorporating grade separation	is with t	the help of a traffic circle is termed as
	(A)	Diamond interchange	(B)	Trumpet intersection
	C	Rotary interchange	(D)	Delta intersection

185.	Park	ks can be classified into the following	* 1	
	(A)	According to character and size	(B)	According to purpose and size
	(C)	According to character and purpose	D	According to character, purpose and size
186.	The	finance for parks can be obtain by		
	(A)	Donations	(B)	Raising loan
	(C)	Spending from public fund	S	All of above
187.		an green spaces should be located in thooses	ne tow	n very carefully as they serve the following
	- I.	protection against noise		A
	II.	filter the dust		
	III.	protection against harmful winds		
	IV.	protection against hot run		
	S	I, II, III and IV	(B)	I, II and IV
	(C)	I, and II	(D)	Π
188.	Wha	t does the word boulevard mean in tow	n plan	ming parlance?
1	4	Wide tree-lined avenues in a town on		
	(B)	A park way which is free from ribbon		
	(C)	A protected landscaped zone encirclin		
	(D)	A zone identified for development		
	. 10	f		
189.		rding to the purpose of the park, it co	an be	classified into the following types as they
	I.	Botanical parks		
<i>II</i>	II.	Zoological parks		
	III.	Natural parks		
	IV.	Artificial parks		
		I and II	(B)	III and IV
127	(C)	I, II, III and IV	(D)	I, II and III
190.	The p	pioneer in the field of theme parks is		
	(A)	Louis Khan	(B)	Le-Corbusier
	(C)	Gropius		Walt-Disney

191.	Ident	tify the discrete spatial features in the	follow	ving examples	
	(A)	Hills	V	Road intersections	
	(C)	Rivers	(D)	Ridges	
192.	In Ae	erial Photogrammetry, the angle ϕ is c	alled-	angle.	1000
	(A)	Linear	(B)	Co-linear	
	C	Parallactic	(D)	Variable	
193.	In Ae	erial Photograph, the lateral overlap a	t righ	t angles to forward direction of	can vary fron
m ÷	14	percent.			
9		percent.			
	(A)	10 - 15	(B)	15 - 20	
	(C)	20 - 25	9	15 - 20 $25 - 30$	
				· ·	100
194.	Satell	lite Imagery is overlaid over cadastral	map t	to prepare	
	W	Base Map	(B)	Traffic Census Map	
	(C)	Ground Water Prospects Map	(D)	Soil Map	1
	(30)				
195.	Propo	sed Near future satellite cartosat and	PAN (data spatial resolution is	

196.	A fre	eeway constructed along and t	hrough a str	ip (of public land with no access fr	om adjoinin
	prop	erties				
	(A)	Streetway			Parkway	
¥:	(C)	Roadway	(1)	D)·	Highway	
			eur e			
197.	Name of the	——— is vested with the a	uthority to	acq	uire and disseminate all sat	ellite remote
	sens	ing data in India, both from Ir	idian and Fo	rei	gn satellites.	
18	(A)	Survey of India, Hyderabad	9		National Remote Sensing Cer	ntre
	(C)	Public Works Department	(I))	Ministry of Defence	
198.	The r	atio and map scale are				
	(A)	same	(E	3)	directly proportional	
	S	inversely proportional	(I))	different	
199.	Whic	h is the starting or zero poi	nt for angul	lar	measurements, east and wes	st of earth's
	surfa	ce?			8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	4	Prime Meridian	(B)	Latitude	¥
	(C)	Longitude	(D)	Latitude and Longitude	
		*				8
200.	The m	ninimum forward overlap requ	uired for Top	ogr	aphical Mapping in Aerial Pho	otograph is
	(A)	30%	(B)) .	40%	
	0	60%	(D))	50%	9 0 1
		2 5 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 =			
					16 W	