

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (TOWN PLANNING)
UNDER URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT (UD&PA)
SEPTEMBER, 2018

PLANNING PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

*All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.
Attempt all questions.*

1. What was the central issue in the Romance Empire?
(a) Economic development (b) Military
(c) Political leadership (d) Both (b) and (c)
2. Which one of the following is Village Planning?
(a) Grama (b) Griha
(c) Nagara (d) Durga
3. Le Corbusier got the idea of the design of Chandigarh from
(a) Garden city (b) Human body
(c) Timgad city (d) Layout of Rome
4. Who was the originator of the idea and technique of Regional Survey and City survey?
(a) Lewis Mumford (b) Tony Garnier
(c) Ebenezer Howard (d) Patrick Geddes
5. Who published the book of 'Garden Cities of Tomorrow'?
(a) Ebenezer Howard (b) Lewis Mumford
(c) Patrick Geddes (d) Ludwing Hilberseimer
6. Who introduced the concept of 'La Cite Industrielle'-a modern Industrial City?
(a) Peter Hall (b) Ludwing Hilberseimer
(c) Tony Garnier (d) Lewis Mumford
7. What are the three essential objects or ideals of any town planning scheme?
(a) Beauty, convenience and health (b) Beauty, location and health
(c) Convenience, location and health (d) Beauty, convenience and location
8. Which one of the following is not functional aspects responsible for the original of town?
(a) Green belt (b) Landscaping
(c) Housing (d) Zoning
9. Conurbation means
(a) Cluster of Cities & Towns (b) Cities of Cities
(c) Group of states (d) None of these

10. Who has given the concept of urban fringe?
 - (a) MN Srinivas
 - (b) KM Kapadia
 - (c) SC Dude
 - (d) None of these
11. The Renaissance or re-birth, an idea originating in Italy, which shook almost half the globe, was a result of
 - (a) Medieval period
 - (b) Ancient period
 - (c) Modern period
 - (d) None of these
12. What is the policy related to urbanization in the third five-year plan?
 - (a) Controlling population increase
 - (b) Organising and controlling the use of available space without wastage
 - (c) The establishment of new industries away from large congested cities
 - (d) Creating space by using above surface and below surface areas, wherever possible, without damage to ecology and environment
13. The shift of a population from the countryside to cities is called
 - (a) Infrastructure
 - (b) Urbanisation
 - (c) An ecological footprint
 - (d) Land preservation
14. Urban sprawl affects which of the following?
 - (a) Pollution
 - (b) Public health
 - (c) Economics
 - (d) All of these
15. Which of the following is a principle of smart growth?
 - (a) Building up, not spreading out
 - (b) Creating neighbourhoods that require cars to get around
 - (c) Protecting wildlife habitats
 - (d) Focusing development outside of existing cities
16. In Burgess' concentric zone model, the zone of transition became
 - (a) Suburb
 - (b) Determined with more CBD encroachment
 - (c) A gentrified upscale new urban neighbourhood
 - (d) A working-class area
17. The multiple nuclei theory best explains why different neighbourhood of a city attract people of different
 - (a) Income
 - (b) Ethnicity
 - (c) Ages
 - (d) Educational experiences
18. The focal point of the Southeast Asian city is the
 - (a) CBD
 - (b) Old colonial port zone
 - (c) Suburbs
 - (d) Alien commercial zone
19. The core of a city is called the
 - (a) Urban zone
 - (b) Colonial cities
 - (c) Exurb
 - (d) Central business district
20. Mexico City and Sao Paolo are examples of
 - (a) Megacities
 - (b) Colonial cities
 - (c) South American cities
 - (d) Capital cities

21. According to the concentric zone model, a city develops in a series of
(a) Corridors (b) Sectors
(c) Nodes (d) Rings
22. A research is a brief report of research work based on
(a) Primary Data only (b) Secondary Data only
(c) Both Primary and Secondary Data (d) None of these
23. Which of the following is/are included in vital survey?
(a) Airports and seaports (b) Ancient ruins
(c) Density and population (d) Forests and other natural vegetation
24. Functional survey consists of
(a) Density of population (b) Ancient ruins
(c) Forests and other natural vegetation (d) Airports and seaports
25. Which one of the following is a social survey?
(a) Ancient ruins (b) Waterways and Canals
(c) Mines and their location (d) Density of population
26. Which of the following is/are included in territorial survey?
(a) Waterways and canals (b) Forests and other natural vegetation
(c) Mines and their location (d) Airports and Seaports
27. Reconnaissance survey is being carried out in
(a) Office (b) Field
(c) Office followed by field work (d) Table work
28. Clarity, Order, Balance, Contrast, Unity, Harmony are elements of
(a) Map layout (b) Mapping symbol
(c) Map design (d) All of these
29. How many types of plans are suggested by the Urban Development Plans Formulation (UDPFI) guidelines?
(a) 2 types (b) 4 types
(c) 3 types (d) 5 types
30. Most important specification/s for topographic map making is/are
(a) Scale and contour interval (b) Scale
(c) Contour interval (d) All of these
31. Most important consideration for preparation of map is
(a) Scale (b) Plotting accuracy
(c) Generalisation of details (d) Contour interval
32. In 1:10000 scale with plotting dimension 0.2 millimeter, the least dimension of the object that may be plotted is
(a) 2 millimeter (b) 2 centimeter
(c) 20 centimeter (d) 2 meter
33. Process of selecting important details and to leave out irrelevant objects during map making is known as
(a) Scale (b) Plotting accuracy
(c) Generalisation of details (d) Contour interval

34. Accuracy of location and distances for preparation of a map should have confidence level
- (a) 85%
 - (b) 90% Clarity
 - (c) 95%
 - (d) 99%
35. which of the following does not belong to the category of cartographic elements of a map.
- (a) Grid
 - (b) Bar scale;
 - (c) Cardinal direction
 - (d) Legends
36. ArcMap is
- (a) An independent software for automated mapping
 - (b) A module of ArcGIS for automated mapping
 - (c) A CADD software
 - (d) A design software for automated mapping
37. For making of a map, the operation which is not required for preparation of data is
- (a) Transformation
 - (b) Reduction
 - (c) Conversion
 - (d) Manipulation
38. Topographic map from planimetric map and contour map need
- (a) Addition
 - (b) Superposition
 - (c) Registration
 - (d) Orientation
39. In digital land surveying, establishment of control point does not consider
- (a) Planning
 - (b) Data preparation
 - (c) Field survey
 - (d) Processing
40. Digital land surveying conducted in sequence of
- (a) Establishment of control point, Collection of field details, Automated mapping
 - (b) Collection of field details, Establishment of control point, Automated mapping
 - (c) Establishment of control point, Automated mapping, Collection of field details
 - (d) Automated mapping, Collection of field details, Establishment of control point
41. Steps for digital map making includes
- (a) Preparation of grid
 - (b) Import of cloud of points
 - (c) Drawing of objects and contours
 - (d) All of these
42. The study of the transportation system that meets the travel need of several people by sharing a vehicle is
- (a) Mass transportation
 - (b) Intelligent transport system
 - (c) Passenger transport
 - (d) None of these
43. Which of the following is not the method of conducting an OD Survey?
- (a) Road side interview survey
 - (b) Post card questionnaire survey
 - (c) Registration number plate survey
 - (d) Traffic assignment.
44. What are the two main types of trip distribution method?
- (a) Growth factor method and synthetic method
 - (b) Uniform factor method and average factor method
 - (c) Fratar method and furness method
 - (d) Tanner model & Gravity model

45. There are several factors governing trip generation and attraction rates. Which among the following is not the factor?
- (a) Income (b) Car Ownership
(c) Family sizes (c) Road system
46. Safety criteria of transportation is viewed under
- (a) Political role of transportation (b) Environmental role of transportation
(c) Social role of transportation (d) None of these
47. Which of the following is not a negative impact of transportation?
- (a) Safety (b) Aesthetics
(c) Mobility (d) Pollution
48. Which among the following is not the factor for selecting land use transport model?
- (a) Simplicity (b) Adaptability
(c) Availability (d) Comprehensiveness
49. When did Indian Railways provide internet service on trains?
- (a) January 26, 1998 (b) October 1, 2002
(c) April 1, 2003 (d) May 1, 2003
50. Link travel time function relates travel time and
- (a) link volume (b) link cost
(c) level of service (d) none of these
51. What is the first stage of four-stage travel demand modelling?
- (a) Trip distribution (b) Trip generation
(c) Modal split (d) Traffic assignment
52. Which analysis helps in finding the monetary returns from a project?
- (a) Accident analysis (b) Financial and economic analysis
(c) Intelligent transport system. (d) Environmental impact assessment
53. The house construction industry is highly labour intensive. N.B.O has estimated (1989) that every Rs. One crore invested in housing will generate.
- (a) 1.65 lakh mandays of direct employment (b) 1.75 lakh mandays of direct employment
(c) 2.00 lakh mandays of direct employment (d) 2.20 lakh mandays of direct employment
54. To sustain the housing programme, apart from finance which of the following items needs to be considered.
- (a) scientific and economic land sub-division (b) area planning
(c) selection of appropriate indigenous technology (d) All of these
55. Formal housing finance market includes
- (a) HUDCO (b) local money lenders
(c) indigenous bankers (d) friends and relatives
56. Which of the following is not a part of housing management?
- (a) Facility management (b) Sales and marketing
(c) Plotting and layout (d) Repair and reconstruction

57. Who introduced the idea of Neighbourhood as an ecological concept with Urban Planning implications.
- (a) Robert E Park (b) Lewis Mumford
(c) Tony Garnier (d) Ebenezer Howard
58. The demand for houses depends on which of the following:
- (a) Availability of cheap finance (b) Availability of skilled labour
(c) Available transport facilities (d) All of these
59. Reforms are adopted in which of the following stages of Housing planning and development?
- (a) Policy (b) Planning
(c) Development (d) Management
60. Which of the following is not the factors to be considered while selecting the building site
- (a) Access to parks and playgrounds (b) Agricultural potentiality of the land
(c) Contour of land in relation to building costs (d) None of these
61. National Housing Bank (NHB) was established in
- (a) 1988 (b) 1989
(c) 1990 (d) 1991
62. Which of the following role can only be performed by a developer and not a builder?
- (a) Assemble land (b) Construction
(c) Disposal of units (d) Maintenance till the units are sold
63. Out of these basic steps of Housing planning and development, which one is the first step?
- (a) Policy (b) Planning
(c) Development (d) Management
64. The main atmospheric layer near the surface of earth is
- (a) troposphere (b) mesosphere
(c) ionosphere (d) stratosphere
65. Earth relates which of the following
- (a) lithosphere (b) atmosphere
(c) hydrosphere (d) temperature
66. Which of the following approach needs to be followed to conservation of natural resources.
- (a) using less (b) relying on renewability
(c) keeping the conservation down (d) All of these
67. The major pollutant from automobile exhaust is
- (a) NO (b) CO
(c) SO₂ (d) Soot
68. The greenhouse gases, otherwise called radioactively active gases includes
- (a) Carbon dioxide (b) CH₄
(c) N₂O (d) All of these
69. The pollution which does not persistent harm to life supporting system is
- (a) Noise pollution (b) Radiation pollution
(c) Organochlorine pollution (d) All of these

70. Which of the following is not as a consequence of global warming?
- (a) rising sea level
 - (b) increased agricultural productivity worldwide
 - (c) worsening health effects
 - (d) increased storm frequency and intensity.
71. The depletion in the Ozone layer is caused by
- (a) nitrous oxide
 - (b) carbon dioxide
 - (c) Chlorofluorocarbons
 - (d) all of these
72. Which of the following is not a major source of groundwater contamination?
- (a) agricultural products
 - (b) landfills
 - (c) underground storage tanks
 - (d) all of these
73. The primary reason for Environmental Impact Assessment is to
- (a) mitigate existing environmental impacts of development
 - (b) predict the size of impacts of developments
 - (c) describe proposed developments
 - (d) identify the environmental consequences of development in advance.
74. Which of the following statements are false?
- (a) land use planning systems do the same thing as EIA
 - (b) EIA is intended to be a rational and comprehensive assessment
 - (c) EIA is costly and time consuming
 - (d) EIA is a process
75. EIA is necessary because?
- (a) development is bad for the environment
 - (b) there is growing interest in sustainability
 - (c) environmental impacts of developments are of public interest
 - (d) none of these

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