$(\mathbf{P_E}$	age	s:	2)

Name

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

BID 101—ARCHITECTURAL GRAPHICS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Answer all questions.
Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Part A

- 1. (a) A line AB 60 mm in length is paced such that the end A is 20 mm above HP and 30 mm in front of VP. It is inclined to HP at 45° and to VP at 30°. Draw its plan (top view) and elevation (front view). Also, draw the side view if left profile plane is 50 mm from the end A.
 - (b) A rectangular lamina of sides 40 mm × 50 mm is resting in HP with a short edge touching HP. The edge on which it rests is inclined to VP at 45° and the lamina is inclined to HP at 30°. Draw its plan (top view) and elevation (front view).

Oi

- 2. (a) An equilateral triangular lamina of sides 40 mm is resting on HP with a corner touching HP. The lamina is inclined to HP at 30° and the edge opposite to the corner on which it lies is inclined to VP at 40°. The two edges containing that corner on which it lies are equally inclined to HP. Draw its plan and elevation.
 - (b) The distance between the end projectors passing through the end points of a line PQ is 40mm. The end P is 10 mm above HP and 20 mm in front of VP. The end Q is 50 mm in front of VP. The line PQ appears to be 65 mm long in the elevation (front view). Complete the projections. Find the true length of the line and its inclinations with HP and VP.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- 3. (a) A hexagonal pyramid of 35 mm sides of base and axis height 65 mm is resting on HP with a base edge touching HP such that the axis of the pyramid is inclined at 30° to the HP and at 40° to VP. Draw its plan and elevation.
 - (b) A square pyramid of 40 mm sides of base and axis height 60 mm is resting on HP with an edge of the base touching HP such that the square base is inclined to HP 30°. It is cut by a horizontal section plane passing through the midpoint of the axis. Draw its elevation and sectional plan.

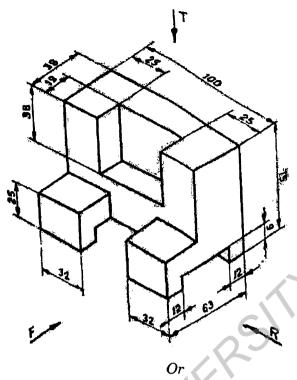
Or

- 4. (a) A square pyramid of base sides 35 mm and axis height 65 mm is resting on with a triangular face touching HP and its axis appears to be inclined to VP at 60°. Draw its plan and elevation.
 - (b) A cylinder of diameter of base 50mm and axis 80 mm length lies on its circular base touching the ground. A section plane perpendicular to VP and inclined at 45° to HP bisects the axis of the cylinder. Draw the elevation, the sectional plan and the true shape of the section.

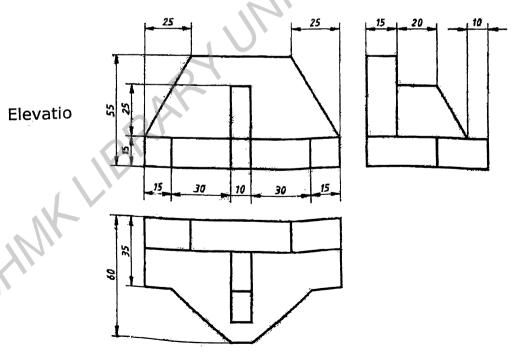
 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part C

5. Draw the plan, elevation and side view for the object shown below. (All dimensions are in mm)



6. Draw the Isometric view for the given orthographic projection and apply suitable rendering style. (All dimensions are in mm):



(25 marks)

D	1	5	0	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

Main	
Reg.	No

Maximum: 75 Marks

Nome

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

BID 102—AESTHETICS—I

Time: Three Hours

Part A is compulsory and answer any three questions of your choice from Part B.

Part A

- 1. Write short notes, not exceeding ten sentences, on any five of the following. Each question carries 6 marks:
 - (a) How do shape and form contribute to interior design?
 - (b) Enlist the main elements of design that define and enclose space in interiors?
 - (c) Explain the impact of different types of Textures seen in interiors.
 - (d) Explain with sketches positive and negative shapes.
 - (e) Sketch the different ways shapes can be used to create interesting effects in the interiors.
 - (f) Differentiate between Interior designer and interior decorator.
 - (g) Explain with example when can a monochromatic color scheme be used for a room interior.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks:

- 2. What are lines? Explain with sketches the different types of lines used to create various effects in room interiors.
- 3. What are color harmonies? Suggest two color harmonies for a girl's bedroom with justification.
- 4. What is optical illusion? Giving five different examples explain how illusions are created using elements of design.
- 5. Explain the psychological implications of the colors from color wheel.
- 6. What are forms? Giving examples explain the different types of forms seen in interiors.
- 7. "Lighting helps in creating mood in interiors". Explain giving examples for three different spaces.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$

 $(P_{ages}: 2)$

Name		

Maximum: 75 Marks

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

BID 103—TECHNICAL SKILLS—I

Time: Three Hours

Part A is compulsory and answer any five questions of your choice from Part B.

Draw sketches wherever they are relevant.

Part A

Each question carries 6 marks.

- 1) Explain briefly any five of the following:
 - a) King-closer, queen-closer and corbel.
 - b) Ashlar masonry and random rubble masonry.
 - c) Segmental arch.
 - d) Marble flooring.
 - e) Common defects in plastering.
 - f) Preservation of timber.
 - g) Wooden flooring.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 9 marks.

- 2) Describe and differentiate between English bond and double Flemish bond.
- 3) Explain the points to be noted while supervising ceramic tile flooring in a toilet. Give illustrations wherever required.
- 4) Explain with sketches, tongue and groove joint, Mortis and Tenon joint in carpentry. Also mention their application.
- What are plastering and pointing? Describe the ingredients and preparation of any two types of plastering mortars.

- 6) Describe and detail any two types of surface finishes that can be given to a steps of a stair in a Describe and detail any two is the selection of finish materials. residential building. Also justify the selection of finish materials.
- 7) Explain the construction of a semi-circular brick arch to create a separation between drawing and dining in a hall of a house. Assume dimensions appropriately.
- 8) Explain in what all ways plywood and other wood-derivatives have replaced conventional wood in the building context? Give three examples.
- 9) Explain the following construction items:
 - i) Linoleum flooring.
 - ii) Skirting / dadooing with ceramic tiles.
- CHNW LIBRARY UNIVERSITY iii) Terracotta facing of a concrete block masonry.

 $(5 \times 9 = 45 \text{ marks})$

Reg.	No

Maximum: 75 Marks

Name.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

BMM A01—COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH

Time: Three Hours

- I. Answer as directed. Each question carries 1 mark:
 - 1 Transcribe the word 'Judge'.
 - 2 Show in transcription how the word "Pass" is pronounced in American English.
 - 3 Mark sense groups: Ihavenothingtosaytoyouanymore.
 - 4 Transcribe the weak form of 'can'
 - 5 What is the contracted form of "he would"?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- II. Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 8 marks:
 - 6 Rising and Falling Tone
 - 7 Primary Stress and Secondary Stress in the pronunciation of a word.
 - 8 Difference between British and American vocabulary.
 - 9 Formal and informal English.
 - 10 Draft a casual conversation with your friend about your career plans.
 - 11 Persuasion in a speech or a discussion.
 - 12 E-mail etiquette.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- III. Write on any two of the following in 200 words. Each question carries 15 marks:
 - 13 Explain the features of Presentation Skills.
 - 14 State the significance of Group Discussion skills and elaborate on the roles played by a participant in a Group Discussion.
 - Write an essay on the barriers to 'Listening skills' in communication.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

\mathbf{D}	1	5	Λ	1	1
v	1	U	v	1	4

Reg.	No

Name.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

BID 104—INTERIOR DESIGN—I

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Question no. 1 (Part A) is compulsory. Answer any three from Part B.

Part A

- 1. Write short notes (about ten sentences) on any five of the following. Draw sketches wherever necessary.
 - (a) Sketch any *one* activity in Study room showing the user and the involved component with all relevant dimensions.
 - (b) Prepare a checklist to observe during the case study of a kitchen in a residence.
 - (c) Suggest the measurements of the following in centimetres:
 - (i) Length, width and height of a study table.
 - (ii) Length, width and height of a washbasin.
 - (d) Elaborate on the process of designing a toilet of a residence.
 - (e) Write short note on ergonomics.
 - (f) Sketch out the circulation space of a user around an island counter placed in a kitchen.
 - (g) Write short note on kitchen working triangle.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- 2. Explain with appropriate sketches the activities of an artist and list the requirements accordingly for designing his/her bedroom.
- 3. Explain anthropometry of a bookshelf with drawers through appropriate sketches.
- 4. What are the spatial aspects to be considered while designing an interior of a restaurant? Explain with sketches.
- 5. Explain the relationship of doors and windows with each other in an interior space and also their effect on the arrangement of furniture.
- 6. What role does the layout of a space play in managing circulation?
- 7. Explain anthropometry with sketches in designing a computer workstation with a user in an office.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.I.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

	TOTTER
BMM B03—INTRODUC	CTION TO COMPOSIDE Maximum: 50 Marks
Time: Three Hours	Westmann . 50 Marks
$P_{\mathbf{a}}$	rt A
I. Choose the correct answer for any 20 questi	ions. Each question carries 1 mark:
1 Add, Subtract, Multiple and logical ope	rations are performed in computer by :
(a) Memory	(b) Control Unit.
(c) ALU.	(d) Calculator.
2 In digital computer, data is represented	l in ——— form.
(a) Octol.	(b) Hexadecimal.
(c) Binary.	(d) Numerical.
3 Which of the following memories must	be refresed many times per second?
(a) ROM.	(b) RAM.
(c) Dynamic RAM.	(d) EPROM.
4 What is a set of instructions that direct	s the computer to process information?
(a) Software.	(b) Compiler.
(c) Both (a) and (b).	(d) None of the above.
5 CD-ROM is a — memory.	
(a) Memory register.	(b) Semiconductor.
(c) Secondary.	(d) Primary.
6 Which of the following is the internal r	nemory of the computer?
(a) CPU register.	(b) Cache.
(c) Main Memory.	(d) All of the above.
7 A Byte equals ———.	
(a) 4 bits.	(b) 8 bits.
(c) 16 bits.	(d) 32 bits.

8	A Kilai	byte, also reffe ^{red to} as KB, is eq	ual to	0 ———.
			(b)	1024 bytes.
		1000 bytes.	(d)	512 bytes.
	(c)	2048 bytes.		
9	A 32 b	it microprocessor has the word le		
	(a)	2.	(b)	32.
	(c)		(d)	8.
10	The la	nguage processor which convert	s ass	embly language into machine language is:
	(a)	Interpreter.	(b)	Compiler.
	(c)	Assembler.	(d)	CPU.
11	Micro	processors can be used to make -		
	(a)	Digital Systems.	(b)	Mobile Phone.
	(c)	Computers.	(d)	All of the above.
12	The u	ser can enter the data through	:	
	(a)	CPU.	(b)	Keyboard.
	(c)	Plotter.	(d)	Printer.
13	The k	eyboard consists of ———.		
	(a)	Memory.	(b)	CU.
	(c)	Function Key.	(d)	None of the above.
14	ALU s	stands for ——.		
	(a)	Access Logic Unit.	(b)	Application Logic Unit.
	(c)	Arithmatic Logic Unit.	(d)	Arithmatic Link Unit.
15	VGA s	stands for ———.		
	(a)	Volatile Graphics Access.	(b)	Video Graphics Array.
- \	(c)	Video Graphics Adapter.	(d)	None of the Above.
16	Machi	ine Language Programs are wr	itten	using ———.
	(a)	0's and 1's.	(b)	High Level Language.
	(c)	Mnemonic codes.	(d)	None of the above.

17	Comp	uter's speed is measured in —	—.	
	(a)	Seconds.	(b)	Minute.
	(c)	Clock Cycle.	(d)	All of the above.
18	Opera	ting System is a ———.		
	(a)	Language.	(b)	Program.
	(c)	Application Software.	(d)	System Software.
19	The b	cain of the computer System is -		
	(a)	Arithmetic Logic Unit.	(b)	Control Unit.
	(c)	Central Processing Unit.	(d)	All the above.
20	The d	ifference between memory ar	nd sto	orage is that memory is ——— and storage
	is —	 .		
	(a)	Permanent, Temporary.	(b)	Slow, fast.
	(c)	Temporary, Permanent.	(d)	None of the above.
21	CD-RO	OM stands for ———.		
	(a)	Compact Data Read only Mem	ory.	
	(b)	Compact Disk Read Only Mem	ory.	
	(c)	Compactable Disk Read Only N	Memo:	ry.
	(d)	None of the above.		
22	A nam	e or number used to identify a s	torag	e location devices is ———.
	(a)	An Address.	(b)	A Byte.
	(c)	A pointer.	(d)	All the above.
23	The pa	art of the Computer, which can l	e tou	ched is called ———.
	(a)	Hardware.	(b)	Software.
	(c)	Output Device.	(d)	None of the above.
24	Which	of the following is not a function	n of a	n Operating System?
	(a)	Resource Management.	(b)	File Management.
	(c)	Database Management.	(d)	Memory Management.
		U		

				D 15015
25	 (a) Man and Machine. (between the state of the state	(0)	Software and user. Input and Output Device.	(20 × 1 = 20 marks)
	1	Part]	В	

- II. Answer any three of the following in about 200 words each. Each question carries 10 marks:
 - 1 Briefly explain in terms of features and technology:
 - (a) First Generation of computers.
 - (b) Second Generation of computers.
 - (c) Third Generation of computers.
 - 2 Explain the functional units of computer system with neat diagram.
 - Explain the classification of Computer Memory in detail.
 - 4 Write brief note on:
 - (a) System Software.
 - (b) Application Software.
 - 5 Explain:
 - (a) Analog Computers.
- Digital Computers.
- (c) Hybrid computers.
- 6 How computers can be used for Computer Aided Drawing and Design? Explain with examples.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$