

1. The population range in a garden city with a size of 1000 acres is
 - (A) 5,000 to 10,000
 - (B) 15,000 to 20,000
 - (C) 30,000 to 35,000
 - (D) 40,000 to 50,000
 - (E) Answer not known

2. The comparison of suffering of a town to illness was done by
 - (A) Sir. Patrick Geddes
 - (B) Sir. Ebenezer Howard
 - (C) C.A. Perry
 - (D) Lewis Mumford
 - (E) Answer not known

3. The classification of towns to primary, secondary and tertiary town is by
 - (A) Sir. Patrick Geddes
 - (B) Lewis Mumford
 - (C) Griffith Taylor
 - (D) Clarence Stein
 - (E) Answer not known

4. The first person to apply political intelligence to congestion of cities is
 - (A) Ebenezer Howard
 - (B) Patrick Geddes
 - (C) Charles Correa
 - (D) Le Corbusier
 - (E) Answer not known

5. The concept of "neighbourhood" is attributed to
 - (A) C.A. Perry
 - (B) Patrick Geddes
 - (C) Doxiadis
 - (D) Ebenezer Howard
 - (E) Answer not known

6. In the neighbourhood concept by C.A. Perry ————— percentage of area would be earmarked for recreation.
- (A) 15 (B) 12
(C) 6 (D) 10
(E) Answer not known
7. The planner who gave expert advice for improvement of 18 major town in India is
- (A) Sir. Patrick Geddes (B) Sir. Ebenezer Howard
(C) Clarence Stein (D) C.A. Perry
(E) Answer not known
8. The "Thinking machine" or the folded paper diagrams were the invention of
- (A) Ebenezer Howard (B) Doxiadis
(C) Sir Patrick Geddes (D) Clarence Perry
(E) Answer not known
9. First "Garden City" based on conception of the concept by Ebenezer Howard is
- (A) Letchworth (B) Coimbatore
(C) Cape Town (D) Edinborough
(E) Answer not known

10. Main roads radiating from the market square to external gates were a common feature in
- (A) Medieval cities (B) Roman cities
(C) Egyptian cities (D) Indus Valley civilization
(E) Answer not known
11. The creation of “PLAZAS” in towns were during the
- (A) Medieval period (B) Roman empire
(C) Greek empire (D) Renaissance period
(E) Answer not known
12. Decumanus in Roman Town planning denoted _____ direction.
- (A) North-East (B) North-South
(C) East-West (D) South-West
(E) Answer not known
13. The term “FORUM’ in Roman cities means
- (A) Temple (B) Civic open space
(C) Palace (D) Fort
(E) Answer not known
14. The purpose of a moat in Vedic town planning is for
- (A) Irrigation (B) Defense
(C) Aesthetics (D) Inundation
(E) Answer not known

15. The capital of eastern province of Indus valley civilization is
- (A) Mohenjo-Daro (B) Dabarkot
(C) Kalibangan (D) Lothal
(E) Answer not known
16. The capital of central province of Indus valley civilization is
- (A) Mohenjo-Daro (B) Lothal
(C) Kuntasi (D) Dabarkot
(E) Answer not known
17. The great bath was seen in the excavated sites of
- (A) Indus valley civilisation (B) Pataliputra
(C) Nalanda (D) Taxila
(E) Answer not known
18. The number of provinces in Indus valley civilization are
- (A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
(E) Answer not known
19. The abbreviation of the Acronym "CPWD" is
- (A) Central Protection force for Women and Destitutes
(B) Centre for People With Disabilities
(C) Central Public Works Department
(D) Central Government Planning for Workers Development
(E) Answer not known

20. The Government appointed the _____ committee to democratize the Region and suggest outlines of a plan as in Mumbai.
- (A) Jayakar (B) Gadgil
(C) Ambedkar (D) Ahluwalia
(E) Answer not known
21. "NCR" stands for :
- (A) National Core Region (B) National Capital Region
(C) National Common Region (D) National Controlled Region
(E) Answer not known
22. As per 2011 census, the density of Chennai is
- (A) 11,297 people per sq. km (B) 14,591 people per sq. km
(C) 24,963 people per sq. km (D) 26,553 people per sq. km
(E) Answer not known
23. The Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana is mainly for
- (A) Providing housing for Rural and Urban Poor
(B) Providing Insurance Policy for building houses
(C) Providing housing schemes for slum people
(D) Providing housing to the Govt to employees
(E) Answer not known

24. The main use of “Awass Soft” is a
- (A) Local language enabled “Management Information system for implementing IAY
 - (B) Software system for giving loan
 - (C) Software system monitored by Union Govt. for Urban Housing Constructions
 - (D) Software Package for rural landless people
 - (E) Answer not known
25. “GDP” stands for
- (A) Gross Development percentile
 - (B) Gross Domestic Product
 - (C) Gross Development Product
 - (D) Gross Domestic Percentile
 - (E) Answer not known
26. The first housing programme for rural area is
- (A) Prime Minister rural Housing Development Scheme
 - (B) Housing Development Project
 - (C) Village Housing Scheme
 - (D) National Housing Development Scheme
 - (E) Answer not known

27. "ULCR" Act, 1976 mentioned in the 6th five year Plan is abbreviated as
- (A) Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation
 - (B) Urban Land Control and Rent
 - (C) Urban Land Ceiling and Rent
 - (D) Urban Land Control and Regulation
 - (E) Answer not known
28. The key focus of the 1st Five Year Plan was on
- (A) Industrialisation
 - (B) Slums
 - (C) Housing
 - (D) Agricultural production
 - (E) Answer not known
29. Where is the directorate of Town and Country Planning, Government of Tamil Nadu situated?
- (A) Coimbatore
 - (B) Madurai
 - (C) Chennai
 - (D) Trichy
 - (E) Answer not known
30. In sites and services schemes; various types of _____ design was tried and developed
- (A) High rise
 - (B) Condominium
 - (C) Cluster
 - (D) Row
 - (E) Answer not known

31. The _____ is to approve the annual selected list for Indira Awaas Yojana
- (A) Village Development Authority
 - (B) Executive Officer, Village Panchayat Board
 - (C) Grama Sabha
 - (D) Village Administrative Officer
 - (E) Answer not known
32. The temperature degrees of the city is more than the surrounding country side is called
- (A) Urban heat island
 - (B) Boot strap effect
 - (C) Breaking point effect
 - (D) Built-up area effect
 - (E) Answer not known
33. The low cost Housing experiment in sites and services scheme in Chennai was 1st exhibited at
- (A) Manali
 - (B) Maduravoyal
 - (C) Arumbakkam
 - (D) Velachery
 - (E) Answer not known
34. _____ stated that “the workers who are migrated on temporary base due to creation of short fall of labourer will return”
- (A) Human capital theory
 - (B) New economics of migration theory
 - (C) Buffer theory of migration
 - (D) Stouffer's law of intervening opportunities theory
 - (E) Answer not known

35. Which theory of the following focusing on geographical location rather than productivity of land?
- (A) Concentric zone theory
 - (B) Bid rent theory
 - (C) Modern theory of urbanization
 - (D) Urban bias theory
 - (E) Answer not known
36. Who proposed “Urban Realm” theory for emphasising Human Interaction?
- (A) Melvin Webber
 - (B) Lynch
 - (C) Elton Mayo
 - (D) Nigel Cross
 - (E) Answer not known
37. Which one of the following will not comes under the mathematical model in land use planning?
- (A) Predictive model
 - (B) Descriptive model
 - (C) Evaluative model
 - (D) Delibrative model
 - (E) Answer not known

38. Match the following

(Based on the concentric zone theory)

Zones	Descriptions
(a) Zone I	1. Working class zone
(b) Zone II	2. Residential zone
(c) Zone III	3. Central business district
(d) Zone IV	4. Transition zone

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1
(E)	Answer not known			

39. Name the German economic geographer. Who proposed the central place theory?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Walter Christaller | (B) Lewis Mumford |
| (C) Patric Geddes | (D) C.A. Perry |
| (E) Answer not known | |

40. Name the model of city structure. Which stresses the importance of axial route ways?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Sector model | (B) Burgers model |
| (C) Multi nuclei model | (D) Concentric zone model |
| (E) Answer not known | |

41. In Central Place theory, how many K-Value systems are recognised by Christaller
- (A) 3 (B) 4
 (C) 7 (D) 10
 (E) Answer not known
42. In Hilly areas _____ sheds requires prior clearance of Hill Area conservation Authority
- (A) Cow (B) Industrial
 (C) Makeshift (D) View
 (E) Answer not known
43. Match the following, according to Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act :
- | | | |
|----------------|----|---------------|
| (a) Category A | 1. | 1000 Sq. mts. |
| (b) Category B | 2. | 2000 Sq. mts. |
| (c) Category C | 3. | 1500 Sq. mts. |
| (d) Category D | 4. | 500 Sq. mts. |
| | 5. | 2500 Sq. mts. |
- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

44. CBA is abbreviated as
- (A) Collective Bargaining Agreement
 - (B) Consensus – Based Assessment
 - (C) Continuous Building Areas
 - (D) Community Benefits Agreement
 - (E) Answer not known
45. Name the Act, through which Delhi Development Authority was created
- (A) Delhi Development Act, 1957
 - (B) Delhi Development Act, 1951
 - (C) Delhi Town and Country Planning Act, 1952
 - (D) NCR Town and Country Planning Act, 1951
 - (E) Answer not known
46. In hilly areas, projects for the restructuring of _____ requires prior clearances of Hill Areas conservation authority
- (A) Taluks
 - (B) District
 - (C) Villages
 - (D) Hill Slopes
 - (E) Answer not known
47. For development of beach resorts or hotels in the designated areas of CRZ–III and CRZ–II, the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof shall not exceed
- (A) 6 metres
 - (B) 7 metres
 - (C) 8 metres
 - (D) 9 metres
 - (E) Answer not known

48. As per the “The Tamil Nadu Town and Country planning act 1971”, “_____” means a line dividing the lands comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land
- (A) Road alignment (B) Street alignment
(C) Highway alignment (D) New Road alignment
(E) Answer not known
49. As per the “The Tamil Nadu Town and country planning Act 1971”, “_____” includes benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth
- (A) Building (B) Land
(C) Building fee (D) Development fee
(E) Answer not known
50. No door way or corridor or passage serving as exit to a building shall be less than _____in width as per Tamil Nadu District Municipality Building Rules
- (A) 1 metre (B) 1.25 metre
(C) 1.50 metre (D) 1.75 metre
(E) Answer not known
51. No site be used for the construction of a building intended for Public Worship or religious purposes without the prior approval of the _____ as per Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Building Roles 1972.
- (A) Collector of the District (B) Municipal Commissioner
(C) Town Planning Inspector (D) Town Planning Officer
(E) Answer not known

52. Between any two huts, there shall be a space atleast, _____ measured from cave to cave as per Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Building Rules.
- (A) 1.00 meters (B) 2.00 meters
 (C) 3.14 meters (D) 1.24 meters
 (E) Answer not known
53. _____ means open space across front or sides or rear of a plot between the building and street alignment or boundary of the plot
- (A) Open space (B) Front and side yard
 (C) Set back (D) Side yard
 (E) Answer not known
54. Under Section 113–C of the “The Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971” Exemption is given for any building or class of building developed on or before _____ for deviating from the provisions of the above said Act.
- (A) 1st June 2007 (B) 1st July 2007
 (C) 1st March 2007 (D) 1st August 2007
 (E) Answer not known
55. No site shall be approved for construction or execution of a dwelling or dwelling house unless it has an extent of not less than _____ as per Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Building Rules, 1972.
- (A) 90 square meters (B) 95 square meters
 (C) 100 square meters (D) 105 square meters
 (E) Answer not known

56. Legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up are classified under _____ category.
- (A) CRZ – I (B) CRZ – II
 (C) CRZ – III (D) CRZ – IV
 (E) Answer not known
57. Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) such as Sunderbans region of West Bengal is classified under _____ zone.
- (A) CRZ – II
 (B) CRZ – III
 (C) CRZ – IV
 (D) Areas requiring special consideration
 (E) Answer not known
58. _____ means a fee for exempting the development of any land or building or class of lands or buildings referred to in Section 113–A.
- (A) Development fee (B) User fee
 (C) Regularization fee (D) Rationalization fee
 (E) Answer not known
59. Areas upto 200 mts from HTL on the landward. Side in case of Seafront and 100 mts along tidal influenced water bodies or width of the Creek whichever is less to be earmarked as _____ zone in CRZ III Category.
- (A) Development (B) No development
 (C) Favourable (D) Super
 (E) Answer not known

60. Under Section 63–B of “The Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971” Planning Authority shall levy _____ while according building permit.
- (A) Development charges
 (B) Infrastructure and amenities charges
 (C) Building charges
 (D) User charges
 (E) Answer not known
61. $\frac{\text{Builtup Area}}{\text{Plot Area}} =$
- (A) FSI (B) FAR
 (C) Plot coverage (D) Building coverage
 (E) Answer not known
62. Every room (other than kitchen, bath room or store room) whether newly constructed or reconstructed and intended to be used for purposes of human habitation. Shall have a width of not less than _____ as per Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Building Rules 1972.
- (A) 2.0 meters (B) 2.5 meters
 (C) 3.0 meters (D) 3.5 meters
 (E) Answer not known
63. Gul Mohur is _____ suitable for wind breakers.
- (A) Fragrant tree (B) Low height tree
 (C) Fruit bearing tree (D) Ornamental tree
 (E) Answer not known

64. The nature of water is to be in level, but cunningly ramping the retaining wall of the pool and creating a effect of water is sloping is called
- (A) Illusion (B) Metaphor
(C) Animism (D) Noticeable Absence
(E) Answer not known
65. A radial organisation of space combines elements of _____ and _____
- (a) Centralized organization
(b) Linear Organization
(c) Clustered organization
(d) Grid organization
- (A) (a) and (b) (B) (a) and (c)
(C) (a) and (d) (D) (b) and (d)
(E) Answer not known
66. What is the minimum height required for lightening the store in kitchen
- (A) 940 mm (B) 840 mm
(C) 650 mm (D) 1000 mm
(E) Answer not known
67. Equality on either side of a point or line or axis is called as
- (A) Focus (B) Rhythm
(C) Symmetry (D) Balance
(E) Answer not known

68. Continuous repetition of a single element or number of elements producing an unpleasant effect termed as
- (A) Contrast (B) Texture
(C) Harmony (D) Monotony
(E) Answer not known
69. A balanced distribution and arrangement of equivalent forms and spaces on opposite sides of a dividing line a plane or about a center on axis is called
- (A) Symmetry (B) Rhythm
(C) Axis (D) Transformation
(E) Answer not known
70. Feminine colour scheme is
- (A) Combination of black and white
(B) Combination of soft pink and pale yellow
(C) Combination of green, blue and purple
(D) Combination of orange, yellow, pink and brown
(E) Answer not known
71. Planning of New Delhi was the conception of
- (A) Le-Corbusier
(B) Thomas Mowson and Edwin Lutyenes
(C) Oscar-Niewmeger
(D) Rochester
(E) Answer not known

72. In _____ period, the stupa architecture was built.
- (A) Aryan period (B) Buddhist period
(C) Chola period (D) Jain period
(E) Answer not known
73. An object, which we perceive or judge its size in relation to the size of something else is called
- (A) Scale (B) Proportion
(C) Axis (D) Datum
(E) Answer not known
74. A three dimensional element formed by the enclosure of space by a plane of number of planes, called as
- (A) Figure (B) Rhythm
(C) Shape (D) Form
(E) Answer not known
75. Which colour has the property of increasing the distance from which it is being reflected to the observer?
- (A) Blue (B) Green
(C) Red (D) Gray
(E) Answer not known

76. While designing a Park, it is the usual practice to divide the whole area into the following divisions.
- (a) Area for passive recreation
 - (b) Buffer area
 - (c) Area for active recreation
- (A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a) and (b)
(C) (b) and (c) (D) (a) and (c)
(E) Answer not known
77. As per URDPFI guidelines, the suggested standards for open spaces in large and metropolitan cities are _____ ha per 1000 persons, depending upon the land availability
- (A) 0.8 – 1.0 (B) 1.2 – 1.4
(C) 1.4 – 1.6 (D) 1.6 – 1.8
(E) Answer not known
78. Green spaces in a town plan should be distributed in the following manner to ensure sanitary and hygienic connotations if the town.
- (A) Evenly in the residential area
 - (B) Evenly in the commercial area
 - (C) Evenly in the industrial area
 - (D) Evenly in the Central Business District
 - (E) Answer not known

79. The suitable sites for parks and play grounds
- (A) Low lying area
 - (B) Hill side
 - (C) Marshy places
 - (D) All of above
 - (E) Answer not known
80. As per National Building Code (NBC), the minimum recreational space provided shall be _____ sq.m.
- (A) 100
 - (B) 250
 - (C) 350
 - (D) 450
 - (E) Answer not known
81. A big towns should have a
- (A) Multi purpose statium
 - (B) Park
 - (C) Multipurpose stadium and park
 - (D) None of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
82. The requirement of number of organised green spaces for a neighbourhood unit is _____ as per URDPFI guidelines.
- (A) 3 – 4 local parks and playgrounds
 - (B) 3 – 4 community level park and open space
 - (C) 2 – 3 local parks and play grounds
 - (D) 2 – 3 community level park and open space
 - (E) Answer not known

83. Parks are provided to meet with needs of fresh air and peaceful enjoyment is known as
- (A) Biological park (B) Zoological park
(C) Active type recreation (D) Passive type recreation
(E) Answer not known
84. A protected landscaped zone encircling a city is called
- (A) Green belt (B) Boulevards
(C) Park ways (D) Play grounds
(E) Answer not known
85. Free way constructed along and through a strip of public land is known as
- (A) Water ways (B) Marine ways
(C) Park ways (D) Path ways
(E) Answer not known
86. Green spaces in a town plan to be located near the places for
- (A) Drainage (B) Rest and Recreation
(C) Industry (D) Polluted river
(E) Answer not known

87. Land area requirement norms for organised green for plain areas for a neighbourhood park unit with serving population of 15000 is _____ ha, as per URDPFI guidelines.
- (A) 0.5 (B) 1.0
(C) 1.5 (D) 2.0
(E) Answer not known
88. The use of word boulevard has originated from
- (A) Japan (B) America
(C) Paris (D) India
(E) Answer not known
89. In America, the amusement parks is known as _____ parks.
- (A) Theme (B) Disney
(C) Recreation (D) Botanical
(E) Answer not known
90. Passive type recreation and provided to met with the needs on
- (A) Park (B) Play ground
(C) Park and play ground (D) None of above
(E) Answer not known
91. Botanical park is the classification according to its
- (A) Place (B) Shape
(C) Size (D) Purpose
(E) Answer not known

92. The important types of park systems
- (A) Belt or ring system
 - (B) Wedge or radial system
 - (C) Combination of above (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
93. In theme park, visitors are called as
- (A) Friends
 - (B) Workers
 - (C) Guests
 - (D) Colleagues
 - (E) Answer not known
94. Chandigarh is planned on the principle of precincts and they are termed as
- (A) Blocks
 - (B) Sectors
 - (C) Wedges
 - (D) Rings
 - (E) Answer not known
95. Multistoreyed buildings which are super tall, generally seen in high land values of cities is known as a
- (A) Tower
 - (B) High rise building
 - (C) Skyscraper
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known

96. The topographical feature that contributes to the origin of a town is
- (A) River bank (B) Religion
(C) Industry (D) Temple
(E) Answer not known
97. Planning of a region or a town according to the use of land is termed as
- (A) Master plan (B) Financial plan
(C) Social plan (D) Economic plan
(E) Answer not known
98. The increase in housing activity in a town is made possible by the availability of
- (A) Cheap finance (B) Good education
(C) Good roads (D) More engineers
(E) Answer not known
99. Which concept is adopted at present to control the total built-up area of the building in relation to the open plot area?
- (A) Floor space index (B) Building index
(C) Density zoning (D) Use zoning
(E) Answer not known

100. The object of achieving health in town planning is by
- (A) Providing parks and playgrounds
 - (B) Allocating health facilities
 - (C) Appointing doctors
 - (D) Providing medicine
 - (E) Answer not known
101. A house plot measures 1200 m² and the total floor area of the multi-storey building in the plot comes to 1800 m². The floor space index is
- (A) 1.2
 - (B) 1.5
 - (C) 1.8
 - (D) 2.0
 - (E) Answer not known
102. Bulk-Volume method is a process used in
- (A) Density zoning
 - (B) Height zoning
 - (C) Use zoning
 - (D) Master plan preparation
 - (E) Answer not known
103. The Abbreviation of HUDCO is
- (A) Housing and Urban Development Company
 - (B) Housing and Urban Development Corporation
 - (C) Housing Under Development Corporation
 - (D) Housing UNITED Development Company
 - (E) Answer not known

104. Zoning of industrial areas away from the residential areas is due to
- (A) Increase employment opportunities
 - (B) Avoid pollution
 - (C) Define the boundary of a town
 - (D) None of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
105. The process of movement of people and goods from one place to another place is termed as
- (A) Traffic
 - (B) Relocation
 - (C) Transportation
 - (D) Shifting
 - (E) Answer not known
106. One of the below is not an important objective of town planning
- (A) Beauty
 - (B) Convenience
 - (C) Health
 - (D) Profit
 - (E) Answer not known
107. Parks provided in a town are for
- (A) Increased open space
 - (B) Enjoyment of the people
 - (C) Preserving the ecological balance
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known

108. Zoning in town planning process can help to
- (A) Regulate the population density
 - (B) Utilize the amenities effectively
 - (C) Control future development
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
109. As per the definition by National building organization, a Pucca or Semi-Pucca unit that can accommodate an average household is called as
- (A) Building
 - (B) House
 - (C) Unit
 - (D) Colony
 - (E) Answer not known
110. The grouping of public buildings in a planning scheme is for
- (A) Economy
 - (B) Convenient access
 - (C) Architectural effect
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
111. CBD stands for
- (A) Central Business District
 - (B) Central Building District
 - (C) Central Business Development
 - (D) Central Building Development
 - (E) Answer not known

112. One of the below is not a principle of Town planning
- (A) Green belt
 - (B) Housing
 - (C) Surveying
 - (D) Road systems
 - (E) Answer not known
113. Which of the following below is a park of larger area?
- (A) Large size park
 - (B) Reservation park
 - (C) National park
 - (D) State park
 - (E) Answer not known
114. A device that holds a disk is called a
- (A) Drive
 - (B) ROM
 - (C) RAM
 - (D) Memory
 - (E) Answer not known
115. The hypertext document are supported by the web using special protocol called
- (A) HTTP
 - (B) SMTP
 - (C) TCP
 - (D) NSF
 - (E) Answer not known
116. For what purpose icon page Break is used?
- (A) To insert a page break
 - (B) To delete a page break
 - (C) To divide a page break
 - (D) To demolish the file
 - (E) Answer not known

117. A regional database includes

- (A) More than one table
- (B) Single table
- (C) A single large table
- (D) A table with large records
- (E) Answer not known

118. This is used to translate into text

- (A) OCR
- (B) Scanner
- (C) Microphone
- (D) Optical Scanner
- (E) Answer not known

119. In Graphical method of population forecasting, the line of best fit may be obtained by

- (A) The method of least squares
- (B) The method of linear line
- (C) The method of parabolic curve
- (D) The method of circular curve
- (E) Answer not known

120. A city has 50000 population presently. The average increase of population between successive decades upto present per decade is 3000. What will be the population after 2 decades according to Arithmetical increase method?

- (A) 53000
- (B) 56000
- (C) 59000
- (D) 62000
- (E) Answer not known

121. In Growth Composition Analysis method, forecasted population =
- (A) Present population + Natural increase or decrease + Migration
 - (B) Present population + Natural increase or decrease
 - (C) Present population + Migration
 - (D) Present population – Migration
 - (E) Answer not known
122. Using which method, master plan of a city is prepared and several zones are identified for population forecasting?
- (A) Comparative method
 - (B) Zoning method
 - (C) Growth composition analysis method
 - (D) Ratio and Correlation method
 - (E) Answer not known
123. _____ value divides the distribution into 100 parts.
- (A) Decile
 - (B) Quartile
 - (C) Halves
 - (D) Percentile
 - (E) Answer not known
124. Systematic sampling is also known as
- (A) Quasi-Random Sampling
 - (B) Restricted Random Sampling
 - (C) Probability Sampling
 - (D) Quota Sampling
 - (E) Answer not known

128. The sum of variables divided by their number is _____ of a series.
- (A) Weighted Arithmetic mean (B) Simple Arithmetic mean
(C) Harmonic mean (D) Quadratic mean
(E) Answer not known
129. The term used to indicate the number of persons per unit area is
- (A) Population index (B) Population density
(C) Population ratio (D) Population forecasting
(E) Answer not known
130. In which method of Population forecasting, the population of each successive future decade is first worked out by the arithmetical increase method and to these values, the incremental average per decade is added?
- (A) Arithmetical increase method
(B) Geometrical increase method
(C) Incremental increase method
(D) Comparative method
(E) Answer not known
131. _____ curve for any city gives complete trend of growth of the city right from the beginning to saturation limit of population of the city
- (A) The S-Shaped logistic (B) Parabolic curve
(C) Hyperbolic curve (D) Logarithmic curve
(E) Answer not known

132. The measures of the direction and degree of asymmetry are called
- (A) Measures of averages
 - (B) Measures of central tendency
 - (C) Measures of skewness
 - (D) Measures of Kurtosis
 - (E) Answer not known
133. Which method of population forecasting is the modern and the most useful method?
- (A) Arithmetical increase method
 - (B) Geometrical increase method
 - (C) Graphical method
 - (D) Zoning method
 - (E) Answer not known
134. Data pertaining to population of a country/town for different age-groups are usually represented through pictures by means of
- (A) Age-Pyramids
 - (B) Bar diagrams
 - (C) Line diagrams
 - (D) Histogram
 - (E) Answer not known
135. The median of the following 5 observations 37, 11, 44, 9, 62 is
- (A) 9
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 44
 - (D) 37
 - (E) Answer not known

136. The rules and regulations as in zonal plan or detailed development plan of a town are enforced by
- (A) Engineers or architects (B) Politicians
(C) Local authorities (D) Community leaders
(E) Answer not known
137. Among the following. Identify the planned cities in India. Which are built for the future expansion of the existing city?
- (1) Navi Mumbai
(2) Noida
(3) Dispur
(4) Bokaro
- (A) (1) and (2) (B) (1) and (3)
(C) (2) and (4) (D) (1) and (4)
(E) Answer not known
138. Which is the first country to implement New Town Intown concept?
- (A) United States (B) United Kingdom
(C) France (D) Russia
(E) Answer not known

139. A structure on use of land existing at the time of commencement of the regulations and which does not conform to the regulations pertaining to the zone in which it is situated is called
- (A) Non-conforming use zone
 - (B) Anti use zone
 - (C) Existing building use zone
 - (D) Redevelopment zone
 - (E) Answer not known
140. In planning trends SIR stands for
- (A) Special Infrastructure Region
 - (B) Special Investment Region
 - (C) Specific Investment Region
 - (D) Specific Innovation Region
 - (E) Answer not known
141. To avoid overcrowding garden city would have a maximum population of
- (A) 23,000
 - (B) 30,000
 - (C) 32,000
 - (D) 40,000
 - (E) Answer not known
142. The size of the sector. Which is used to plan the city of Chandigarh is
- (A) 800 m × 400 m
 - (B) 500 m × 1000 m
 - (C) 700 m × 900 m
 - (D) 800 m × 1200 m
 - (E) Answer not known

143. Main objects of development plan is
- (A) It helps in restricting the haphazard and unplanned growth
 - (B) Develop the airport only
 - (C) May develop traffic jam
 - (D) May lead to confusion
 - (E) Answer not known
144. The year in which the slum area (Improvement and clearance) act enacted by the government of India is
- (A) 1956
 - (B) 1964
 - (C) 1955
 - (D) 1975
 - (E) Answer not known
145. Abercrombie's greater London plan, UK is a standing example for
- (A) Satellite Town
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Urban renewal
 - (D) Slum clearance
 - (E) Answer not known
146. Open developed plots areas a scheme initiated to address
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Slum improvement
 - (C) Housing
 - (D) Preservation
 - (E) Answer not known

147. _____ refers to a change in the social character of the neighbourhood by the infiltration of professional/higher income groups seeking control city location
- (A) Gentrification (B) Conurbation
(C) Suburbanisation (D) Metropolitanisation
(E) Answer not known
148. The 1st master plan for Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA) came into force since
- (A) 1975 (B) 1980
(C) 1965 (D) 1960
(E) Answer not known
149. A city which is dependent on the parent city for all the activities except having local shops, primary schools, and low order facilities is called
- (A) Satellite Town (B) Ring Town
(C) Garden City (D) Metropolitan City
(E) Answer not known
150. Physical survey is also called as
- (A) Building survey (B) Engineering survey
(C) Traffic survey (D) Land use survey
(E) Answer not known

151. Following are the data's to be collected while preparing a master plan for a town

- (a) Details of trades and industries
 - (b) Economic conditions of the authority
 - (c) Developments of the airports
 - (d) Mineral resources
- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (b)
(E) Answer not known

152. What are the three fundamental requirements to be kept in mind while preparing the development plan of a town?

- (a) Amenity
 - (b) Convenience
 - (c) Health
 - (d) Education
- (A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
(E) Answer not known

157. A contiguous geographical area, which has a fair degree of uniformity, in administration, economic linkages or natural environment is called as
- (A) Sea (B) Region
(C) Water body (D) River
(E) Answer not known
158. The holistic approach towards zoning, Hazards can be controlled largely at
- (1) The regional level scale
(2) City level
- (A) (1) only (B) (2) only
(C) (1) and (2) (D) Both are incorrect
(E) Answer not known
159. Integration of _____ zoning in planning activities is more facilitative and responding at regional level which can be integrated with the provisions of NDMA
- (A) Hapazard (B) Hazard
(C) Height (D) Use
(E) Answer not known
160. The speed of the vehicle will not affect the
- (A) Sight distance
(B) Super elevation
(C) Length of transition curve
(D) Width of Kerb
(E) Answer not known

161. In transportation survey, the imaginary line representing the boundary of the study area is termed as
- (A) Internal Cordon
 - (B) External Cordon
 - (C) Boundary Cordon
 - (D) Terminal Cordon
 - (E) Answer not known
162. To analyse the traffic trends and patterns, which survey are helpful?
- (A) Speed and delay survey
 - (B) Spot speed survey
 - (C) Parking survey
 - (D) Traffic volume survey
 - (E) Answer not known
163. The radar speed meters are used in
- (A) Speed and delay survey
 - (B) Spot speed survey
 - (C) Traffic volume survey
 - (D) Parking survey
 - (E) Answer not known
164. An estimate of travel times between different zones by various modes is necessary for
- (A) Financial Planning
 - (B) Tour Planning
 - (C) Transport Planning
 - (D) Halt Planning
 - (E) Answer not known
165. A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome. Prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft is known as
- (A) Roadway
 - (B) Runway
 - (C) Airway
 - (D) Flightway
 - (E) Answer not known

166. In _____ yards all sorting movements of wagons are carried out with the help of locomotives
- (A) Gravity yards (B) Hump yards
(C) Flat yards (D) Crossing yards
(E) Answer not known
167. _____ facilities are required to ensure quick and fast turn out of craft, so that Inland water transport can claim a place in Modern transportation system
- (A) Parking (B) Terminal
(C) Loading (D) Unloading
(E) Answer not known
168. A designated area on an apron intended to be used for parking the aircraft is known as
- (A) Terminal stand (B) Aircraft stand
(C) Parking stand (D) Loading stand
(E) Answer not known
169. The total sum of vehicle hours of parking is
- (A) The parking duration (B) The parking load
(C) The parking turn over (D) The parking accumulation
(E) Answer not known

170. The parking of vehicles may be done by owners (or) drivers of the cars are called as
- (A) Self parking system (B) Kerb parking
(C) Pavement parking (D) Public parking
(E) Answer not known
171. The minimum horizontal clearance required for the lighting poles for roads with raised kerbs in urban specified by the I.R.C. is
- (A) 0.60 m (B) 0.50 m
(C) 0.40 m (D) 0.30 m
(E) Answer not known
172. IRC has recommended minimum parking spaces for cars is _____ when individual parking space is required.
- (A) 3 m × 6 m (B) 2.5 m × 5 m
(C) 3.75 m × 7.5 m (D) 30 m × 2.5 m
(E) Answer not known
173. Which phase is used to determine the parking demand during peak hours in the parking survey?
- (A) Cordon counts (B) Parking interviews
(C) Preparation of inventory (D) Parking turnover
(E) Answer not known

174. Single side lighting is suitable only for _____ roads.
- (A) Horizontal curve (B) Narrow
(C) Intersection (D) Zig zag
(E) Answer not known
175. The arrangement of taking one road over or under another by means of a bridge is termed as
- (A) An at – grade intersection (B) A grade separation
(C) A rotary intersection (D) A traffic island
(E) Answer not known
176. The particular places where pedestrian are to cross the pavement are properly marked by the pavement marking known as
- (A) Stop lines (B) Turn markings
(C) Cross walk lines (D) Lane lines
(E) Answer not known
177. The volume of through and weaving traffic on the critical weaving section determines
- (A) The design speed of rotary
(B) The capacity of the rotary
(C) The direction of the rotary
(D) The degree of traffic congestion
(E) Answer not known

178. On a single lane road with two way traffic, the minimum stopping sight distance is equal to
- (A) Stopping distance
 - (B) Two times the stopping distance
 - (C) Half the stopping distance
 - (D) Three times the stopping distance
 - (E) Answer not known
179. If the number of cyclists are less than _____ per hour they may be permitted to mix up with the other traffic using the rotary.
- (A) 30
 - (B) 40
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 60
 - (E) Answer not known
180. For two lanes, without raised kerbs the road width of carriageway is
- (A) 3.75 m
 - (B) 7.0 m
 - (C) 7.5 m
 - (D) 5.5 m
 - (E) Answer not known
181. In topographic maps, which colour is generally used to indicate main highways?
- (A) Blue
 - (B) Brown
 - (C) Red
 - (D) Green
 - (E) Answer not known

182. Satellite imagery, when integrated with geographical information system is an ideal tool for _____ in urban areas.
- (A) Traditional survey (B) Change detection
 (C) Broad picture (D) Political support
 (E) Answer not known
183. Which one is related to the type of feature present on the surface of the earth?
- (A) Land use mapping (B) Terrain Evaluation
 (C) Land cover mapping (D) Topographical mapping
 (E) Answer not known
184. Georeferencing of cadastral maps is done using ground control points collected through
- (A) UPS (B) APS
 (C) GPS (D) MPS
 (E) Answer not known
185. If ' f ' is the focal length of the camera used to acquire the image and ' H' ' is the flying height above the ground, from which the image was taken, scale of a vertical photograph is
- (A) $\frac{f}{H'}$ (B) $\frac{H'}{f}$
 (C) $\frac{f-1}{H'}$ (D) $\frac{f}{H'-1}$
 (E) Answer not known

186. Satellite imagery PAN data and LISS data is fused to prepare _____ data
- (A) Black and white (B) Monochrome
(C) Colour (D) Infrared
(E) Answer not known
187. The area of a lake is 52.2 cm² on a 1 : 7500 vertical photograph. What is the area of lake at ground level?
- (A) 19.4 ha (B) 20.4 ha
(C) 29.4 ha (D) 39.4 ha
(E) Answer not known
188. Assume that two road intersections shown on a photograph can be located on a 1:25,000 scale topographic map. The measured distance between the intersections is 47.2 mm on the map and 94.3 mm on the photograph. What is the scale of the photograph?
- (A) 1:5000 (B) 1:10000
(C) 1:12500 (D) 1:25000
(E) Answer not known
189. Which geologic factor shows diffused reflection, medium to high return reflection characteristics and medium to light toner tonal range in visual interpretation
- (A) Smooth surface (B) Rough surface
(C) Flat surface (D) Sloping surface
(E) Answer not known

190. The range of wavelengths for visible light in spectral wave bands is between
- (A) 0.7 μm and 1 μm (B) 0.4 μm and 0.7 μm
(C) 0.7 μm and 0.9 μm (D) 1 mm and 300 cm
(E) Answer not known
191. The ground distance between the photo centers at the times of exposure is called
- (A) Air base (B) Flying height
(C) Overlap (D) Sidelap
(E) Answer not known
192. Thermal imagery objects at higher temperature are recorded as
- (A) Dark tone (B) Lighter tone
(C) Medium tone (D) Darkest tone
(E) Answer not known
193. The discipline of _____ involves obtaining information about an object indirectly by measuring photographs taken of the object.
- (A) Image processing (B) Microwave processing
(C) Photogrammetry (D) Visual processing
(E) Answer not known

194. A digital image, with the digital number at each pixel representing a surface elevation, is called
- (A) DEM (B) Ortho photo
(C) Photograph (D) Thematic map
(E) Answer not known
195. The ratio between the reduced depiction on the map and the geographical features in the real world is known as
- (A) the graphic scale (B) the map scale
(C) aspect ratio (D) spatial resolution
(E) Answer not known
196. The apparent change in relative positions of stationary objects caused by a change in viewing position is termed as
- (A) Stereograph (B) Parallax
(C) Relief displacement (D) Distortion
(E) Answer not known
197. Which topographic features have specular reflection, if surface is smooth and no return characteristics and dark tonal range in observed in visual interpretation?
- (A) Flat surface (B) Sloping surface
(C) Rough surface (D) Smooth surface
(E) Answer not known

198. The orderly spatial arrangement of geological topographic or vegetation features is called as
- (A) Pattern (B) Size
(C) Shadows (D) Topographic Location
(E) Answer not known
199. The ratio between the air base and the flying height above ground determines the _____ perceived by photo interpreters.
- (A) Stereoscopic overlap (B) Vertical exaggeration
(C) Mosaic index (D) Parallax
(E) Answer not known
200. One of the important unit in terrain classification is
- (A) Mapping (B) Faults
(C) Outcrop (D) Facet
(E) Answer not known
-