## New York City College of Technology – City University of New York 300 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201

## **Department of Architectural Technology**

PROFESSOR JASON MONTGOMERY

ARCH 1240 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION IN ARCHITECTURE

## FINAL EXAM DECEMBER 15, 2009

1 HOUR 30 MINUTES 50 QUESTIONS TOTAL

NAME					
COURS	SE SECTION#:	9443	9444		

- 1. What is the primary intent of building codes?
  - A. To specify the sizes of elements
  - B. To test and determine the fire rating of an assembly
  - C. To ensure the health and safety of the occupants
  - D. To determine the FAR and the sky exposure plane
  - E. To regulate the allowable use in the zoned area
- 2. Which construction type is most fire resistant?
  - A. Load Bearing Masonry
  - B. Type VB
  - C. Reinforced Concrete
  - D. Type IA
  - E. All of the above

3.	What is the p	rimary intent of the American Disabilities Act?
4.	Name two loa	ads a foundation must support.
5.	Which type of structure?	f settlement can cause serious structural problems in a building
6.		sional is responsible for the analysis of the subsurface conditions and ndation for an approach to the foundation design?
	A.	Structural Engineer
	В.	Geotechnical Engineer
	C.	Architectural Engineer
	D.	Excavation Engineer
	E.	Soil Engineer
7.	What is the re	ecommended pitch of a low slope roof?
8.		ating soil for a foundation, the contractor must often install this to opes of the excavation.
	A.	Caissons
	B.	Shoring
	C.	Footings
	D.	Matt Slab
	E.	All of the above

9.	What is the function of a footing?
10.	Put the following elements for a roof assembly into the correct sequence of construction as it is installed on site: decking, asphalt tiles, underlayment, rafters, batt insulation, metal drip edge, gutter
11.	Why is venting a roof with batt insulation important?
12.	When applying exterior wood siding to the wall, where does the installer begin?
13.	What is the function of the weather resistant barrier applied to the outside of the exterior wall sheathing?
14.	What is the ideal sequence of construction of the following building systems: HVAC ductwork, electrical wiring, supply pipes, waste water pipes?
15.	When significant insulation is required, does the architect seek a low or a high R value?

16. Describe con	densation.
17. What is the fu	unction of the vent pipe in the DWV pipe system?
	ulation with an R value of 3.5/in is installed in an exterior stud wall. What value achieved by the batt insulation?
19. Which pipe is	s largest:
A.	the hot water supply pipe
В.	the cold water supply pipe
C.	the drainpipe
D.	the vent pipe
20. Describe the	role of the shim in the installation of a door or window.

21. Sketch a tongue and groove joint.
22. Describe or sketch a thermal bridge.
23. Name two reasons that aluminum is the metal of choice for metal cladding systems
24. True or False: To this day there is little scientific information on how fireplaces work and how to design them.
25. What is the IBC?
26. What is one function of the damper in fireplace design?

27.	What is the name of the structural element of a staircase that supports the risers and treads?
28.	The architect must coordinate the opening in the exterior wall construction with the size in the manufacturers' catalog.
29.	For a building project in Miami, describe the location of the vapor retarder in the exterior wall relative to the thermal insulation.
30.	Sketch a cant strip as part of the assembly in a low slope roof with a parapet.
31.	What are the three possible positions of the insulation in a low slope roof assembly?

32.			d label the most typical construction of a steep roof with shingles (include re, batt insulation and vapor retarder.)
33.			e name of the process of drilling a deep hole to investigate the subsurface ons of a building site?
		A.	Test Boring
		В.	Pile
		C.	Caisson
		D.	Slurry Wall
34.	How is	the	fire resistance rating of an assembly determined?
25	Dagat	h	
<i>ა</i> ၁.	Does	ne a	rchitect seek a high or low U value when researching windows?
36.			an be described 3 different ways. What is the method of describing the e roof?

37.	. A typical mai	nufacturer requi	es the memb	rane of a low	slope roof to be t	urned up at
	least	_ inches at the pa	arapet to mee	et the requirem	nents of their war	rantee.
38.		of glass in regar nened glass. Put			glass, annealed est to weakest.	glass, and
39.	. To maximize	e thermal resista	nce, an alum	inum window f	rame must have	this:
40					a curtain wall rel tive to the buildir	
41.	. Insulating gla airspace.	ass panels must	have a good	seal to prever	nt	_ inside the

42.	Based on their operation, name four types of windows. (Ex: hopper)
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
43.	Masonry veneer curtain walls typically support the veneer on a
	located at each storey of the building.
11	An exterior well exetem that eachs to provent any population of water is called a
44.	An exterior wall system that seeks to prevent any penetration of water is called a wall. An exterior wall system that is built with unsealed joints to
	purposely let air pressure equalize between the two sides of the veneer is called a
	·
1 E	In general, inculated glozing has a higher lower or similar inculating value as a
43.	In general, insulated glazing has a higher, lower, or similar insulating value as a typical solid insulated exterior wall construction.
46.	As the structural frame of a building may not be built plumb, any attachment system for a curtain wall must permit

47.	What is the name for the material/process for closing off any vertical passages or gaps between the floor slab and the exterior curtain wall that could lead to potential flame spread from one floor to the other?
48.	Sketch a brick masonry veneer cavity wall section detail with concrete masonry unit backup on a concrete frame structure. Label the above elements and show the typical location of the shelf angle, flashing, weep holes, and insulation in this wall type.
49.	Name the opening that the carpenter frames into an exterior stud wall to receive a window.
50.	Does the architect seek a high or low U value when researching windows?