



Teachingninja.in



Latest Govt Job updates



Private Job updates



Free Mock tests available



Visit - teachingninja.in

RPSC
Assistant Town
Planner
Previous Year Paper
2018



(2) 20/10/18

Asst Town Planner - 2018

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 16
Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 120
No. of Questions in Booklet : 120

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /
Question Paper Booklet No.

700897

Subject Code : 00

विषय / SUBJECT :

TOWN PLANNING etc.

समय : 2.00 घण्टे

Time : 2.00 Hours

PTA-91

सहा. नगर नियोजक - 2018
नगर नियोजन विभाग

अधिकतम अंक : 100
Maximum Marks : 100

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the Paper Seal / Polythene bag. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

चेतावनी: अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.



00



1. A total of 16,000 people are to be accommodated in a plotted housing scheme. For this, a proportion of 2:3:5 is kept between HIG, MIG and LIG plots respectively. Number of HIG plots in the housing scheme, considering 5 persons per dwelling unit and 2 dwelling units per plot, will be

- (1) 320 (2) 160
(3) 340 (4) 640

2. A sector has a gross density of 200 persons/ha and a net density of 400 persons/ha. If the area of the sector is 120 ha, then the percentage of non-residential area is

- (1) 40% (2) 45%
(3) 50% (4) 55%

3. Identify which is NOT a green building rating system.

- (1) LEED (2) CASBEE
(3) ECBC (4) BREEAM

4. Minimum points required for "GRIHA" certification are

- (1) 35 (2) 40
(3) 50 (4) 60

5. To avoid the toxic and undesirable smells and gases from industrial zone, on which part of the city, Industries shall be provided ?

- (1) Leeward side (2) Northern side
(3) Windward side (4) Southern side

6. Which is actually responsible for Global warming phenomena ?

- (1) Ozone layer
(2) Green house gases
(3) Ocean
(4) Polar ice caps

7. Who is the Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority ?

- (1) President
(2) Prime Minister
(3) Home Minister
(4) Defence Minister

8. Disaster Management Act was enacted in India in

- (1) 2002 (2) 2003
(3) 2004 (4) 2005

9. 'Broadacre City' was an urban development concept given by

- (1) Buckminster Fuller
(2) Frank Lloyd Wright
(3) Clarence Perry
(4) Patrick Geddes

10. Capital town of Gandhinagar has been designed by

- (1) Norman Foster (2) B.V. Doshi
(3) H.K. Mewada (4) Le Corbusier

11. The IHSDP program of Govt. aims at

- (1) In-situ development of slum
(2) Slum relocation
(3) Increasing low cost housing
(4) Development of educational institutes

12. The 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' envisions
- (1) Slum free India
 - (2) Housing for rural India
 - (3) Clean toilets in all cities
 - (4) Interest free housing finance
13. In case of residential apartments, the effective floor area available for use within an apartment, is known as
- (1) Carpet Area
 - (2) Built-up Area
 - (3) Plinth Area
 - (4) Super Built-up Area
14. Which of the following is not an urban utility ?
- (1) Electricity (2) Education
 - (3) Water (4) Sewerage
15. Aerial photography is a useful tool to obtain
- (1) Land ownership data
 - (2) Land contour data
 - (3) Land cover data
 - (4) Land use data
16. Which of the following is a part of a studio apartment ?
- (1) Master bedroom
 - (2) Artist's room
 - (3) Multipurpose space
 - (4) Children's room
17. As per Unified Building Bye Laws 2017 of Rajasthan – The "Floor Area Ratio" is replaced by :
- (1) Floor Space Index
 - (2) Built-up Area Ratio
 - (3) Transferable Area Ratio
 - (4) Built-up Volume Index
18. A _____ line usually parallel to the plot boundaries and laid down in each case by the Authority, beyond which nothing can be constructed towards the site boundaries.
- (1) Set back (2) Center line
 - (3) Property line (4) Plot line
19. What is the role of 'The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016' ?
- (1) Slum improvement and up-gradation
 - (2) Urban poverty alleviation
 - (3) Facilitating land supply and market
 - (4) Provision of urban amenities and facilities
20. Which of the following is not a part of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) ?
- (1) Urban Road Development
 - (2) Affordable Housing Through Credit Linked Subsidy
 - (3) Affordable Housing in Partnership
 - (4) Subsidy for Beneficiary-Led Housing

00 (Town Planning etc.)



21. Match the development schemes by government of India in group-I with their objective in group-II :

| Group-I | Group-II |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| A. PMAY | i. Housing for all |
| B. AMRUT | ii. Rural cluster development |
| C. NRUM | iii. Heritage city development |
| D. HRIDAY | iv. Urban mobility improvement |
| | v. Urban rejuvenation |

- (1) A-i B-v C-ii D-iii
 (2) A-v B-i C-ii D-iii
 (3) A-iii B-iv C-ii D-i
 (4) A-i B-iii C-ii D-v

22. 'Area based development' and 'Pan city development' are part of

- (1) Smart City Mission
 (2) Digital India Mission
 (3) Swachh Bharat Mission
 (4) Atal Innovation Mission

23. The centre announced the names of cities & towns to be developed as smart cities on 27th Aug., 15. Which state gets the maximum number of aspirant smart cities ?

- (1) Maharashtra
 (2) Tamil Nadu
 (3) Uttar Pradesh
 (4) Madhya Pradesh

24. The 'Persistence' of sound in a particular space after original sound is produced is called :

- (1) Reverberation
 (2) Sound reflection
 (3) Vibration
 (4) Echo

25. Which state has become the first state in the country to submit State Annual Action Plan under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) ?

- (1) Himachal Pradesh
 (2) Punjab
 (3) Haryana
 (4) Rajasthan

26. At what rate the upfront subsidy is provided to EWS and LIG for loans upto 6 lakhs in Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy scheme under PMAY ?

- (1) 5.5% (2) 6.5%
 (3) 6% (4) 4.5%

27. 'Vijaya Stambha' is situated in

- (1) Jaipur (2) Alwar
 (3) Chittor (4) Udaipur

28. Which of the following generates heat island ?

- (1) Urban areas
 (2) Wetlands
 (3) Coastal areas
 (4) Forest areas

00 (Town Planning etc.)

29. Star Rating of an Air Conditioner is determined by its
- (1) Power Consumption
 - (2) Energy Efficiency Ratio
 - (3) Cooling Capacity
 - (4) Power of Compressor
30. Consistency of cement is measured by
- (1) Pyrometer
 - (2) Universal Testing Machine
 - (3) Slump cone
 - (4) Vicat's apparatus
31. A slab simply supported on all its edges with a ratio of longer side to shorter side greater or equal to 2.0 is designed as
- (1) One-way slab
 - (2) Flat slab
 - (3) Two-way slab
 - (4) Coffered slab
32. Weep hole is a term used to describe
- (1) Perforations in the cast iron pipe used for boring
 - (2) Holes in retaining wall for draining water
 - (3) Holes in the cover plate of floor traps
 - (4) Holes dug in earth to recharge ground water
33. A gantry girder is subjected to
- (1) Lateral loads
 - (2) Lateral and vertical loads
 - (3) Longitudinal and vertical loads
 - (4) Lateral, longitudinal and vertical loads

00 (Town Planning etc.)

34. The strength of soil is usually identified by
- (1) Direct tensile stress
 - (2) Direct compressive stress
 - (3) Ultimate shear stress
 - (4) Effective stress

35. This city of Rajasthan is called as 'blue city' in tourism circles
- (1) Bikaner
 - (2) Udaipur
 - (3) Jodhpur
 - (4) Kota

36. Match the planning documents in Group-I with their respective government schemes in Group-II :

Group-I

Group-II

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| A. Integrated Cluster Action Plan | i. NULM |
| B. Service Level Improvement Plan | ii. Make in India |
| C. Housing for All Plan of Action | iii. RuRBAN mission |
| D. City Livelihood Centre Development Plan | iv. PMAY |

v. AMRUT

- (1) A-iv, B-i, C-v, D-ii
- (2) A-iii, B-v, C-iv, D-ii
- (3) A-v, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (4) A-iii, B-v, C-iv, D-i



37. The city of Rajasthan is known for white cement

- (1) Sawai Madhopur
- (2) Bhilwara
- (3) Gotan
- (4) Makrana

38. A map showing all key features and characteristics of an area and serving as foundation for spatial planning is known as :

- (1) Khasra Map
- (2) Mouza Map
- (3) Base Map
- (4) Cartographic Map

39. This city can be cited as an example of 'Radiocentric' urban form

- (1) Chandigarh
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Walled City of Jaipur
- (4) Navi Mumbai

40. Which of the following is a comparatively long term plan providing goals, policies, strategies and program for socio-economic and spatial development ?

- (1) Land use plan
- (2) Perspective plan
- (3) Structural plan
- (4) Sector plan

41. Which of the following constitutes a component under physical infrastructure ?

- (1) Community health centre
- (2) Bank
- (3) Power supply
- (4) Elementary school

42. The area around city that supplies resources, agricultural produce and manpower to the city is called :

- (1) Umland (2) Lena land
- (3) Rim land (4) Urban fringe

43. Images from which of the following satellites could be used for urban planning ?

- (1) Cartosat - 1 (2) Insat 2B
- (3) Risat 2 (4) GSAT - 8

44. The phenomenon related to reduced interaction between city and neighbouring settlements with increased distance is known as :

- (1) Time decay
- (2) Inter-relationship decay
- (3) Dependency decay
- (4) Distance decay



45. A countermagnet is used to protect the main city from flow of new immigrants and restricting physical expansion. The counter magnet is located at :
- (1) The city core
 - (2) The urban fringe
 - (3) The main residential zones of the city
 - (4) A distance of 50 km or more from the city outskirts
46. From the perspective of sustainability, the number of people an ecosystem can support indefinitely is called :
- (1) Sustenance capacity
 - (2) Carrying capacity
 - (3) Development capacity
 - (4) Design capacity
47. According to the 2011 census, approximately what percentage of Indian population lives in rural areas ?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 73% | (2) 71% |
| (3) 69% | (4) 66% |
48. The boundaries of individual land parcels of land (lots) is precisely defined in :
- (1) Zonal Map
 - (2) Master Plan
 - (3) Comprehensive Development Plan
 - (4) Perspective Plan
49. The 'National Building Code of India' is prepared by :
- (1) Quality Council of India
 - (2) Town and Country Planning Organization, Ministry of Urban Development
 - (3) Institute of Town Planners, India
 - (4) Bureau of Indian Standards
50. Which of the following is an example of a grade separator ?
- (1) An over bridge above railway line
 - (2) A railway crossing
 - (3) A round about
 - (4) Junction with traffic signals
51. The Sector Theory of Urban Structure was proposed by :
- (1) Edwin Lutyens
 - (2) Otto Konigsberger
 - (3) H. Hoyt and M.R. Davie
 - (4) Le Corbusier
52. In a traffic survey the term internal trip refers to :
- (1) Trip within survey area
 - (2) Trip towards city center
 - (3) Trip using public transport
 - (4) Non-motorised trip

53. Which of the following survey is required to plan for the maximum threshold level of traffic ?
- (1) Peak time traffic survey
 - (2) Off peak time traffic survey
 - (3) Average daily traffic
 - (4) Hourly average traffic
54. How many earthquake zones are mapped in India and which amongst them is the most severe ?
- (1) Zone 1 to Zone 5 and Zone 5 being the most severe
 - (2) Zone 1 to Zone 5 and Zone 1 being the most severe
 - (3) Zone 2 to Zone 5 and Zone 5 being the most severe
 - (4) Zone 2 to Zone 5 and Zone 2 being the most severe
55. SCADA is an advanced technology used in several cities. In which of the following sector does it find its application ?
- (1) Centralised heating and cooling
 - (2) Water supply and sewage management
 - (3) Transportation planning
 - (4) GIS and remote sensing
56. Which of the following cities has been nominated by India for recognition under the UNESCO's 'World Heritage City' list ?
- (1) Agra
 - (2) Varanasi
 - (3) Ahmedabad
 - (4) Delhi

57. Watershed is an important parameter in spatial planning. It stands for :
- (1) A spatial unit with common drainage
 - (2) Areas having different drainage
 - (3) An area devoid of drainage
 - (4) Areas taken up for linking rivers
58. The Jaipur Development Authority Act came into force in
- (1) 1982
 - (2) 1981
 - (3) 1976
 - (4) 1959
59. Under the 74th Constitutional Amendment, the umbrella organization of UMTA is proposed. This stands for :
- (1) Unified Mobility and Travel Agency
 - (2) Unified Metropolitan Transportation Authority
 - (3) Unique Mobility and Travel Area
 - (4) Unified Mass Transport Authority
60. Property tax is levied and collected by :
- (1) Urban or Rural Local Body
 - (2) Urban Development Authority
 - (3) State government
 - (4) Office of the sub-registrar

61. For a municipal corporation, taking initiatives for slum clearance and redevelopment of an area is :

- (1) Obligatory function
- (2) Discretionary function
- (3) Regulatory function
- (4) Deregulatory function

62. At which stage of the development plan preparation suggestions and objections are invited from general public ?

- (1) Conceptual Development Plan
- (2) Draft Development Plan
- (3) Final Development Plan
- (4) Delineation of Development Area

63. The Municipal body does not levy tax on which of the items ?

- (1) Buildings
- (2) Vehicles
- (3) Animals
- (4) Non-commercial trees

64. Level of urbanization in Rajasthan, as per Census-2011, is closest to :

- (1) 25% (2) 28%
- (3) 31% (4) 35%

65. Jane Jacob is associated with

- (1) Defensible Space Theory
- (2) Broken Windows Theory
- (3) Urban decay
- (4) Eyes on the street

66. In urban planning 'cohort' refers to :

- (1) Contours level in slope analysis
- (2) Land use classification of public and semi-public place
- (3) Age-sex classification of population
- (4) Soil layer classification

67. Density of population in an urban area comes under the category of :

- (1) Nominal data (2) Ordinal data
- (3) Ratio data (4) Interval data

68. The length of a river on a map is measured by :

- (1) Planimeter (2) Opisometer
- (3) Lactometer (4) Anemometer

69. 'Desires Lines' are associated with :

- (1) Origin – Destination analysis in Transport Planning
- (2) Cut and Fill analysis in Landscape Planning
- (3) Income analysis in Financial Planning
- (4) Demand and Supply analysis in Economic Planning

70. A 'household' in census operation is defined as :

- (1) Persons sharing common kitchen
- (2) Persons staying in a dwelling unit
- (3) Persons staying in a building
- (4) Adult members of a family occupying a dwelling unit

71. As per Unified Building Bye Laws 2017 of Rajasthan the right-of-way for 132 KV line is

- (1) 27 metres (2) 35 metres
- (3) 13.2 metres (4) 25 metres

72. The national highway No. 7 joins :

- (1) Delhi with Mumbai
- (2) Varanasi with Kanyakumari
- (3) Kolkata with Mumbai
- (4) Chennai with Kolkata

73. The total amount of greenhouse gas produced in an activity, usually expressed in equivalent tons of Carbon dioxide is called :

- (1) Carbon Credit
- (2) Carbon Trading
- (3) Carbon Footprints
- (4) Carbon Sequestration

74. The maximum permissible level of noise in residential area during day time in decibels is :

- (1) 55 dB (2) 75 dB
- (3) 35 dB (4) 85 dB

75. A mortar joint in masonry which is normal to the face of wall is known as –

- (1) Bed joint (2) Wall joint
- (3) Cross joint (4) Bonded joint

76. Mansard roof is a roof which slopes in :

- (1) 2 direction without breaks in the slope on each side
- (2) 2 direction which breaks in the slope on each side
- (3) 4 direction without breaks in the slope on each side
- (4) 4 direction which breaks in the slope on each side

77. The slope of ramp for parking and for physically challenged as per Unified Building Bye Laws 2017 of Rajasthan should not be more than _____ respectively.

- (1) 1 : 8 and 1 : 12
- (2) 1 : 10 and 1 : 6
- (3) 1 : 12 and 1 : 10
- (4) 1 : 8 and 1 : 10

78. In a residential neighbourhood, the net area of residential plots is 40% of the total area. If the population is 1000, the ratio of net density to gross density of the neighbourhood

- (1) 2:5 (2) 5:2
- (3) 4:10 (4) 10:4

79. Cold joint refers to the :

- (1) Expansion joint in large span concrete member
- (2) Interface between an already setting concrete and a fresh batch of concrete
- (3) Structure crack arrested by embedding metal rods
- (4) Joining of two similar metals in vacuum

80. Select the right option representing strategic components arranged in ascending order of specified Minimum area under Smart city mission of Government of India.

- (1) Greenfield Development – Redevelopment – Retrofitting
- (2) Retrofitting – Redevelopment – Greenfield Development
- (3) Redevelopment – Greenfield Development – Retrofitting
- (4) Redevelopment – Retrofitting – Greenfield Development

81. As per URDPFI guidelines, the developed area average densities for large cities in hill areas is :

- (1) 75-125 pph
- (2) 45-75 pph
- (3) 60-90 pph
- (4) 125-175 pph

82. The concept of Transit Oriented Development (TOD) refers to :

- (1) Transit Oriented Planning in institutional campuses
- (2) High density development along a mass transit corridor
- (3) Orienting Residential blocks towards the Transit in a granted community
- (4) Special design for persons with disabilities along a mass Transit corridor

83. As per the provisions of the Unified Building Bye Laws 2017 of Rajasthan minimum area of land for Motel is

- (1) 4000 Sq.m. (2) 5000 Sq.m.
- (3) 3000 Sq.m. (4) 7000 Sq.m.

84. In a flat slab, the load is transferred through :

- (1) Beam Action
- (2) Membrane Action
- (3) Plate Action
- (4) Vector Action

85. As per census 2011 Nagar Panchayat refer to :

- (1) Rural Area surrounded by a growing city
- (2) Urban area within a panchayat
- (3) Rural area adjacent to a nagar
- (4) Urban area with a statutory local government

86. Super plasticizer is added in a concrete mix to :

- (1) Reduce the water cement ratio for a given workability
- (2) Increase the water cement ratio for a given workability
- (3) Reduce the flow
- (4) Reduce the content of coarse aggregate

87. Bulking of sand is highest in
 (1) Coarse sand
 (2) Medium sand
 (3) Fine sand
 (4) Sand saturated with water
88. Town planned for 'Motor Age' refers to
 (1) Toronto, Ontario
 (2) Radburn, New Jersey
 (3) Nassan Shores, Long Island
 (4) Green Belt, Maryland
89. Alhambra, a UNESCO world heritage site, is classified as an example of
 (1) Moorish Architecture
 (2) Mudejar Architecture
 (3) Mozarabic Architecture
 (4) Tudor Architecture
90. What is the limit of population advocated by Ebenezer Howard in his garden city ?
 (1) 10000 to 20000
 (2) 30000 to 40000
 (3) 40000 to 50000
 (4) 50000 to 60000
91. The Pollution Standard Index (PSI) scale has span from.
 (1) 0 – 200 (2) 0 – 300
 (3) 0 – 400 (4) 0 – 500
92. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are part of the _____ agenda for Sustainable Development.
 (1) 2022 (2) 2030
 (3) 2019 (4) 2035
93. The unified building bylaws of Rajasthan is enacted from date of publication that is :
 (1) Oct., 2017 (2) June, 2017
 (3) July, 2017 (4) Nov., 2017
94. As per unified building bylaws 2017, in High Rise building for movement of fire tender the minimum width of free passages is :
 (1) 6.0 mtr (2) 4.5 mtr
 (3) 9.0 mtr (4) 6.5 mtr
95. As per unified building bylaws 2017 the minimum area of plot for construction of flats is :
 (1) 4000 Sq.m. (2) 500 Sq.m.
 (3) 1000 Sq.m. (4) 2000 Sq.m.
96. Unified building bylaws is applicable to all urban area of Rajasthan except :
 (1) Jaisalmer and Sawai Madhopur
 (2) Jaisalmer and Mount Abu
 (3) Sawai Madhopur and Mount Abu
 (4) Sawai Madhopur and Rajsamand



97. Shearing force at free end of a cantilever in kN is :

- (1) 10 (2) 0
- (3) 1 (4) 100

98. Which one of the following causes seismic irregularity in a building ?

- (1) Rectangle plan shape
- (2) Vertical setback
- (3) Increase in height
- (4) Seismic joint

99. The best location for laying the main sewer line on a flat land is :

- (1) Under the road
- (2) Under the sidewalk
- (3) Under the central verge
- (4) Under the open space along the sidewalk

100. A 6 m long beam is fixed at its left end and is free at its right end. If a concentrated load of 25 kN acts Downwards at 4 m from the left end, then the bending moment (in kNm) at the left end is :

- (1) 25.0 (2) 0.0
- (3) 100.0 (4) 50.0

101. The standard safety colour codes for biodegradable waste and recyclable waste is as :

- (1) Green and Blue
- (2) Yellow and Blue
- (3) Blue and Green
- (4) Green and Red

102. Which sector is the largest emitter of greenhouse gases in India ?

- (1) Electricity Generation
- (2) Transport System
- (3) Urban Housing
- (4) Commercial Development

103. Natural granite used for cladding in building belongs to the category of :

- (1) Igneous Rock
- (2) Acid Rock
- (3) Sedimentary
- (4) Metamorphic Rock

104. Prime resultant forces that develop in a structure due to an earthquake depend on

- (1) Mass and surface area of structure
- (2) Surface area stiffness of structure
- (3) Stiffness and Mass of structure
- (4) Surface area and volume of structure

105. The sudden stoppage in the flow of water in a close conduit result in a phenomena called :

- (1) Cavitation
- (2) Stack Pressure
- (3) Hydraulic Gradient
- (4) Water Hammer

106. The correct sequence of activities in Solid Waste Management is :

- (1) Collection – Transportation – Treatment – Segregation
- (2) Segregation – Transportation – Treatment – Collection
- (3) Segregation – Collection – Transportation – Treatment
- (4) Treatment – Segregation – Collection – Transportation

107. The principle of Solid Waste Management involves :

- (1) Reproduce, Reuse, Recycle
- (2) Recycle, Replenish, Reuse
- (3) Reduce, Reuse, Reproduce
- (4) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

108. 'Ekistics' is associated with

- (1) William Whyte
- (2) Shadrach Woods
- (3) Le Corbusier
- (4) C.A. Doxiadis

109. Which of the following is NOT a criterion for defining urban area in India ?

- (1) Population size
- (2) Percentage of male working populations engaged in non-agricultural pursuits
- (3) Percentage of Pucca house
- (4) Density of Population

110. The concept of "Slum-networking" aims to promote :

- (1) Social and physical improvement of slims
- (2) Holistic development in conformity with the infrastructure of the entire city
- (3) Improvement of physical network within the slums area
- (4) Rehabilitation of slum dwellers

111. Which of the following is not a Meteorological Factor for urban flooding ?

- (1) Rainfall
- (2) Cyclonic storms
- (3) Ground water level prior to storm
- (4) Snowfall and snow melt

112. A town has 16,000 existing dwelling units of which 10% is dilapidated. If the town needs 8,000 dwelling units more and the average household size is 4.5, then the population of the town is :

- (1) 1,00,800 (2) 64,800
- (3) 1,03,950 (4) 1,18,350



113. Traditional Indian settlement pattern, based on orthogonal grid are represented by :

- (1) Padmaka, Karmuka and Swastika
- (2) Mandala, Karmuka and Angula
- (3) Dandaka, Nandyavarta and Dhanurmusti
- (4) Sarvathobhadra, Prastara and Chaturmukha

114. As per Professor Kevin Lynch, five basic elements that provide mental image of the city are -

- (1) Pathways, Districts, Edges, Landmarks and Nodes.
- (2) Streets, Landscape, Built form, Nodes and people.
- (3) Pathways, Landscape, Landmarks, Community and Buildings.
- (4) Streets, Monuments, Markets, Materials and Community.

115. Which is the first Residential International University that had a long illustrious life lasted for 800 Years, founded in 5th century A.D. ?

- (1) Taxila (2) Udayagiri
- (3) Nalanda (4) Puspagiri

116. Which planned city is an Union Territory administered by the Union Government ?

- (1) Gandhinagar (2) Navi Mumbai
- (3) Greater Noida (4) Chandigarh

117. Name the country that has proposed to assist in developing Delhi as the first global and smart city in India under the framework of the draft MOU presented on 27th April, 2015 ?

- (1) Spain (2) France
- (3) China (4) Sri Lanka

118. V-7 concept of hierarchy of roads is associated with urban planning of

- (1) Chandigarh
- (2) Bhubaneswar
- (3) Jaipur
- (4) Delhi

119. National RURBAN Mission is also known as

- (1) Deen Dayal Rurban Mission (DDRM)
- (2) Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
- (3) Veer Savarkar Rurban Mission (VSRM)
- (4) None of these

120. How many mega schemes for revamping urban India were launched by the PM Narendra Modi on 25th June, 2015 ?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
- (3) 3 (4) 4

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Teachingninja.in



00 (Town Planning etc.)

16

