



ARCHITECTURAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT 1
7210
JUNE XXXX

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.

**7210 ARCHITECTURAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION
PAPER**

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed “**Advanced Level – 7210: ARCHITECTURAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT 1**”

4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.

5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number.

Take care that you do not erase or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

6. Answer **ALL** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
For example, if **C** is your correct answer, mark **C** as shown below:
[A] [B] [C] [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. **You must not take this booklet and the answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.**

Turn Over

1. Which of the following machines is used for excavations in water below its wheels?

A	Bulldozer
B	Back actor
C	Scraper
D	Face shovel

2. An embankment blocks light into a classroom. Which of the following machines will be used for its excavation?

A	Dragline.
B	Face shovel.
C	Skimmer.
D	Tractor shovel.

3. A person or group of persons who apply for a contract to be executed is called?

A	A contractor.
B	The engineer.
C	The client.
D	A bidder.

4. A delegated contracting authority is:

A	The architect.
B	The project owner.
C	The representative of the project owner.
D	The representative of the public works delegate.

5. The length of a plot is twice the width. Given that the surface area of the plot is 800m^2 . What is the width of the plot?

A	20m.
B	16m.
C	40m.
D	19.80m^2 .

6. A machine used to clear ditches and streams is called?

A	The skimmer.
B	The angle dozer.
C	The drag lines.
D	The bulldozer.

7. Planning the use of an equipment is to ensure:

A	The equipment is not missing.
B	Rotation and period of repairs
C	Prove availability of the equipment.
D	The registration of the equipment.

8. The principle of amortization of equipment means:

A	An amount taken from the output of the equipment for its maintenance.
B	Amount taken from its output for its depreciation.

C	Annual turnover of an equipment.
D	The resulting price of an equipment.

9. Construction of structural elements necessitating the use of lost formwork are:

A	Pillars
B	Floor slabs
C	Complicated arches
D	Dams

10. A commanding activity is an activity whose:

A	Duration is important.
B	Duration has influence on the contractual duration of a project.
C	Man power is important.
D	Material consumption is high.

11. A critical path is:

A	The path of major activities.
B	The path whose activities are represented with double lines.
C	The shortest path to reach the end of the project
D	The path followed by commanding activities.

12. The total margin is the:

A	Difference in EFD and ESD
B	Time for the activities to wait.
C	Time that a task can be delayed without affecting the contractual duration of the project.
D	Span that allow the start activity to delay.

13. Which of the following does not influence efficiency at work?

A	Environmental conditions.
B	Motivation of workers.
C	Good coordination.
D	Registration of the contractor.

14. Which of the factors cannot cause delay in the execution of a project?

A	Delay in material supply.
B	Climatic conditions
C	Tendering for new project.
D	Workers strike.

15. The Gantt diagram helps the authority of a company to:

A	Adjust the maximum number of persons on a site.
B	The quantity of materials for a project.
C	The type of personnel for activity.
D	Discontinue a project.

16. Productive time in a bridge construction is time consumed for:

A	Preparing the formwork for panels.
B	Concreting the abutment.
C	Deviation of water way,
D	Workers leave period.

17. Unit time is:

A	Time taken by one worker to do a defined task.
B	Period consumed by a team for job.
C	Time given to a worker to do work
D	The relationship between work and time.

18. For excavating utility trenches with precise control of depth, the excavation equipment used is

A	Hoe
B	Shovel
C	Dragline
D	Dumper

19. Batching refers to

A	controlling the total quantity at each batch
B	weighing accurately, the quantity of each material for a job before mixing
C	controlling the quantity of each material into each batch
D	adjusting the water to be added in each batch according to the moisture content of the materials being mixed in the batch

20. Preliminary project report for a road project must contain

A	the detailed estimated cost based on detailed design
B	the several alternatives of the project that have been considered
C	the soil survey, traffic survey, concept design and approximate cost
D	the contract documents for inviting tenders

21. The term which best describes the process of obtaining, deploying, and utilizing a variety of essential resources to contribute to an organization's success is

A	planning
B	organizing
C	staffing
D	management

22. Which title is given to an individual who is in charge of and coordinates the activities of a group of employees engaged in related activities within a unit of an organization?

A	manager
B	employee
C	vender
D	contractor

23. In management, the various roles that managers are called upon to perform are defined in:

A	management process
B	executive process
C	business process
D	supervisory process

24. The straight line depreciation expenses of a truck that was purchased at 300, 000frs cfa with a life time of 4years and has a residual value of 20,000frs cfa is

A	2800,000frs cfa
B	70,000frs cfa
C	1400,000frs cfa
D	2100,000frs cfa

25. Various activities of a project, are shown on bar charts by using:

A	Vertical lines
B	Horizontal lines
C	Dots
D	crosses

26. The time by which activity completion time can be delayed Without affecting the start of succeeding activities, is known as:

A	Duration
B	Total float
C	Free float
D	Interfering float

27. The most popular type of organization used for Civil Engineering construction, is

A	Line organization
B	Line and staff organization
C	Functional organization
D	Effective organization

28. The difference between the time available to do a job and the time required to do the job, is known as

A	Event
B	Float
C	Duration
D	constraint

29. The first method invented for planning projects, was:

A	Bar chart method
B	Milestone chart
C	Critical path method (CPM)
D	Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

30. The overall person in-charge of organization at the site and responsible for execution of works, is:

A	Executive Engineer
B	Engineer
C	Junior Engineer
D	Sub overseer

31. In a construction project, the contractor

A	Make estimate
B	Supplies equipment and plants necessary for the execution of the project
C	Do the construction and Pays all the workers
D	Is Responsible for the supply of materials

32. The objective of site organization is to:

A	Achieve maximum output of equipment and personal
B	Plan hygiene and safety dispositions of the site
C	Allocate work posts
D	Curb accidents

33. The unit time of a project is:

A	The time used to execute all the activity
B	The total duration of a project
C	The time taken to execute an elementary task of the project
D	The time all the activities can start

34. You are travelling on the highway and you see a road sign that reads "slope = 8%". This means

A	For every 100m, you descend 8m
B	For every 100m, you ascend 8m
C	For every 8m, you descend 100m
D	The speed is 8km/hour

35. Given that the volume of blinding concrete for a given job is 6.5m^3 . 1m^3 of gravel cost 11000 FRs. If 1m^3 of concrete contains 850 liters of gravel. The cost of gravel for blinding is

A	72800 Frs.
B	11250 Frs
C	6075 Frs.
D	60775 Frs

36. Which of the following earth moving machines has the shortest cycle time?

A	Dipper shovel
B	Clam shell
C	Hoe
D	Drag line

37. The dosage of cement for a 6m^3 of reinforced concrete is 350kg/m^3 . What is the quantity of cement in bags of 50kg required for this work

A	36 bags
B	40 bags
C	42 bags
D	4 bags

38. The widest method of inviting contractors to bid for jobs is:

A	Negotiated invitation to tender
B	Open National invitation to tender,
C	Restricted invitation to tender
D	Open invitation to tender

39. Which of the earth working machines is suitable for the excavation of trenches?

A	Scraper
B	Face shovel
C	Drag line
D	Back actor

40. A company is to excavate a hole of $(20 \times 20 \times 3)\text{m}$. the excavated soil shall be transported for backfilling elsewhere. The bulking coefficients is 1.3. What is the volume of soil used for backfilling?

A	1560m^3
B	1566m^3
C	15600m^3
D	6015m^3

41. Which of the following excavators is most suitable for digging under water

A	Drag line
B	Hoe
C	Clam shell
D	Dipper shovel

42. A playground $60\text{m} \times 40\text{m}$ is extended on all sides by 3 m. What is the extended area?

A	336m^2
B	636m^2
C	628m^2
D	616m^2

43. The function of the estimate department in an enterprise is:

A	To establish and verify the quantities and cost estimates of a project
B	To make sure that work on the site is being carried out as planned
C	To prepare tenders and follow up bids
D	To pay for supplied materials

44. A rectangular water tank is 8m high, 6m long and 2.5m wide. How many litres of water can it hold?

A	120 litres
B	1200 litres
C	12000 litres
D	120000 litres

45. What would be the measure of the diagonal of a square whose area is equal to 882 cm²?

A	40 cm
B	42 cm
C	44 cm
D	46 cm

46. The role of the contract manager is to:

A	Pays all the workers on the site
B	Give approval on test samples carried out on the site
C	See that the contract terms are respected
D	Manage the subcontractors

47. A wall is in the form of a semi-circle of outer radius 20m and thickness of the wall is 1m. If the cost of painting 1m² is 1200 Frs. What is the total cost of painting the inner walls of the building (Take $\pi = 3.142$); the height of the walls is 4.5m

A	322369.2 Frs.
B	340221 Frs.
C	276593 Frs.
D	442233 Frs.

48. A restricted tender is a tender where:

A	Only recommended firms are called upon to tender
B	All the firms are invited are invited to tender
C	Only negotiated firms tender
D	Only international company tender

49. A subcontractor is :

A	An assistant contractor
B	An individual or company that do work on behalf of the contractor
C	A specialized team
D	The company that build gutters and culverts in a road project

50. What is work organization?

A	Arrangement of activities and people in an enterprise
B	The control and the coordination of human and material resources to ensure the success of the project
C	Arranging a project into different series of activities.
D	Arranging the different phases of a job.