Arch 464 ECS Midterm II Spring 2015

## 30 Multiple Choice Questions



- 1. As a rule a lamp with higher efficacy will have
  - A. lower life expectancy
  - B. higher life expectancy
  - C. better color rendering
  - D. poorer color rendering
- 2. LEDs that have about the same efficacy as CFLs
  - A. are rare
  - B. are operated on AC
  - C. are operated on DC
  - D. none of the above
- 3. A lamp whose spectral distribution graph shows a few spikes at various wavelengths
  - A. is incandescent
  - B. uses a tri-phosphor coating
  - C. has a poor CRI
  - D. none of the above
- 4. Light that has a strong relation to good health is
  - A. daylight
  - B. blue light
  - C. full spectrum light
  - D. all of the above

- 5. If you wanted to calculate the ambient lighting from a luminous ceiling you'd use
  - A. the point-source method
  - B. the line-source method
  - C. the zonal cavity method
  - D. none of the above

6. Most of the surface of the earth is under water, yet water is a scarce commodity because

- A. less than 1% of it is potable
- B. most potable water is wasted
- C. water rights laws restrict its use
- D. all of the above

7. The evapo-transpiration cycle creates pure water

- A. in the clouds
- B. as rainfall
- C. both the above
- D. none of the above
- 8. Which of the following is not a problem with water in the western U.S.?
  - A. a large amount of desert
  - B. ground water extraction
  - C. ecological concerns
  - D. all of the above are problems
- 9. A new home's water use can be reduced by
  - A. installing low-flush toilets
  - B. reusing gray water
  - C. taking baths rather than showers
  - D. all of the above
- 10. Ancient Greek amphitheaters often
  - A. had cisterns beneath the stage
  - B. used the seating area as catchment
  - C. used the landform above the seating as catchment
  - D. all of the above
- 11. Constructed wetlands are appropriate for waste water treatment at the
  - A. city scale
  - B. neighborhood scale
  - C. building scale
  - D. all of the above

12. A common element in the stormwater strategies at Portland's Water Pollution Control Laboratory and Village Homes is

- A. a neighborhood scale retention pond
- B. swales for capturing stormwater
- C. constructed wetlands
- D. all of the above



- 13. Green roofs help manage stormwater by
  - A. retaining much of the stormwater on the roof
  - B. providing habitat for wildlife
  - C. mitigating the urban heat island effect
  - D. all of the above
- 14. Constructed wetlands and living machines are effective in treating waste water because
  - A. plants require water
  - B. chlorophyll absorbs pollutants
  - C. it is nutrient rich
  - D. all of the above

15. The Center for Regenerative Studies' series of ponds treats waste water with

- A. duck weed and cattails
- B. tilapia
- C. water hyacinth
- D. all of the above
- 16. Communal toilets are a feature of
  - A. modern streetscapes in Paris and London
  - B. Cuzco, Peru
  - C. ancient Greece
  - D. Copenhagen

17. Toilets that use less water than the plumbing code mandates are classified

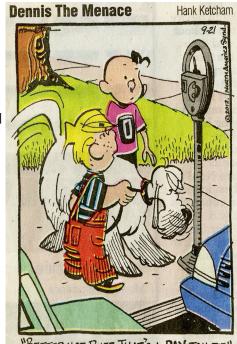
- A. ultra low-flush (ULF)
- B. high efficiency (HET)
- C. incinerating
- D. all of the above
- 18. Low-tech composting toilets require
  - A. a vent stack
  - B. added organic material
  - C. basement space for the compost chamber
  - $\mathsf{D}.\,\mathsf{all}\,\mathsf{ofthe}\,\mathsf{above}$

19. In the U.S. the solid waste recycling rate dramatically increased in

- A. 1960
- B. 1986
- C. 2001
- D. 2009

 $20. \ {\it Proactive management of construction sites can}$ 

- A. divert up to 95% of construction wastes from landfill
- B. control stormwater run-off
- C. earn LEED and Living Building Challenge credits
- D. all of the above



"BETTER NOT, RUFF. THAT'S A PAY TOILET."



- 21. Over 95% of municipal solid waste is recycled or incinerated in
  - A. the U.S.
  - B. the U.K.
  - C. Germany
  - D. Bulgaria

22. Which sector of the U.S. economy is responsible for the greatest amount of CO2 emissions?

- A. buildings
- B. transportation
- C. industry
- D. sports and entertainment
- 23. The most ecologically beneficial new building is designed to
  - A. be LEED Platinum
  - B. meet the Living Building Challenge
  - C. be regenerative
  - D. any of the above
- 24. The European Union requires public buildings to
  - A. pay a tax for carbon emissions
  - B. exceed the EU energy code
  - C. publicly display their energy performance data
  - D. all of the above
- 25. The largest savings generated by a green building is in
  - A. worker productivity
  - B. first costs and operational costs of the building
  - C. energy savings
  - D. government and utility incentives

26. First Law Efficiency of total energy use in the U.S. is

A. over 60% B. about 50% C. less than 40% D. exactly 26%

27. Your client's time preference for money is quantified as

- A. interest rate
- B. rate of inflation
- C. discount rate
- D. all of the above

28. A prominent European building the "breaths" through naturally ventilated gardens is

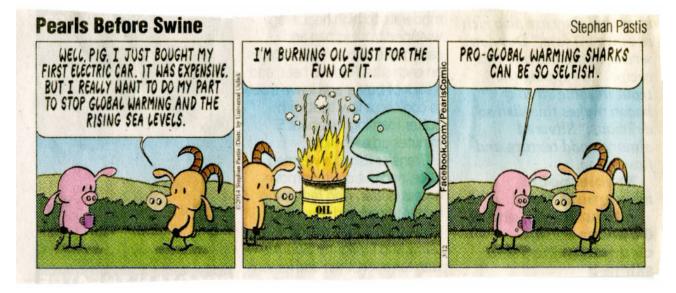
- A. the John Hope Gateway at the Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh
- B. Scottish Parliament
- C. London's "Gherkin"
- D. the Queen's Building at DeMontfort University

29. On-site energy production with the shortest pay-back time is

- A. photovoltaics
- B. small flow hydro
- C. wind turbines
- D. solar hot water

30. The Sainsbury's grocery store in North Greenwich, U.K. features sustainable strategies including

- A. wind turbines
- B. daylighted aisles
- C. earthtube ventilation
- D. all of the above and more



Get ready for Quiz #3!