

Arch 463
ECS
Fall 2015

Name _____

Midterm II

30 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Adjacent offices that have similar internal loads will be in the same thermal zone

- A. for sure
- B. if they have similar window orientation
- C. if they have well insulated walls
- D. none of the above

2. The Wells Fargo Bank tower in Spokane is an example of

- A. a thermally elegant building
- B. the use of core elements to buffer environmental forces
- C. an effective daylighting strategy
- D. all of the above

3. The Balance Point Graphs for a thermal zone

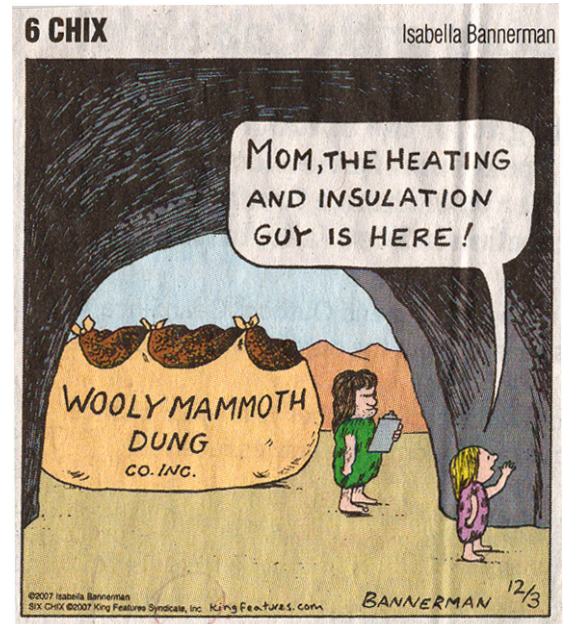
- A. give indoor temperatures
- B. show the effect of glazing on heat loss
- C. give a graphic indication of heating and cooling needs
- D. none of the above

4. The architect's goals for BedZED was

- A. to foster one-planet living
- B. to achieve carbon neutrality
- C. to produce an exemplary high-density live/work environment
- D. all of the above

5. Although BedZED's passive and local materials strategies are quite successful, BedZED fails in its experiment with

- A. on-site heat and power generation
- B. sewage treatment with a living machine
- C. electric vehicle charging
- D. all of the above



6. BedZED's wind cowls should be classified as
- stack ventilators
 - passive air-to-air heat exchangers
 - attractive wind vanes
 - all of the above
7. An advantage of double skin commercial buildings is
- protection of exterior movable shading devices within the double skin
 - atria and garden spaces can be created within the double skin
 - the cavity can be integrated into heating and cooling strategies
 - all of the above
8. Courtyards are effective in passive cooling during hot arid summers when they
- contain fountains for evaporative cooling
 - have large trees for shading
 - allow for unobstructed radiation to the clear night sky
 - all of the above
9. A small window can out perform a glazed curtain wall
- for appropriate daylighting
 - for appropriate thermal performance
 - for framing views
 - all of the above
10. For a single family residence in Miami the most effective passive cooling strategy is
- shading
 - dehumidification
 - ventilation
 - none of the above
11. The most thermally effective orientation for the Brillhart house in Miami is on an elongated
- E-W axis
 - SE-NW axis
 - N-S axis
 - SW-NE axis
12. HEED allows you to model
- passive performance
 - compare two different schemes
 - PV and solar hot water performance
 - all of the above
13. Earthships feature
- use of recycled materials
 - on-site energy generation
 - on-site water collection and recycling
 - all of the above



14. Ed Mazria's design for the conservatory at the Rio Grande Botanic Garden
- required mechanical heating of the Mediterranean Conservatory
 - saved enough first costs to allow expansion of the programmed floor area
 - used vernacular shading strategies
 - all of the above
15. Village Homes is notable in that
- it provides low-energy housing for 2,000 households
 - storm water is dealt with on site
 - the entire site is carbon neutral
 - all of the above
16. The Pittsburgh Convention Center features
- daylighted exhibition spaces
 - naturally ventilated exhibition spaces
 - fabric ductwork
 - all of the above
17. Chiswick Park is effective in attaining energy efficiency because it
- employed modular construction
 - used fixed and movable shading devices
 - incorporates community space
 - all of the above
18. Helmut Jahn's State of Illinois Center's most effective cost-saving strategy is
- direct solar gain
 - daylighting
 - ice making at night for daytime cooling
 - all of the above
19. Fixed louvres are a great choice for south façade shading because
- they block direct gain
 - they block solar gain, but allow daylight
 - they adjust to sun position seasonally
 - none of the above
20. An advantage of an active solar heating system is
- control of when the heat is provided
 - mechanical devices--e.g., pumps and fans
 - no thermal mass is required
 - all of the above



21. An art deco home in Moscow features a west-facing curtain wall of single pane clear glass. It should be replaced with better glass because

- it will gain too much heat on hot summer afternoons
- it will lose too much heat on cold winter nights
- both of the above
- there is no suitable replacement for this historical glazing

22. Seasonal storage of solar energy cannot be accomplished with

- a rock bed
- a water tank
- phase change materials
- all of the above are capable

23. The most efficient active solar collectors are

- water-based concentrating collectors
- air-based flat plate collectors
- PCM-based evacuated tube collectors
- all of the above are equally efficient

24. A disadvantage of using an integral photovoltaic roof for a suburban home is

- it can't produce as much power as the home needs
- it requires expensive batteries to store the electricity
- you can only use DC appliances with it
- none of the above

25. U.S. PV installations rose slowly and steadily from 2000 to 2009, then

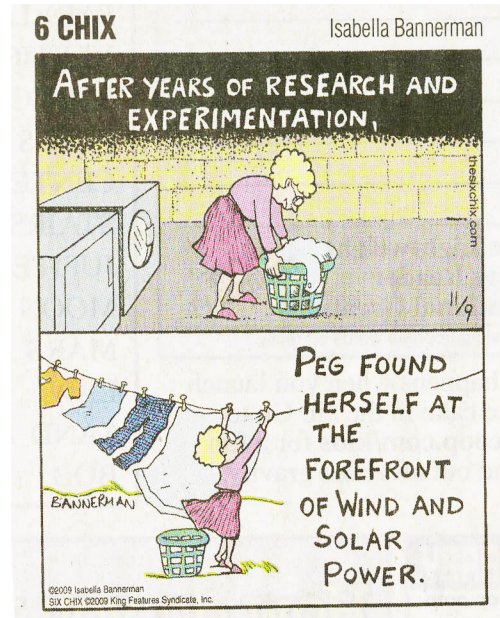
- fell off sharply due to the economic recession
- rose at a slower rate
- rose dramatically due to falling PV prices and greater demand
- leveled off

26. Building integrated PVs can serve as

- finished roofs
- exterior cladding for walls
- shading devices
- all of the above

27. Examples of building integrated PV systems are limited to

- UK and European buildings
- commercial and institutional buildings
- low-rise buildings
- none of the above



28. Which of these buildings does not use PV shading devices

- A. Sustainability Base
- B. California Academy of Science
- C. Pearl River Tower
- D. all of the above have PV shading devices

29. In the winter the north wall of Quiz 1's Boston bus shelter should be designed primarily to

- A. absorb solar radiation
- B. block north winds
- C. allow north light
- D. all of the above

30. In the Brillhart house the best area to add a stack ventilator is

- A. the kitchen
- B. the master bedroom
- C. the guest bedroom
- D. any or all of the above



"They're fine, there's just something about this one that bothers me."