

PART A

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (4 points)

D 1. Which of the following information is not frequently included in the title block of a practical building project?

A. Drawing Scale ✓

B. Project Location ✓

C. Drawing Title -

D Total Cost of the Project -

E. Architect's or Engineer's Name

F. None

A 2. Which one of the following is not the purpose of including furniture in working floor plans?

A. To give a sense of scale for the drawing

B To beautify the drawing

C. Suggesting the possible use of space

D. To show the accommodation (coverage) of furniture

E. None

D 3. In 1:15 scale a 300cm wall will measure _____ mm units on the drawing.

A. 6

B. 20

C. 60

D 200

E. 45

F. none

E 4. Except one of the following should be considered when we draw symbols in architectural working drawings.

A. Always use drawing instrument

B. The location of the symbols on the working drawing should be closely approximated

C Symbols are not drawn to the exact size of the actual item

D. Material symbols need not cover the full surface

E C and D

F None

II. FILL THE BLANK SPACE (3 points)

1 1. In floor plans windows above horizontal section line/cutting plane (150cm) are indicated with ~~3 parallel section lines~~ 3 parallel section lines.

2. Working drawings are presented to contractor while presentation drawings are to client. Why? Write your reasons briefly in the space provided below.

2 ~~to~~ because the building is done/constructed by a contractor
the contractor needs the working drawing b/c working drawing has full information.

→ Presentation drawing has no full information, it simply realizes owner of the client

III. WRITING (7 points)

1. Explain the major phases of architectural design process and state where architectural working drawing lies. (4 points)

0 → starting from - ~~Floor plan~~ → detail
- elevation
- ~~Roof plan~~

⇒ ~~Architectural working drawing lies~~ when the building is finished.

2. Mention at least six characteristics; a good working drawing is required to have. (3 points)

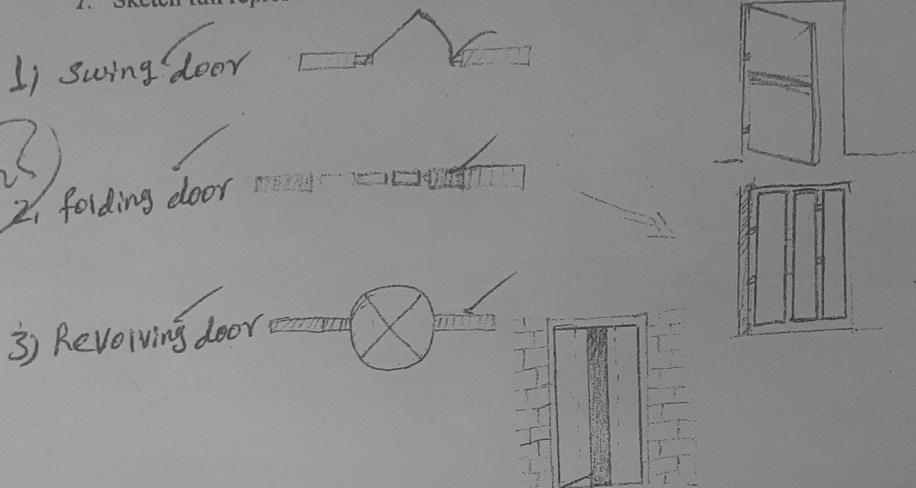
- ~~1. well dimensioned~~
1. well dimensioned.
2. easily understood.
3. comprehensive

- (2-5) ~~4. Drawn clearly~~ 4. Drawn clearly.
5. Drawn with proper information and symbols.
6.

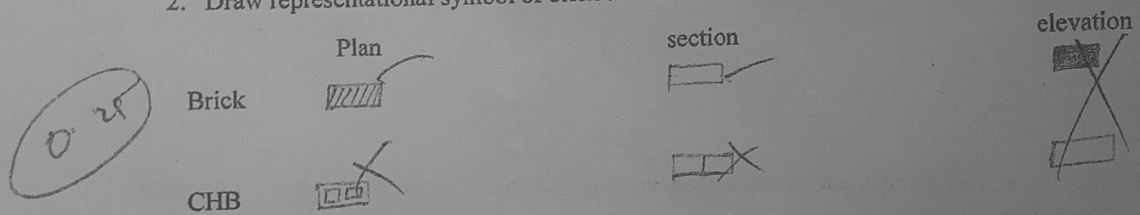
PART B

I. SKETCH (6 points)

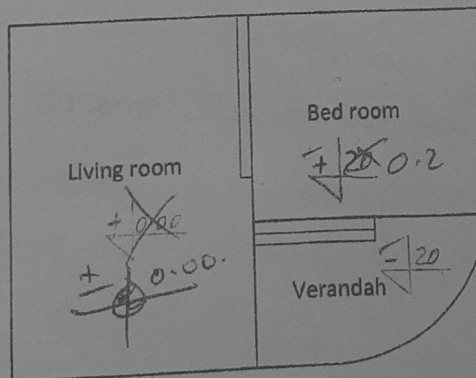
1. Sketch full representation of three different types of doors in elevation and plan view. (1.5 points)



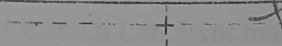
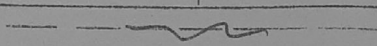
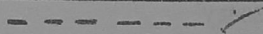
2. Draw representational symbol of brick and CHB wall in elevation, section and plan view. (1 point)



3. On the given drawing below each room have different level, the living room has level of 0.00 m, while the bed room is 20cm above living room level and the verandah is 40 cm below the bed room. Draw the level mark for each room appropriately on the drawing. (1.5 points)



4. Draw the appropriate line type in the second column and its primary use in the last column of the table in front of its name. (2 points)

NAME	SKETCH (GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION)	PRIMARY USE
Section line		to show section part
Center line		to indicate circle part
Break line		To show there is another part
Hidden line		In order to show covered part or unvisualized part

2.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

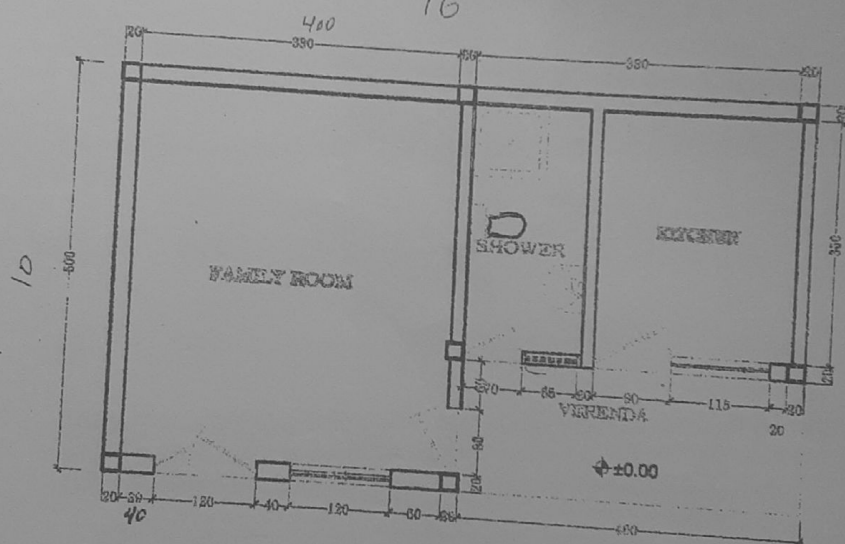
5

II. DRAWING

Re- draw and complete the given floor plans as a full working drawing. (Provide the necessary symbols and information). (10 points)

N.B

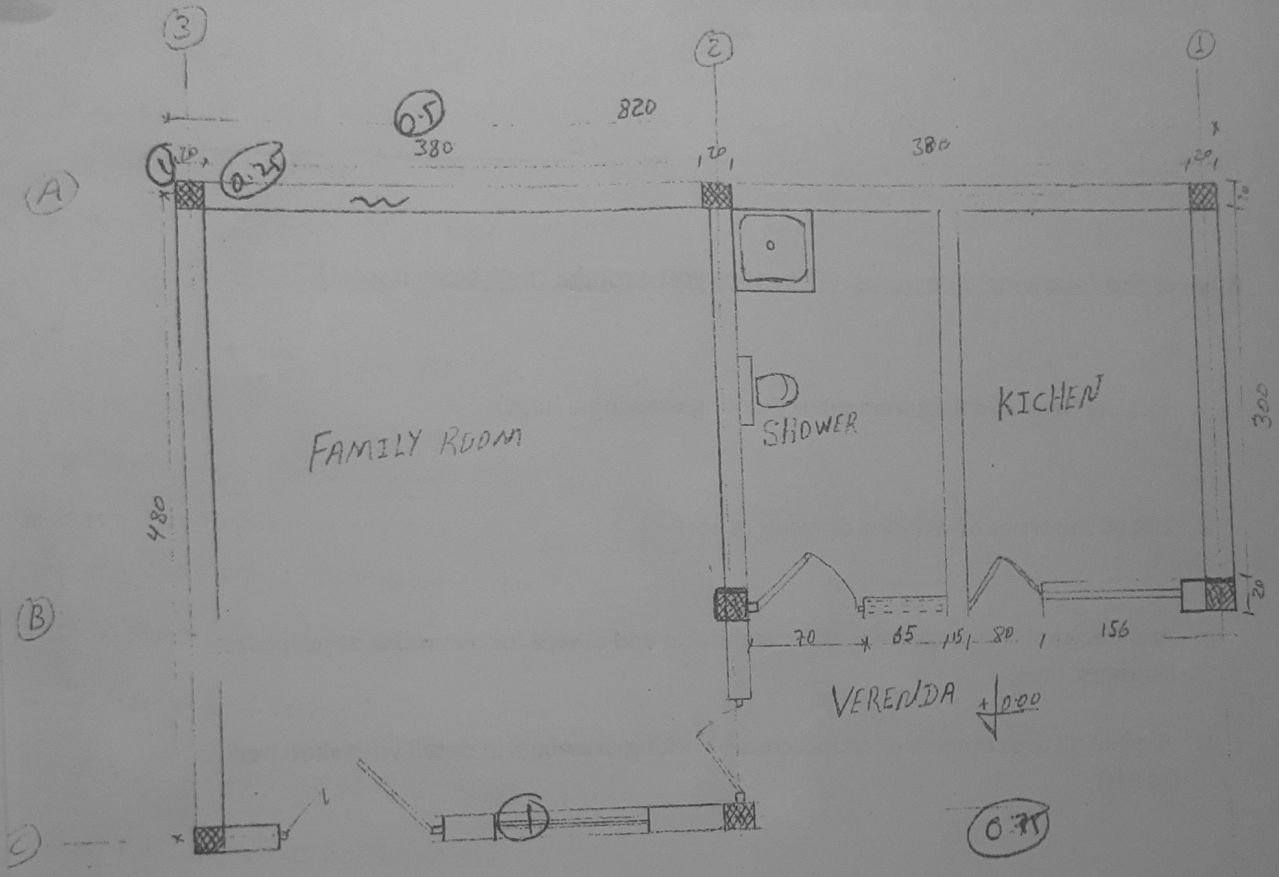
- All dimensions are in cm
- Columns are reinforced concrete column
- Walls are HCB and exterior walls are 20cm thick and interior walls are 15 cm thick
- You can use your imagination wherever necessary
- The given drawing is not to scale



THANK YOU

0.52 24/39

3.5



Part I. For the following questions choose the best answers and write the letter of your choice in the space provided

- ____ 1, Choose the suitable scale used for working Floor plan preparation.
A/ 1:10, 1:20 B / 1:50, 1:100 C / 1:500, 1:1000 D /1:2000, 1:5000 E/ none
- ____ 2, Where shall we likely find Vertical dimensions on architectural working drawing
A/ Floor plans B/ Sections C /Elevations D/ B & C E. A, B & C
- ____ 3, Which of the following is **not** necessarily included in floor plan drawing
A/ Door swing B/ Room Name
C /North arrow D/ Stairs (in outline)
- ____ 4, Which of the following items is **not** found in floor plan drawings
A/ Level differences B/ Floor finish
C /Window and door symbols D/ dimensions
E/ None of the above
- ____ 5, Which one of the following is **not** the checklist of a section of the building
A/ Material information B/ Numeric information
C/ Structural information D/ None E/ All

Part II. For the following questions write the correct answer on the given spaces

- 1, _____ is a type of perspective drawing which is used mainly to show the interior view of a building.
- 2, _____ is a top view of a building cutting horizontally, commonly around 150 cm above the floor finish.

Part III. Answer the following questions in the spaces provided below

1. List the type of perspective drawings and describe their difference.
2. Write at least three architectural project stages and write the details of each stage.
3. List at least five purposes of Site plan in Architectural drawing.
4. Mention at least 3 different types of door and illustrate diagrammatically with neat sketches.

Part IV. For the given wall outlines show the material symbols

A. Common brick

B. Stone

C. Reinforced Concrete

Part IV. Floor plan drawing

Based on the design information listed below prepare the detailed Floor plan Drawing on page 5

- A 5m x 3m external dimension rectangular building has an Office of 2.6m x 3.6m dimension and the remaining area is for toilet
- The building is made of concrete Hollow Block walls and 4 Reinforced concrete columns of size 20cm x 20cm
- The building has one sliding door, 120 cm width that gives access to the office from outside the building.
- And another door, 70 cm width, for the toilet accessed from the office
- There are a 60cm x 60 cm top window for the toilet and a 120cm x 120cm window to the office

Draw a 1:50 scale working plan of the building with all floor plan drawing requirements

N.B For any additional information take your own reasonable assumptions

