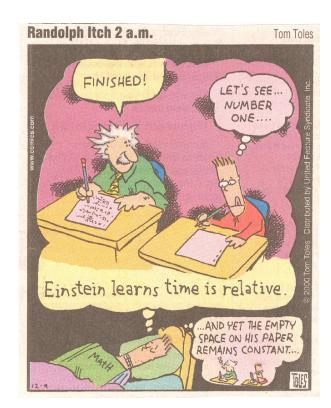
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Midterm II

30 Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. A skytherm or roof pond can be classified as a
 - A. direct loss/direct gain system
 - B. indirect loss/direct gain system
 - C. indirect loss/indirect gain system
 - D. evaporative cooling system
- 2. For a mid-rise office building in a temperate climate an appropriate passive cooling strategy is:
 - A. night ventilation and thermal mass
 - B. daylighting
 - C. external shading
 - D. all of the above
- 3. Occupants of naturally ventilated buildings are comfortable at higher summer temperatures than occupants of air-conditioned buildings because
 - A. there is more air-flow
 - B. of adaptive comfort effects
 - C. air-conditioning is designed for lower temperatures
 - D. none of the above



- 4. Stack ventilation can be improved in effectiveness by
 - A. increasing the height of the stack
 - B. allowing the sun to heat air inside the top of the stack
 - C. increasing the size of the inlet, outlet, and stack throat apertures
 - D. all of the above
- 5. The shading device in the Kibbie Dome weight room is fairly ineffective because
 - A. it doesn't block 100% of the solar radiation that hits it
 - B. it's operable
 - C. it's inside the glass curtain wall
 - D. all of the above

- 6. A well-designed open slat horizontal shading devices are more effective than solid overhangs because they
 - A. work well on east- and west-facing windows
 - B. allow light to penetrate from above and heat to rise from below
 - C. the slats allow winter heat gains
 - D. Wrong, they're less effective!
- 7. Phoenix Public Library has an effective shading strategy because
 - A. appropriate exterior devices are used for each facade
 - B. no internal devices are used
 - C. only the south facade requires shading
 - D. the building is not daylighted
- 8. Thermal mass is effective in controlling temperature swings in buildings because
 - A. it releases warm air at night
 - B. it forms the skin of the building
 - C. it absorbs radiation from warmer objects and radiates to cooler objects
 - D. all of the above
- 9. The passive cooling strategy least likely to succeed in a temperate climate with hot-humid summers is
 - A. shaded verandahs
 - B. courtyards
 - C. desiccant roof radiators
 - D. stack ventilation
- 10. In an office that is heated to a temperature slightly above the standard comfort zone during the winter, you'd expect productivity of the staff to be
 - A. more than normal
 - B. normal
 - C. less than normal
 - D. there is no relationship between temperature and productivity
- 11. The natural phenomenon that produces the most cooling in a courtyard in an arid climate is
 - A. shading
 - B. evaporation
 - C. night sky radiation
 - D. stack ventilation



- 12. The best way to adequately daylight a two-story circulation space beneath a barrel vault without overheating is with
 - A. a fully glazed vault that features low-e glass
 - B. a fully glazed vault that features insulating glazing like Kalwall
 - C. a fully glazed vault that features bronze tinted glass
 - D. a full length narrow slit skylight that features an effective shading strategy
- 13. Heating a direct gain solar house with a large southern aperture requires
 - A. less total energy than a built-to-code house of the same size
 - B. more total energy than a built-to-code house of the same size
 - C. about the same amount of total energy than a built-to-code house of the same size
 - D. less solar energy than a built-to-code house of the same size
- 14. Movable nighttime insulation will improve the heating performance of
 - A. a Trombe wall
 - B. a greenhouse
 - C. a direct gain system
 - D. all of the above
- 15. A roof pond or skytherm system works because
 - A. it allows direct gain through the ceiling
 - B. it acts as a diurnally switchable radiant ceiling
 - C. evaporative cooling is best for arid climates
 - D. none of the above
- 16. The biggest advantage of active solar space heating systems is
 - A. the energy can be used when it's needed
 - B. better efficiency than passive systems
 - C. that they always store heat seasonally
 - D. all of the above
- 17. Large passive solar heated buildings are most likely to be
 - A. direct gain
 - B. indirect gain
 - C. isolated gain
 - D. all of the above
- 18. Helmut Jahn's State of Illinois Center in Chicago's most effective cost-saving strategy is
 - A. direct solar gain
 - B. daylighting
 - C. ice making at night for daytime cooling
 - D. all of the above

- 19. Which is an example of a superinsulated wall
 - A. a double 2x4 wood frame with three layers of R-11 insulation
 - B. a Larsen truss wall with insulated truss space and stud cavity
 - C. a straw bale wall with no additional insulation
 - D. all of the above
- 20. If you want to specify a thermal mass wall with masonry exposed on the inside and the outside, the best choice, thermally, is
 - A. rigid insulation between an outer brick rainscreen and a CMU structural inner wall
 - B. a structural CMU wall with an in-cell insulating system
 - C. a poured in place concrete wall with vermiculite aggregate
 - D. a straw bale wall with interior and exterior stucco
- 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
 - A. it will gain too much heat on hot summer afternoons
 - B. it will lose too much heat on cold winter nights
 - C. both of the above
 - D. there is no suitable replacement for this historical glazing
- 22. Thermopane glazings with an outer pane of blue-green, gray, or bronze are all equally effective at reducing near infrared heat gain. However, you'd select the blue-green glazing for your office building design because
 - A. it will reradiate less far infrared into your building
 - B. it will allow more daylight to penetrate
 - C. it will blend in with the sky
 - D. all of the above
- 23. You want to specify insulated glazing for a view window. Your best choice would be
 - A. Kalwall
 - B. bead wall
 - C. silica aero-gel
 - D. bronze thermopane
- 24. A disadvantage of using an integral photovoltaic roof for a suburban home is
 - A. it can't produce as much power as the home needs
 - B. it requires expensive batteries to store the electricity
 - C. you can only use DC appliances with it
 - D. none of the above
- 25. The advantage of BIPVs over sun-tracking PVs is
 - A. absence of movable parts that require maintenance
 - B. economy derived from serving at least two architectural purposes
 - C. design to fit the building and its site
 - D. all of the above

- 26. To be effective, double skin walls must
 - A. have an all glass exterior wall
 - B. have a uniform three foot space between inner and outer wall
 - C. be open to outside air only
 - D. none of the above
- 27. Examples of buildings with double skins are limited to
 - A. the UK and Europe
 - B. commercial and institutional uses
 - C. high rises
 - D. none of the above
- 28. Earthships can
 - A. collect all the water they need in a desert climate
 - B. heat and cool themselves passively
 - C. treat all their wastes on site
 - D. all of the above



- 29. Among the ways that Mazria's Albuquerque Botanic Garden and Vinoly's Pittsburgh Convention Center have proven that sustainable design pays are
 - A. by maintaining proper growing conditions for exotic plants with little or no energy use
 - B. with annual savings of millions of kilowatt hours in air-handling unit operation
 - C. with annual savings of millions of kilowatt hours in electric lighting use
 - D. all of the above
- 30. The least successful strategy in the Chesapeake Bay Foundation's new LEED Platinum headquarters building is
 - A. providing adequate daylighting
 - B. generating electricity with a PV system
 - C. use of natural ventilation year-round
 - D. none of the above