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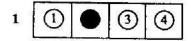
TOWN PLANNING

Time: 150 Minutes

Max. Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The Answer Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the columns on the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet will be invalidated.
- 2. You must check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions and that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, you must get it replaced immediately.
- 3. The candidate, besides filling all the columns on the Answer Sheet, is also directed to get the signature of the 'Invigilator' affixed in the space provided on the Answer Sheet before he/she starts marking the answers. An Answer Sheet without the signature of the Invigilator is liable for invalidation.
- The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries one mark. Maximum marks are 150.
 It is not, therefore, prudent to spend too much time on any single question.
- 5. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Out of these, you have to select correct answer for each question. The serial numbers of the questions are printed on the Answer Sheet. Against each question, four circles (answer choices) are shown. Mark your correct answer by darkening only one of the four circles for each question. If more than one circle is darkened, the answer will not be valued at all. Use HB pencil only for marking the answers. Make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
 - e.g.: If the answer to Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be shown as follows:



6. To change an answer, erase completely the already darkened circle and make fresh mark. However, you are advised not to change any answer by erasing the already darkened circle and making fresh mark as the traces left out of the previously darkened circle will lead to invalidation of that answer at the time of scanning.

- 7. The Answer Sheet shall be returned to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall, failing which serious disciplinary action will be initiated against you.
- 8. The Candidate should not write in his/her Answer Sheet any irrelevant matter, except the specified items of information called for. If he/she does so, his/her Answer Sheet will be invalidated.
- The candidate should not mark Answer Choices on the Test Booklet. Violation of this instruction will be viewed seriously.
- 10. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank space given at the last page of the Test Booklet for the rough work.
- 11. Mark Code Number of this paper as given in the Hall Ticket, failing which the Answer Sheet will be invalidated.

Example: If the Paper Code is 027, fill as shown below:

Paper Code	0	2	7
	•	0	0
	(1)	1	1
14	2		2
	3	3	3
	4	4	4
	(5)	(5)	(5)
- E	6	6	6
	1	7	
	(3)	<u>(8)</u>	8

- 1. He is known as "The Father of Town Planning"
 - (1) Le Corbusier
 - (2) Ebnezer Howard
 - (3) Hippodamus
 - (4) Patric Geddes
- 2. In concentric zone model, the third ring represents
 - (1) Central business district
 - (2) Low income housing
 - (3) Middle income housing
 - (4) High income housing
- 3. Kalibangan, a settlement of the Harappa civilization is located in
 - (1) Punjab
 - (2) Gujarat
 - (3) West Bengal
 - (4) Rajasthan
- 4. Urban Design theory that deals with analysis of relationship between building mass and open spaces is
 - (1) Open Space Theory
 - (2) Linkage theory
 - (3) Place theory
 - (4) Figure-ground theory

- 5. In central place theory the marketing principle is
 - (1) K = 1
 - $(2) \quad \mathbf{K} = 2$
 - (3) K = 3
 - (4) K = 4
- 6. In Lewis Mumford's six stages of development, the self contained community is
 - (1) Polis
 - (2) Ecumenopolis
 - (3) Metropolis
 - (4) Megalopolis
- 7. The public place in Greek period
 - (1) Central place
 - (2) Square
 - (3) Agora
 - (4) Forum
- 8. In Garden city concept the optimum size of population
 - (1) 15,000
 - (2) 20,000
 - (3) 25,000
 - (4) 32,000

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9.	Rad	lburn city plan was prepared by	13.	Dia	agnostic approach was proposed by
	(1)	Clarence Stein		(1)	Patric Geddes
	(2)	F.L. Wright		(2)	Misra
	(3)	Burgess		(3)	Rame Gowda
	(4)	Harris		(4)	Lewis Mumford
				(4)	Lewis Mumord
10.	City by	beautiful movement was proposed	14.	The	ruins of the ancient city Mohenjo
*	(1)	Lewis Mumford		Dar	o was discovered by
	(2)	Danniel Burnham	ŀ	(1)	Robin Marshall
	(3)	Patric Geddes		(2)	John Marshall
	(4)	Walter Christaller		(3)	Deepak Marshall
4				(4)	Tulip Marshall
11.	Lewi title	is Mumford is the author of the book			
	(1)	Culture of regions	15.	Popu	ulation data is available through
	(2)	Culture of villages		(1)	Land use survey
	(3)	Culture of towns		(2)	Origin - Destination survey
	(4)	Culture of cities		(3)	Census of India report
			i.	(4)	Administrative report
12.	suita	rding to Manasara, the plan that is ble for an island surrounded by r having no scope for expansion is	16.	Secto	or model was proposed by
	(1)	Dandaka		(1)	Perroux
	(2)	Nandyavartha		(2)	Burgess

Hoyt

(3)

Padmaka

Sarvathobhadra

17.	He introduced the sociological concept in
	the town planning

- (1) Henry Wright
- (2) Albert Myer
- (3) Walker
- (4) Patric Geddes

18. Neighborhood unit concept was introduced

- (1) Clarence Stein
- (2) Clarence Perry
- (3) Clarence Robert
- (4) Clarence Hoyt

19. The author of book "Urban and Regional Planning"

- (1) Rame Gowda
- (2) Misra
- (3) Gallion
- (4) Abercombie

20. Chess board planning was predominant in

- (1) Greek period
- (2) Roman period
- (3) Medieval period
- (4) Renaissance period

- 21. New Delhi master plan was prepared by
 - (1) Louis Kahn
 - (2) Le-Corbusier
 - (3) Edwin Lutyens
 - (4) Patricks Geddes

22. Heart of Chandigarh consists of

- (1) Residential buildings
- (2) Commercial buildings
- (3) Public buildings
- (4) Institutional buildings

23. The first plan for Chandigarh was prepared by

- (1) Maxwell
- (2) Le Corbusier
- (3) Albert Mayer
- (4) Jane Drew

24. The number of sectors in Chandigarh plan is

- (1) 47
- (2) 48
- (3) 49
- (4) 50

- 25. Choose the attributes that apply to social infrastructure
 - (1) School, library, hospital, Water supply
 - (2) Library, Water supply, Club, hospital
 - (3) Hospital, Sanitation, Park, Water Supply
 - (4) Schools, Library, Hospitals, Parks
- 26. The first phase of development of Chandigarh master plan accommodates a population of
 - (1) 50,000
 - (2) 1,00,000
 - (3) 1,50,000
 - (4) 2,00,000
- 27. In Chandigarh master plan the places i.e. high court, assembly hall, secretariat and the Governor's palace collectively known as
 - (1) Central Complex
 - (2) Capitol Complex
 - (3) Plaza
 - (4) Public place

- Main roads are classified as K, KH, G, GH, CH, CHH and JA in the following city
 - (1) Hyderabad
 - (2) Chandigarh
 - (3) Gandhinagar
 - (4) Vidhyadhar nagar
- 29. Ornamental gardens were developed in this period
 - (1) Buddhist period
 - (2) Medieval period
 - (3) Mughal period
 - (4) British period
- 30. Development plan of Paris is known as
 - (1) PADOF
 - (2) PADOG
 - (3) PADOH
 - (4) PADOI
- 31. Ancient law code in Babylon
 - (1) Code of Babylon
 - (2) Code of Hammurabi
 - (3) Code of Egyptian
 - (4) Code of Roman

(3)

(4)

Chennai

Hyderabad

4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
32.	"Planning function in Urban government" is written by	36.	Archaeological survey of India was established in the year
	(1) Robert Walker		(1) 1857
	(2) Somernest		(2) 1870
	(3) Abdur Khan		(3) 1947
	(4) Henry Wright		(4) 1950
33.	Andhra Pradesh Municipality Act introduced in	37.	The Twelfth schedule was introduced in
	(1) 1935		(1) 73rd Amendment Act
	(2) 1945		(2) 74th Amendment Act
	(3) 1955		(3) 75th Amendment Act
	(4) 1965		(4) 76th Amendment Act
34.	In Land acquisition act, 1894 the meaning of land is defined in	38.	The article that explains the formation of District Planning Committee
	(1) Section 1(a)		(1) 243-ZD
	(2) Section 2(a)		(2) 243-ZE
	(3) Section 3(a)	8	(3) 243-ZF
	(4) Section 4(a)	8	(4) 243-ZG
35.	First time Rent control act was introduced in	39.	Ancient monuments preservation act was introduced in the year
	(1) Mumbai		(1) 1902
	(2) Coloutto	l	(0) 1003

1904

1905

(3)

(4)

- 40. The interim master plan is also called as
 - (1) Infrastructure development plan
 - (2) Comprehensive development plan
 - (3) Interline development plan
 - (4) Outline development plan
- 41. Elected members in local bodies was introduced by
 - (1) Lord Dalhousie
 - (2) Lord Ripon
 - (3) Lord Kargen
 - (4) Lord Mountbatten
- 42. The buildable area available on a plot of one hectare with a FAR of 2.5 is
 - (1) 23,000 sq.m.
 - (2) 24,000 sq.m.
 - (3) 25,000 sq.m.
 - (4) 26,000 sq.m.
- 43. The main principle of this zoning is to divide the city into different zones
 - (1) Land use zoning
 - (2) Height zoning
 - (3) Building zoning
 - (4) Density zoning

- 44. The method used in Height zoning is
 - (1) Floor built up index
 - (2) Floor area ratio
 - (3) Floor space index
 - (4) Floor plot index
- 45. Passive type recreation system
 - (1) Playgrounds
 - (2) Parks
 - (3) Stadium
 - (4) Gymkhana
- 46. Indus Valley Civilization is specially known for
 - (1) Vaulted roofing in masonry
 - (2) Great Palaces
 - (3) Underground drainage system
 - (4) Stone Carvings of idols
- 47. The connection between the large and medium sized parks are called as
 - (1) Boulevards
 - (2) Parkways
 - (3) Walkways
 - (4) Arteries

- 48. The most appropriate hierarchical sequence of plans is
 - (1) Site plan National Plan Regional Plan City Plan
 - (2) Regional Plan City Plan Site plan National Plan
 - (3) City Plan National Plan Regional Plan - Site plan
 - (4) Site plan City Plan Regional Plan - National Plan
- 49. The plan controls the future growth of the town
 - (1) Regional plan
 - (2) Action plan
 - (3) Master plan
 - (4) Structure plan
- 50. The objective of providing setbacks on the sides of a plot is
 - (1) For future expansion
 - (2) For ventilation
 - (3) For providing easy access
 - (4) for parking

- 51. Kautilya stated that the entire administration of the country can be controlled through
 - (1) Municipal administration
 - (2) Financial administration
 - (3) Military administration
 - (4) Public administration
- 52. Zero based budget means
 - (1) Preparing budget for the current year without taking the expenditure of earlier years
 - (2) Preparing budget for the current year taking the expenditure of earlier years
 - (3) Preparing budget for the future years without taking the expenditure of earlier years
 - (4) Preparing budget for the future years taking the expenditure of earlier years
- 53. Octroi is a tax imposed on
 - (1) Vehicles
 - (2) Industries
 - (3) Goods
 - (4) Property

54.	1977	transactions of municipalities under a separate head called	58.	the	Andhra Pradesh Urban Services fo Poor programme C2 componen
	(1) Extra	aordinary	6	₹	esents
	(2) Debt			(1)	Infrastructure improvement
	(3) Extra	aordinary and Debt		(2) (3)	Municipal reforms Environmental improvement
	(4) Debt	and Expenditures		(4)	Strengthening civic society
55.	First time	impact fees was introduced in	59.	The	Cantonment boards are being
	(1) New	Delhi		look	ed after by
	(2) Calcu	ıtta		(1)	State Government
	(3) Franc	oe		(2)	Central Government
	(4) Illino	is		(3)	Central and State Government
	8 0			(4)	Urban local bodies
56.	The autho	r of the book "Municipal and ia"	60.	200	erabad Urban Developmen hority was formed in
	(1) L. Sh	arma		(1)	1972
	(2) A. Da	atta		(2)	1973
	(3) M. M	isra		(3)	1974
	(4) S. Ra	ghavendra		(4)	1975
	.je	2001 20		(-/	10.00
57.	Architect I	aurie Baker is known for	61.	Zilla	Parishad functions at this level
	(1) Rura	l Development		(1)	Village
	(2) Low-	cost housing		(2)	Mandal
	(3) Low-	cost sanitation		(3)	District
	(4) Urba	n development		(4)	State

62.	Three	tier	system	of	local	\mathbf{self}
	governn	nent v	vas first ti	me ir	itroduc	ed in

- (1) Rajasthan
- (2) Karnataka
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) Andhra Pradesh

63. The book "Administration in Local Authorities" is written by

- (1) B.J. Ripley
- (2) S.K. Sharma
- (3) Rajesh Mathur
- (4) A.G. Wilson

64. In Andhra Pradesh first three tier system of local self government introduced in

- (1) Chittoor
- (2) Srikakulam
- (3) Rangareddy
- (4) Prakasam

65. Urban renewal refers to

- (1) Prevention of creation of slums
- (2) Giving face lift to historic monuments
- (3) Slum rehabilitation
- (4) Slum improvement with basic services to the urban poor

66. As per T.C.P.O. standards population required for a fire station

- (1) 30,000
- (2) 40,000
- (3) 50,000
- (4) 60,000

67. As per U.D.P.F.I. standards population required for a college

- (1) 1,25,000
- (2) 1,50,000
- (3) 1,75,000
- (4) 2,00,000

68. Municipal bonds first issued in

- (1) 1996 by Nashik
- (2) 1997 by Bangalore
- (3) 1998 by Pune
- (4) 1999 by Chennai

69. The Obligatory function of an urban local body in Andhra Pradesh

- (1) Higher education
- (2) Environmental improvement
- (3) Water supply
- (4) Regulating trade

- 70. The provisions made for establishment of Special area development authorities is seen in
 - (1) Andhra Pradesh Town Planning
 Act
 - (2) Bihar Town Planning Act
 - (3) Uttar Pradesh Town Planning Act
 - (4) Madhya Pradesh Town Planning
 Act
- 71. The gap between the need for services and the resources is called
 - (1) Fiscal gap
 - (2) Supply gap
 - (3) Demand gap
 - (4) Amenities gap
- 72. M. Bhattacharya is the author of the book
 - (1) Municipal Government
 - (2) Urban Government
 - (3) Local Government
 - (4) Local self Government

- 73. A town had a population of 60,000 in the year 1971. If the population increases 10% in a decade, its population in the year 2001 is
 - (1) 59,860
 - (2) 69,860
 - (3) 79,860
 - (4) 89,860
- 74. The concept of slum networking means
 - (1) Social networking of slums in a city
 - (2) Providing infrastructure network within a slum and linking with city level services
 - (3) Providing network of streets within a slum
 - (4) Involving all stakeholders in the rehabilitation of the slum
- 75. This scale only permits the ranking of items from highest to lowest
 - (1) Nominal scale
 - (2) Ordinal scale
 - (3) Interval scale
 - (4) Ratio scale

76.	In this sampling the total population i	s
	divided into sub populations	

- (1) Random sampling
- (2) Systematic sampling
- (3) Stratified sampling
- (4) Cluster sampling

77. Differential scales was developed by

- (1) Thurstone
- (2) Dass
- (3) Thomas
- (4) Carter

78. Scale analysis developed by

- (1) Chaturvedi
- (2) Fresher
- (3) Guttman
- (4) Richard

79. Systematic differential scale consists of a set of

- (1) Summate rating scales
- (2) Cumulative rating scales
- (3) Multidimensional rating scales
- (4) Bipolar rating scales

- 80. The book "Analyzing multivariate data" is written by
 - (1) G.R. Green
 - (2) S.F. Brown
 - (3) Paul E. Giles
 - (4) M.W. Nunnally
- 81. The word social microscope was introduced by
 - (1) Gibbon
 - (2) James
 - (3) Freedman
 - (4) Burgess
- 82. He described case study as "a comparative study of a social unit be that unit a person, a group, a social institution, a district or a community"
 - (1) John Peter
 - (2) Pauline Young
 - (3) Fiebleman
 - (4) Hollander
- 83. He was the first person to use case material in his comparative study of different cultures
 - (1) Thorndike
 - (2) Wilkinson
 - (3) Green Paul
 - (4) Herbert Spencer

84.	The	standard	deviation	of	sampling
	dist	ribution of a	a statistic is	kn	own as

- (1) Random error
- (2) Sampling size
- (3) Sampling error
- (4) Population size

85. This five year plan emphasized the need for a radical reorientation of all policies relating to housing

- (1) Sixth five year plan
- (2) Seventh five year plan
- (3) Eighth five year plan
- (4) Ninth five year plan

86. The Slum areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act was introduced in the year

- (1) 1956
- (2) 1957
- (3) 1958
- (4) 1959

87. The aspect that was included in the improvement of urban slums in 1972

- (1) Water supply
- (2) Sanitation
- (3) Basic services
- (4) Environment

88. In 1970 the housing institution that was introduced by

- (1) HDCI
- (2) HDFC
- (3) HUDCO
- (4) HUDFI

89. National housing and habitat policy was introduced in the year

- (1) 1997
- (2) 1998
- (3) 1999
- (4) 2000

90. N.B.O. stands for

- (1) National Building Organization
- (2) National Business Operation
- (3) National Bureau of Ores
- (4) Neighbourhood Bank of Orissa
- 91. According to him urban fringe is "a land surrounding the town which is not considered as a part of it but whose use is influenced directly by the town"
 - (1) Lewis Keeble
 - (2) Lewis Mumford
 - (3) Taylor Griffth
 - (4) Ebenezer Howard

92.	"Shelter	for a	all"	concept	was	introduced
	in					

- (1) Fifth five year plan
- (2) Sixth five year plan
- (3) Seventh five year plan
- (4) Eighth five year plan

93. Housing through cooperative had been started from the year

- (1) 1905
- (2) 1915
- (3) 1925
- (4) 1935

94. CIDCO is a company controlled by

- (1) Govt of India
- (2) Govt of Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Govt of Maharastra
- (4) Govt of Madhya Pradesh

95. The slums at Uttar Pradesh are called as

- (1) Ahatas
- (2) Bustees
- (3) Cherries
- (4) Chawls

96. First sky scraper was designed by

- (1) Charles Chorea
- (2) Jenney
- (3) Le Corbusier
- (4) Rodrigues

97. City of Washington designed by

- (1) Ebenezer Howard
- (2) Soria Y Mata
- (3) Christopher Wren
- (4) L' Enfant

98. The tallest buildings are in

- (1) Chicago
- (2) Tokyo
- (3) Dubai
- (4) London

99. Throughout the history of human settlements focus was mostly on

- (1) Private housing
- (2) Public buildings
- (3) Roads and Transportation
- (4) Fortification and Security

100.	The	regulatory	body	responsible	for
\$1.	hous	ing finance ir	stituti	ons monitorin	g is

- (1) RBI
- (2) NHB
- (3) HUDCO
- (4) HDFC

101. First movement on conservation was started in

- (1) United States
- (2) Europe
- (3) India
- (4) Australia

102. First international congress of Architects and Technicians of historic monuments was held at Athens in the year

- (1) 1928
- (2) 1929
- (3) 1930
- (4) 1931

103. The international charter for the conservation and restoration of monuments and sites is known as

- (1) The Venice Charter
- (2) The Athens Charter
- (3) The Burra Charter
- (4) The Florence Charter

- 104. Since 1992, significant interactions between people and the natural environment has been recognized as
 - (1) Historical landscapes
 - (2) Community landscapes
 - (3) Cultural landscapes
 - (4) Human landscapes

105. The world heritage convention by UNESCO was established in

- (1) 1969
- (2) 1970
- (3) 1971
- (4) 1972

106. The chapter explains the preservation aspects of Historic gardens

- (1) Athens
- (2) Burra
- (3) Florence
- (4) Venice

107. The world heritage centre headquarters is located at

- (1) United States
- (2) France
- (3) Egypt
- (4) India

4 1 P	V629		(17)		
108		international council of monuments sites advises the UNESCO on	112		tional biodiversity authority of India ocated at
	(1)	World heritage sites		(1)	New Delhi
	(2)	Brown field sites		(2)	Mumbai
	(3)	Green field sites		(3)	Chennai
92	(4)	International travel sites		(4)	Hyderabad
				36	
109.		international council of museums founded in	113	Boa	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control rd the cleaner production section
	(1)	Tokyo		(1)	introduced in 1997
	(2)	New York	ĺ	(2)	1998
	(3)	Paris		(3)	1999
	(4)	London		(4)	2000
110.	The was	organization of world heritage cities established in this country Italy	114.	sect	ational environmental policy act, the ion that explains the procedure for ironmental impact assessment is
	(2)	China		(1)	101
	(3)	Egypt		(2)	102
	(4)	Morocco		(3)	103
		10		(4)	104
111.		central pollution control board was dished in	115.	The	United Nations conference on
	(1)	1974			ronment and Development
	(2)	1975		(1)	Kyoto protocol
	(3)	1976		(2)	World climate conference
	(4)	1977		(3)	Stockholm conference

- 116. The First forest policy in India was declared in this five year plan
 - (1) First five year plan
 - (2) Second five year plan
 - (3) Third five year plan
 - (4) Fourth five year plan
 - 117. ICOMOS stands for
 - (1) International Committee on Monuments and Sites
 - (2) International Council on Monuments and Sites
 - (3) International Committee on Monument ornamentals and Sites
 - (4) International Council on Monumentals and Sites
 - 118. Modifying a historic place to suit it to a new compatible use, involving the least possible loss of cultural heritage value is called
 - (1) Application
 - (2) Abundant
 - (3) Adaptation
 - (4) Abruption

- 119. At the congress in Athens, seven main resolutions are called as
 - (1) Athens del Restauro
 - (2) Brthens del Restauro
 - (3) Carta del Restauro
 - (4) Delmo del Restauro
 - 120. In Venice charter, conservation aspects were introduced in these articles
 - (1) 1, 2, 3
 - (2) 4, 5, 6
 - (3) 7, 8, 9
 - (4) 10, 11, 12
 - 121. In Burra charter, the article which explains that conservation is based on a respect for the existing fabric, use, associations and meanings
 - (1) Article 3.1
 - (2) Article 2.1
 - (3) Article 1.1
 - (4) Article 4.1

- 122. In Florence charter, the article which explains the architectural composition of the historic gardens
 - (1) Article 1
 - (2) Article 2
 - (3) Article 3
 - (4) Article 4
- 123. The Charter for the conservation of historic towns and urban areas
 - (1) Burra charter
 - (2) Florence charter
 - (3) Venice charter
 - (4) Washington charter
- 124. The drawings are line drawing that follow standard drafting conventions to portray, in two dimensional, a three dimensional structure used in conservation
 - (1) Architectural drawings
 - (2) Buildings drawings
 - (3) Measured drawings
 - (4) Preservation drawings

- 125. The design speed suggested by IRC for collector roads
 - (1) 30 K.P.H
 - (2) 40 K.P.H
 - (3) 50 K.P.H
 - (4) 60 K.P.H
- 126. Indian road congress was formed in the year
 - (1) 1933
 - (2) 1934
 - (3) 1935
 - (4) 1936
- 127. The Lucknow road plan is also called as
 - (1) First twenty years road plan
 - (2) Second twenty years road plan
 - (3) Third twenty years road plan
 - (4) Fourth twenty years road plan

128.	The maximum number of vehicles that
	can be expected to cross a point on the
	road in a unit interval of time is called

- (1) Traffic flow
- (2) Traffic density
- (3) Traffic volume
- (4) Traffic capacity

129. It facilitates the drainage of the pavement of a road

- (1) Camber
- (2) Shoulder
- (3) Carriageway
- (4) Roadway

130. According to IRC, the minimum width of a footpath

- (1) 1.0 m
- (2) 1.5 m
- (3) 2.0 m
- (4) 2.5 m

- 131. An intersection where all roadways join at the same level is known as
 - (1) Separated intersection
 - (2) Grade separated intersection
 - (3) Cross grade intersection
 - (4) At grade intersection
 - 132. The direction of traffic flow at intersection by means of traffic marking, islands or other means is known as
 - (1) Segregation
 - (2) One-way
 - (3) Channelization
 - (4) Separation
 - 133. As per Indian practice PCU equivalent factor for a cycle is
 - (1) 0.50
 - (2) 1.00
 - (3) 1.50
 - (4) 2.00

134.	Level	of service concept was introduced in	137. The shape of prohibitory sign is				
	(1)	Roads capacity manual	(1)	Triangular		
	(2)	Traffic capacity manual	C	2)	Circular		
	(3)	Parking capacity manual	G	3)	Rectangular		
	(4)	Highway capacity manual		4)	Square		
135.	5. Motor vehicle act of India was introduced in the year				IRC standard prescribed height for ffic sign in a kerbed road		
	(1)	1938	((1)	0.5 m		
	(2)	1939		(2)	1.0 m		
ē.	(3)	1940	,	(3)	1.5 m		
	(4)	1941		(4)	2.0 m		
136	. The collision diagram represents		139. In road markings, the yellow colour is intended for				
*	(1)	Volume data		(1)	Parking restrictions		
4	(2)	Capacity data		(2)	Pedestrian restrictions		
	(3)	Accident data		(3)	Heavy vehicles restrictions		
	(4)	Parking data	5	(4)	Private vehicles restrictions		

		7)								
140.	In ru	ral roads, the width of a stop line is	143.	Many	y countries in the world today					
	(1)	(1) 10 cm		following the rule						
F0	(2)	20 cm		(1)	Keep the right					
	(3)	30 cm 40 cm	9	(2)	Keep the left					
	(4)			(3)	Keep the centre					
	(4)	40 Cm		(4)	Keep the sides					
		æ.								
141.	The	first traffic signal was used in	144.	The	Floating car method is used in					
	(1)	France	;	(1)	Traffic volume study					
142.	(2)	London		(2)	Origin and destination study					
	(3)	India		(3)	Speed and delay study Parking study					
	(4)	China		(4)						
	Speed brakers also known as		145.		The instantaneous speed of a vehicle at a specified location is					
	(1)	Speed control splits		(1)	Running speed					
	(2)	Speed control bays		(2)	Average speed					
	(3)	Speed control reducer		(3)	Overall speed					
	(4)	Speed control humps		(4)	Spot speed					

146.	The	model	used	in	trip	distr	ibution	is
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- (1) Ranking model
- (2) Gravity model
- (3) Trip model
- (4) Equilibrium model

147. The instrument used for determining spot speed is

- (1) Enoscope
- (2) Enospectrum
- (3) Enologic
- (4) Enometer

148. The Organic street system is also called as

- (1) Radial street system
- (2) Circular street system
- (3) Formal street system
- (4) Informal street system

- 149. The vertical distance between the centre
 of the lantern and the surface of the
 carriageway is
 - (1) Overhang
 - (2) Outreach
 - (3) Mounting height
 - (4) Horizontal hang

150. In kerb parking, kerb has provision for 90 degree angle parking with car spaces of 5.4 m by 2.5 m. In a 100 m distance along the kerb, the numbers of cars that can be parked are

- (1) 10
- (2) 20
- (3) 30
- (4) 40

ROUGH WORK