Arch 463 ECS Fall 2017

Name_

Midterm I

30 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The earth's ecological capacity to provide resources for its inhabitants was reached when the population was

- A. about 3 billion
- B. 4 billion
- C. approaching 5 billion
- D. over 6 billion
- 2. Advocates for mitigating climate change include
 - A. Pope Francis
 - B. NASA scientist James Hansen
 - C. Ed Mazria
 - D. all of the above
- 3. During a single site visit you can
 - A. determine prevailing wind direction
 - B. discover micro-climates
 - C. plot potential sun path obstructions
 - D. all of the above except A
- 4. Off-site you can conduct site analysis by
 - A. plotting your climate on the bioclimatic chart
 - B. using a site model with a sun peg chart
 - C. discovering seasonal wind pattern with Climate Consultant
 - D. all of the above
- 5. Precise knowledge of sun paths
 - A. has existed for millennia
 - B. was established by Galileo in the 17th century
 - C. began during the industrial revolution
 - D. was necessitated by NASA's space exploration
- 6. On a sunny day in the Northern Hemisphere the north facade of buildings experience direct sun
 - A. on the summer solstice
 - B. all summer
 - C. from spring equinox until fall equinox
 - D. none of the above



Solar cat

- 7. The three-dimensional path of the sun is best understood by using
 - A. an LOF Sun Angle Calculator
 - B. an elevational sun chart
 - C. a physical model and sun peg chart
 - D. all of the above
- 8. To remain comfortable at cool temperatures a person must
 - A. gain heat from the environment
 - B. slowly lose heat to the environment
 - C. shiver
 - D. none of the above
- 9. A factor that affects a person's comfort is
 - A. clo level
 - B. met rate
 - C. temperature and humidity
 - D. all of the above
- 10. Convection causes wind flows
 - A. at the global scale
 - B. near bodies of water
 - C. in valleys
 - D. all of the above



11. In Norberg-Schultz's terminology the ideal path from environmental source to building occupants in a passive building in a temperate climate would be a

- A. connector
- B. filter
- C. barrier
- D. switch

12. In his autobiography and in his built work, Frank Lloyd Wright demonstrated

- A. innate knowledge of micro-climatic effects
- B. lack of appreciation for building siting
- C. use of form follows function
- D. all of the above
- 13. Urban heat islands (the city effect) are caused by
 - A. waste heat from vehicles and buildings
 - B. stormwater run-off due to impervious surfaces
 - C. clusters of tall buildings that slow wind speeds at street level
 - D. all of the above

- 14. Urban heat islands (the city effect) can be mitigated by use of
 - A. daylighting
 - B. green roofs
 - C. increased mass transit
 - D. all of the above
- 15. The climate atlas of the Pacific Northwest maps Moscow's climates as
 - A. coastal
 - B. lowland
 - C. intermontane
 - D. Rocky Mountain
- 16. The climate anomalies that make Sequim dry and Moscow moist and mild in winter are
 - A. caused by regional mountainous topography
 - B. prevailing wind patterns
 - C. both of the above
 - D. none of the above



Non-solar cat

17. The climate data most commonly used in thermal modeling of building performance during the design phase

- A. gives an accurate description of today's climate
- B. is based on average data from 1961 to 1990
- C. is based on average data from 1990 to 2005
- D. includes site-based micro-climatic effects
- 18. An estimate of available potential energy produced by on-site photovoltaics can be
 - A. made by the Climate Consultant
 - B. calculated from the building's projected EUI
 - C. determined by using PVWatts
 - D. all of the above

- 19. In general, if a building is aiming to meet the Architecture 2030 goals its EUI should be
 - A. 100 kbtuh/sqft/year or less
 - B. 50 kbtuh/sqft/year or less
 - C. 20 kbtuh/sqft/year or less
 - D. 5 kbtuh/sqft/year or less
- 20. Heating and cooling loads through the building skin are due to
 - A. radiation
 - B. infiltration
 - C. conduction
 - D. all of the above
- 21. In order to achieve comfort, a person must
 - A. lose a bit of heat to the environment
 - B. gain a bit of heat from the environment
 - C. have an elevated metabolism rate
 - D. none of the above



Parasolar cat

- 22. The balance point temperature for a building
 - A. is a constant
 - B. determines the comfort zone
 - C. is the temperature at which the building requires neither heating nor cooling
 - D. all of the above

23. Architecture 2030 has determined that when performance modeling is used during design, compared to those whose performance hasn't been modeled, buildings are

- A. more likely to beat energy code requirements
- B. more likely to achieve Architecture 2030 goals
- C. more likely to save more energy
- D. equally likely to achieve high performance

- 24. The inherent value of vernacular architecture is
 - A. in identifying climate appropriate architectural strategies
 - B. in preserving the rich history of local architecture
 - C. a demonstration of local materiality
 - D. all of the above
- 25. Traditional Japanese houses perform well in their temperate climate because
 - A. they have sufficient thermal mass
 - B. they allow occupants to adjust apertures to achieve comfort
 - C. they also provide evaporative cooling
 - D. all of the above
- 26. The number one passive cooling strategy for hot humid summers is
 - A. shading
 - B. earth tubes
 - C. night ventilation of thermal mass
 - D. daylighting
- 27. Passive heating and cooling strategies can be effective
 - A. 100% of the time for most of the continental U.S.
 - B. 80% of the time for most of the continental U.S.
 - C. 40% of the time for all of the continental U.S.
 - D. none of the above

28. Blue-green and bronze glazing are equally effective for reducing solar heat gain, but blue-green is a superior performer because

- A. it has higher visual transmission
- B. it has higher heat transmission
- C. it has higher visual transmission and lower heat transmission
- D. none of the above

29. The R-value of a wall containing framed insulated wall portions, windows, and doors is

A. the sum of each component's R-value

B. equal to the lowest R-value of any of the components

C. a weighted average by area of all the components

- D. none of the above
- 30. Stack ventilation can be intensified by using
 - A. solar heated stacks
 - B. wind cowls
 - C. operable leeward clerestory windows
 - D. all of the above



"Congratulations, Ecological Disaster—it's not often we admit another horseman into the Apocalypse!"