## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE Postgraduate Entrance Examination October-2022

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET NO.


QUESTION BOOKLET
(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

## COURSE: M.Tech.

## SUBJECT: Urban and Regional Planning

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50
(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
a) Read each question carefully.
b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against SI. No. 8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. (A) (B) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 marks.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

1) A 'household' refers to
(A) a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen.
(B) a group of persons who normally live and working together
(C) a group of persons who normally working and live together.
(D) none of the above
2) Which of the following has the highest population density?
(A) 100 people in 100 sq kilometers
(B) 20 people in 10 square kilometers
(C) 30 people in 10 square kilometers
(D) 50 people in 20 square kilometers
3) A Megacity has population of:
(A) More than 1 million people
(B) More than 10 million people
(C) More than 100 million people
(D) More than 1 billion people
4) Primary sector of an economy is
(A) Agriculture
(B) Banking and Trade
(C) Industries and Commerce
(D) Both (A) \& (B)
5) Economic Planning is a subject of
(A) In the Union List
(B) In the State List
(C) In the Concurrent List
(D) None of the above
6) What is Gross National Product?
(A) the total output of goods and services produced by the country's economy
(B) the total domestic and foreign output claimed by residents of the country
(C) the sum of gross domestic product and investment
(D) national income minus national expenditure
7) The 'greenhouse effect'
(A) Prevents excessive radiation of heat from the earth's surface back into space
(B) Allows excessive radiation of heat from the earth's surface back into space
(C) Prevents excessive radiation of heat from space into earth's atmosphere
(D) Keeps the earth's temperature at a constant.
8) Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) emphasizes on
(A) Elimination of open defecation
(B) Eradication of Manual Scavenging
(C) Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management
(D) All the above
9) In 'AMRUT' Stands for
(A) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
(B) Atal Mission for Redevelopment and Urban Transport
(C) All Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
(D) None of the above
10) The $74^{\text {th }}$ amendment of the Constitution of India is related with
(A) Gram Panchayats
(B) Municipalities
(C) Land Acquisition
(D) Industrial development
11) An acre is equal to
(A) 2.41 hectares
(B) 0.4047 hectare
(C) 0.60 hectare
(D) 0.605 hectare
12) What is the sex ratio in India according 2011 census?
(A) 940
(B) 933
(C) 866
(D) 968
13) Life Expectancy at Birth means
(A) The average age at death of the population
(B) Number of years left to live after a particular age
(C) The number of years an average person lives
(D) None of the above
14) According to 2011 census, the literacy rate in India
(A) 70.04
(B) 71.04
(C) 74.04
(D) 76.04
15) What is international migration?
(A) Movement of people within the country
(B) Movement of people from one village to another
(C) Movement of people between/among countries
(D) Movement of people from urban to urban areas
16) The Demand for water in a city is affected by
(A) Climate of the city
(B) Function of a city
(C) Population
(D) All of these
17) The term sewerage refers to
(A) Liquid Waste carrying pipe
(B) Gas line
(C) Water carrying pipe
(D) None of these
18) A contour is an imaginary line on the ground
(A) Joining lines of equal lengths
(B) Joining points of equal height or elevation
(C) Joining lines of equal widths
(D) None of these
19) Stirrups in RCC columns are used to
(A) Hold vertical reinforcement
(B) Hold horizontal reinforcement
(C) To avoid buckling of main bars
(D) All of these
20) An outer profile of a plinth of the foundations indicates
(A) The built-up area on the ground
(B) Building coverage on the ground
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these
21) A building estimation can be done by using
(A) Long wall or short wall method
(B) Centre line method
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these methods
22) The Indian ancient town patterns were planned based on the
(A) Ayurveda
(B) Artha Shastra
(C) Vasthu Shastra
(D) Jyothishya Shastra
23) The road constructed around the city or town between two arterial roads to avoid through entry of regional traffic to city is called
(A) Bypass road
(B) Loop road
(C) Ring road
(D) Flyover
24) Indus valley civilization is known for
(A) Rural Planning
(B) Urban Planning
(C) Missile Technology
(D) Space Technology
25) Integrated solid waste management includes
(A) Collecting, carrying, segregation, treatment and disposing
(B) Collecting and carrying only
(C) Carrying and segregating only
(D) None of these
26) LEED certification is a
(A) Green building rating
(B) Green city rating
(C) Smart city rating
(D) None of these
27) TDR stands for
(A) Transfer of Development Rights
(B) Transport Directing Rights
(C) Term Deposit Rate
(D) None of these
28) TOD stands for
(A) Transit Oriented Development
(B) Term Oriented Development
(C) Transfer of Development
(D) None of these
29) Cities in North Eastern Region of India have
(A) Coastal region
(B) Hilly region
(C) Heritage region
(D) None of these
30) Rainwater harvesting can be done from
(A) rooftop
(B) urban open spaces
(C) regional open spaces
(D) all of these
31) "Intake" in a water supply project is the one
(A) Draws water from treatment unit to the end user
(B) Draws water from source to the treatment plant
(C) Draws water from over head tank to end user
(D) None of these
32) "Aquifer" is a
(A) Water-bearing strata
(B) Non-water-bearing strata
(C) Folds and Faults
(D) Galaxy
33) National highway, State Highway and District roads are classified, in India, as
(A) Regional roads
(B) National Service roads
(C) Urban roads
(D) Village roads
34) Renewable energy can be derived from
(A) Sewage and Garbage
(B) Sun heat and wind
(C) Geothermal
(D) All of these
35) Composting is a
(A) Solid waste treatment process
(B) Liquid waste treatment process
(C) Air contamination removal process
(D) None of these
36) The housing provision for slum areas can be brought under
(A) Housing for urban poor
(B) Social housing
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these
37) The mass housing can be planned to attain
(A) Economical dimensions
(B) Social dimensions
(C) Environmental dimensions
(D) All of these
38) The term green belt in urban planning refers to
(A) Green strip around the building
(B) Green in redevelopment
(C) Green around water bodies
(D) None of these
39) The zoning regulation instructs
(A) Land use percentages
(B) Setback rules
(C) Height regulations
(D) All of these
40) The Dams are built to store water for the purpose of
(A) Drinking
(B) Irrigation
(C) Producing electricity
(D) All of these
41) The Chandigarh was planned and designed by
(A) Le Corbusier
(B) B. V. Doshi
(C) Vikram Sing
(D) None of these
42) The name 'Nandyavardhaka' refers to pattern of
(A) ancient town plan
(B) street system
(C) flower form
(D) none of these
43) The Neighborhood theory was first introduced by
(A) C A Perry
(B) B. V. Doshi
(C) Vikram Sing
(D) None of these
44) The 'PRASTHAR' ancient town plan form has
(A) grid iron street pattern
(B) circular pattern
(C) triangular pattern
(D) none of these
45) Definition of Urban Area as per census
(A) Minimum of 5000 population
(B) $75 \%$ of the male population is working in non-agricultural activities
(C) Density of 400 sq.kms.
(D) All the above
46) Which of the following city has highest population in India as Census 2011?
(A) Delhi
(B) Mumbai
(C) Kolkata
(D) Bangalore
47) Reasons for Growth of Urban Areas
(A) Migration
(B) Natural Growth
(C) Reclassification of Towns
(D) All the above
48) Population Size of a Class I Town is
(A) 5,000
(B) 50,000
(C) $10,00,000$
(D) 1,00,000
49) Master Plan is prepared under the following Act in Karnataka
(A) Town and Country Planning Act
(B) Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act
(C) Village Planning Act
(D) State Planning Act
50) $74^{\text {th }}$ Constitutional Amendment Act refers to
(A) Urban Local Bodies
(B) Panchayat Raj Institutions
(C) Villages
(D) None of the above

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## Rough Work

## అభ్యథిรగษిగి శ్జอఒసేగఆు



 ఎంబదన్ను யరిరిలలిసిరి.



 జదాబ్దారరంగిరుత్తిర.


 లుత్తరహస్ను నిధణరిసి.


 కుంబిర:



6. ఒండు నిదిషష్ట్రు
 ळలళెయల్లిన లుదాळరణ నైలణి.
 యృడ్బొలు.
 పిల్టలిద్యానిలయుద
 ஹృఁగబळుదు.




 అంచగఆన్ను யֹడియత్ర్ప్దు.

## ఓ.ఎం.ఆరా. ळలఆయన్ను కుంబలు ష్యృజసెగళు









Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

