Arch 464 ECS Final Exam Spring 2007

40 Multiple Choice Questions – Select the best answer for each one.

## **New Questions**

- 1. If you specify a heating system for a building that has a COP of 100%,
  - A. you know that it's the best possible system
  - B. you know that there are better alternatives
  - C. you're not sure of its second law efficiency
  - D. a COP of 100% is impossible
- 2. Over the life of a multi-story office building you can achieve the best cost benefit by
  - A. reducing energy use by 50%
  - B. increasing worker productivity by 5%
  - C. reducing cost of construction by 25%
  - D. reducing maintenance costs by 15%
- 3. A way for a design firm to assure that their new green buildings have an economical first cost is to
  - A. employ an integrated design process
  - B. have previous experience in designing green buildings
  - C. consider the use of structural materials as unadorned finish materials
  - D. all of the above
- 4. The benefit of a green building can be measured in
  - A. lower energy bills
  - B. higher resale value
  - C. decreased absenteeism
  - D. all of the above
- 5. You are standing ten feet from an electric forklift, producing a noise of 3 dB. When you move to twenty feet away, you'll hear
  - A. nothing
  - B. 0 dB of noise
  - C. -3 dB of noise
  - D. 3 dB of noise



6. You're most likely to perceive a room as being acoustically dead when A. the room is large and the absorption is high B. the room is large and the absorption is low C. the room is small and the absorption is high D. the room is small and the absorption is low
7. Freeway Park over I-5 in Seattle is considered an urban haven because A. it is extremely quiet B. its concrete structure blocks freeway noise C. its structure blocks and its waterfall masks freeway noise D. people like to watch the traffic jams below
8. The benefit of a coffered ceiling in a quiet goal space is A. diffuse reflection of sound B. increased surface area for sound absorption C. both of the above D. none of the above
<ul> <li>9. In an outdoor environment a noise problem can be attenuated by A. increasing the distance from source to receiver B. planting a wide swath of trees and bushes between source and receiver C. constructing a tall concrete block wall near the source D. all of the above</li> </ul>
10. Structure borne sound from an elevator can be reduced by A. using acoustically absorptive materials inside the cabin B. using spring mounts to isolate the motor from the building C. using solid concrete walls to enclose the shaft D. all of the above
11. A problem with using convex ceilings in a room is  A. focusing B. creep C. flutter echoes D. none of the above
12. An effective sound barrier between adjacent rooms with NCs of 20dB and 50dB should have an STC of at least  A. 12  B. 24  C. 36  D. 48

- 13. An impulse response diagram shows
  - A. the time of arrival of direct and reflected sound
  - B. the intensity of direct and reflected sound
  - C. an indication of the liveliness of the space
  - D. all of the above
- 14. In a small space with acoustically reflective parallel walls you will experience
  - A. flutter echo
  - B. focused sound
  - C. creep
  - D. none of the above
- 15. If you use a sound source that employes frequencies five times those of speech, you should make your physical acoustic model of a lecture hall
  - A. at full scale
  - B. at 2:1
  - C. at 5:1
  - D. at 10:1
- 16. The acoustic modeling procedure that makes use of ray tracing is
  - A. graphic
  - B. physical models with a laser pointer as surrogate for a sound source
  - C. computer-based models
  - D. all of the above
- 17. A concert hall with planar, unornamented, reflective walls and ceiling could be effective for orchestral performances if it were
  - A. a shoebox configuration
  - B. a wide hall
  - C. a surround hall
  - D. none of the above
- 18. An acoustic problem in Carnegie Hall is
  - A. some balconies that are deeper than their openings' height
  - B. a non-resonant concrete slab beneath the stage
  - C. duct work that produces fast-moving noisy air
  - D. all of the above
- 19. An undersized (by volume) concert hall like the one in Eugene can achieve satisfactory acoustic performance for the audience by
  - A. using wall panels that can switch from absorptive to reflective
  - B. using movable walls or ceilings to reduce the volume of the space
  - C. using electronic means to add early reflections and extend reverberation time
  - D. all of the above

## **DOONESBURY**









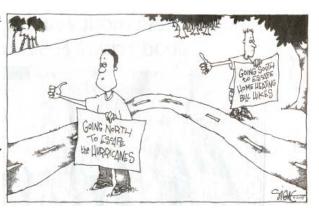
- 20. Frank Gehry was the design architect for
  - A. Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles
  - B. Millennium Park bandshell in Chicago
  - C. an incarnation of the Hollywood Bowl
  - D. all of the above

## **Review Questions**

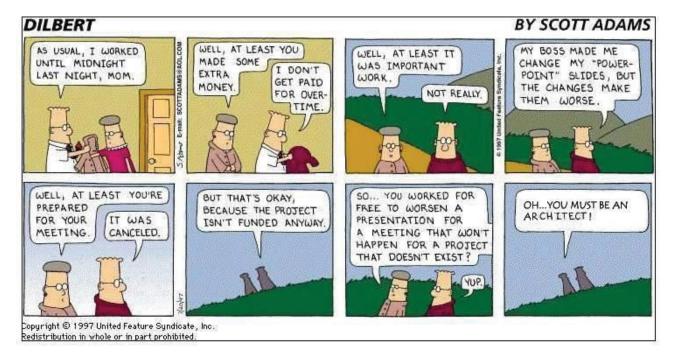
- 21. Effective daylighting is linked to sustainability because
  - A. it's energy-efficient
  - B. it produces no carbon-laden emissions
  - C. it enhances health and productivity
  - D. all of the above
- 22. An indirect electric lighting scheme is most efficient in a
  - A. daylighted room
  - B. room with a high IRC
  - C. room with a low IRC
  - D. none of the above
- 23. When observed from 10 feet away a 100 candela source would have a luminous intensity of
  - A. 1 candlepower
  - B. 10 candlepower
  - C. 100 candlepower
  - D. 1 foot candle
- 24. Alder and Sullivan's Wainwright Building in St. Louis is adequately daylighted because
  - A. it has an atrium
  - B. all offices have windows
  - C. it has lightshelves
  - D. all of the above

- 25. To daylight a high bay warehouse of 20,000 square feet, you'd use no more than
  - A. 20 5'x10' skylights
  - B. 50 5'x10' skylights
  - C. 100 5'x10' skylights
  - D. 200 5'x10' skylights
- 26. The best place to test a physical daylighting model is
  - A. under the natural sky at the building site
  - B. in an artificial sky
  - C. either A or B above
  - D. none of the above
- 27. Incandescent lamps
  - A. are so inefficient that they will soon be illegal in Europe and California
  - B. have a near perfect CRI
  - C. cost more to buy and operate over a ten year span than replacement CFLs
  - D. all of the above
- 28. The heavier of two CFLs will
  - A. provide more illumination
  - B. have an electronic ballast
  - C. cause visible flicker, especially as it ages
  - D. all of the above
- 29. Seasonal Affect Disorder (SAD) can be treated
  - A. by daily exposure to full-spectrum light
  - B. by short bursts of intense blue light after lunch
  - C. by the non-visual characteristics of melatonin-surpressing lamps
  - D. all of the above
- 30. If you use the line-source method to calculate illumination on a desktop from two eightfoot strips of fluorescent tubes in an off-white, 20'x20' classroom, you'd
  - A. over-estimate the illumination
  - B. be accurate
  - C. under-estimate the illumination
  - D. have used the wrong method
- 31. Global warming will cause water supply
  - A. to become more plentiful
  - B. to become more problematic
  - C. to become less plentiful
  - D. to stay about the same

- 32. Storm water collected in a cistern from a green roof can be used unfiltered as
  - A. potable drinking water
  - B. recycled water for gray water producers
  - C. flushing water for toilets
  - D. all of the above
- 33. Green roofs are an appropriate design strategy in Portland and Seattle because
  - A. they help control storm water run-off
  - B. they insulate roofs from heat loss
  - C. they intensify the building's microclimate
  - D. all of the above
- 34. Most of the storm water run-off from the Sweet Avenue restoration project parking lot adjacent to Paradise Creek
  - A. goes directly into the creek
  - B. is held in retention ponds that eventually drain into the creek
  - C. is treated by cattails in bioswales and/or percolated into the earth
  - D. is used to irrigate the landscape surrounding the lot
- 35. You can legally save water in a new slab-on-grade home by specifying
  - A. a low-flush toilet
  - B. an ultra low-flush toilet
  - C. a Clivus Multrum composting toilet
  - D. any of the above
- 36. The 1987 Brundtland Report, "Our Common Future," defined sustainability as
  - A. "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
  - B. a three-legged stool of economic, environmental, and cultural sustainability
  - C. a necessary first step toward regenerative design to heal the planet
  - D. all of the above
- 37. The least cost carbon emissions reducing measures are
  - A. wise design choices for form, orientation, and enclosure details
  - B. passive heating and cooling systems
  - C. high-tech devices such as PVs and wind turbines
  - D. all of the above
- 38. A LEED Gold building
  - A. uses less energy than a similar built-to-code building
  - B. is sustainable
  - C. is regenerative
  - D. all of the above



- 39. BedZED site generated energy features include
  - A. PVs that produce electricity and hot water
  - B. a Central Heat and Power (CHP) system that produces electricity and hot water
  - C. wind cowls that generate electricity
  - D. all of the above
- 40. Fuel cells can be used to
  - A. power transit vehicles
  - B. provide home heating, cooling, and electricity
  - C. generate heat and electricity from hydrogen fuel without pollution
  - D. all of the above



Catch some rays, catch some Zzzzzzzzzs! Come back with new energy next fall!