Project Planning and Design division

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Question 1
An architect is designing a replacement roofing system for an existing building in a hospital complex. The hospital is worried about the effects of the installation of the roof on patients with breathing difficulties. The hospital has asked the architect to choose a roofing system that minimizes health risks.

Which roofing system should the architect specify?

A. EPDM  
B. Modified bitumen  
C. Four-ply built-up roof

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE
EPDM
EPDM membranes have a minimal amount of seams which are joined together with adhesive. This roofing system is the most appropriate option because it is the only system that will not pose a risk to the health of hospital patients during its installation.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 2
An architect is designing a project that requires the installation of four 12.5-ton roof top units (RTUs). After reviewing the plan sent from the mechanical engineer, the architect notices that the ductwork from the RTUs penetrate a rated roof assembly.

Which one of the following needs to be incorporated into the mechanical design at the roof assembly?

A. Smoke filters  
B. Isolation curbs  
C. Fire dampers

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Fire damper
Fire dampers are used for smoke and fire control and would need to be installed at the roof assembly level in all ductwork penetrating the rated roof assembly.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 3
A low-rise building is designed to allow for a future addition that will result in a midrise building with a higher water demand. When the addition is complete, the majority of the building’s rooftop will be dedicated to the mechanical system and individual floors will not be able to support a water tank.

Which water supply system should be used?

A. Upfeed distribution  
B. Downfeed distribution  
C. Pumped upfeed distribution

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Pumped upfeed distribution
Pumped upfeed distribution uses multiple pumps to supply water directly to fixtures without using a water storage tank.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 4
Refer to the exhibit.

A developer wants to build a new riverfront apartment building on Lot B and the architect needs to calculate the maximum building footprint. Site details follow:

- The street frontage is 175 feet and the lot depth is 150 feet.
- The AHJ requires a FAR of 2.5 and setbacks of 10 feet at the rear, front, and side.
- The north boundary is a community walkway along Brooke River.
- Brooke River’s ordinary high water mark (OHWM) is 75 feet from the plot boundary.
- The AHJ does not permit buildings within 100 feet of a waterway’s OHWM.

What is the maximum building footprint allowed on this site?

A. 6,200 square feet  
B. 17,825 square feet  
C. 20,150 square feet  
D. 65,625 square feet  

Correct answer: B  
CORRECT RESPONSE  
17,825 square feet  
CALCULATIONS  
1. Maximum footprint width: The side setbacks are 10 feet each, 175 feet (street frontage) - 10 feet (right side setback) - 10 feet (left side setback) = 155 feet  
2. Maximum footprint depth: 150 feet (lot depth) - 10 feet (front setback) - 25 feet (rear setback, 100 feet from the OHWM) = 115 feet  
3. Maximum footprint: 115 feet x 155 feet = 17,825 square feet  

Section: Codes & Regulations  
Question 5  
An architect is designing a five-story addition to an existing building, and a separate foundation needs to be designed to support the addition. A subsurface investigation reveals that the soil on the site is predominantly coarse grained.

Which type of foundation is most appropriate for the new building?

A. Shallow foundation with stepped footings  
B. Shallow foundation with cantilever footings  
C. Deep foundation with micropiles  
D. Deep foundation with friction piles  

Correct answer: B  

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Shallow foundation with cantilever footings  
Coarse grained soil on the site indicates that a deep foundation is not required. A cantilever footing addresses the need to build against an existing building.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 6**

Refer to the exhibit.

A new, non-sprinklered school building will be constructed as an E occupancy, non-separated, mixed-use building with accessory assembly.

Which of the following incidental use spaces will require a one-hour separation? **Check the two that apply.**

A. Kitchen  
B. Gymnasium  
C. Main Offices  
D. Chiller Room  
E. 30 HP Boiler Room  
F. 100,000 BTU Furnace Room

**Correct answer:** DE

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Chiller Room**  
The chiller room is a refrigerant machinery room, and Table 509.1 stipulates that refrigerant machinery rooms must have a 1-hour separation.

**30 HP Boiler Room**  
In accordance with Table 509.1, rooms with boilers over 10 HP are required to have a 1-hour separation.

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 7**
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a new music school with a focus on excellent acoustics. A new 8’ x 4’ x 4’ air handling unit is to be located on the roof. The air handling unit should not be visible from the main entrance and should minimize unfavorable vibrations and noise to the spaces below.

Click on the area of the roof plan to indicate the most appropriate location for the air handling unit.

**Correct answer:**

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Behind parapet and above corridors and toilets between auditoriums**

The air handling unit should sit above a space that is not utilized for music practice or performance. The most appropriate location for the air handling unit then is just behind the parapet, above the toilets and corridor system.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 8**
Refer to the exhibit.

While reviewing a drawing set for an apartment complex’s clubhouse, an architect notices that some doors do not swing in a code-compliant direction.

Drag the X symbols onto the doors in the floor plan that will need to be addressed in order to comply with code.

**Correct answer:**

![Floor Plan with X symbols](image)

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Door between Kitchen & Patio/Outdoor Gathering**

**Both pairs of Vestibule doors**

These doors need to swing out due to the occupancy load of the building. The remaining doors are allowed to swing in the direction shown since they do not exceed the allowable occupancy load of 50 occupants. The IBC stipulates that rooms with more than 50 occupants are required to have doors that swing in the direction of exit travel.

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 9**
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a 4,000-square-foot restaurant building. The kitchen will occupy 30% of the space and the remaining space will be for dining with tables and chairs. The local code requires 0.5 parking spaces per occupant.

How many parking spaces are required?

A. 96 parking spaces
B. 97 parking spaces
C. 192 parking spaces
D. 193 parking spaces

Correct answer: B

Correct Response
97 parking spaces

Calculations
1. Kitchen: 4,000 square feet x 30% = 1,200 square feet / 200 (occupant load factor) = 6 people
2. Dining: 4,000 square feet x 70% = 2,800 square feet / 15 (occupant load factor) = 186.66 people, rounded up to 187
3. Total occupants: 6 + 187 = 193 occupants
4. Total parking spaces required: 193 occupants x .5 = 96.5 parking spaces, rounded up to 97

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 10
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a 30' x 50' building that must incorporate daylighting and provide views to the pond.

Which building configuration should the architect choose?

A. Building Configuration A  
B. Building Configuration B  
C. Building Configuration C  
D. Building Configuration D

Correct answer: B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Building Configuration B  
This configuration is most appropriate, as it has an east-west, lengthwise orientation and provides views to the pond.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 11**

An office building located in the upper Midwest is experiencing excessive heat in both Meeting Rooms, the south Huddle Room, and both Offices during the day. The architect decides that solar heat gain needs to be reduced in these areas with shading systems.

Drag the shading symbols onto the exterior walls of each shaded area on the floor plan to reduce heat gain. Not all symbols will be used.

**Correct answer:**
Question 12
Click on the area of the site plan that is most likely to require soil stabilization.

Correct answer:

- Area adjacent to building and walkway

Soil reinforcement reduces erosion on steep surfaces. This area is steeply sloping and adjacent to the building and walkway. Reinforcement should be provided to reduce soil washing onto the sidewalk.

Question 13
During the DD phase for a 10-story office building, the owner requests a 50% increase in air exchange per hour (ACH) capacity to reduce the risk of spreading infectious respiratory diseases. The SD drawings show chillers and air-handling units on the rooftop.

Which of the following changes will occur due to the ACH increase? **Check the two that apply.**

A. A decrease in occupant load for the entire building.
B. An increase in the dead load on the roof.
C. A decrease in shaft spaces on all levels.
D. An increase in shaft spaces on all levels.
E. A decrease in the water service pressure for the entire building.
F. An increase in the water service pressure for the entire building.

Correct answer: BD

- An increase in the dead load on the roof.

Roof dead load will increase because of the additional HVAC equipment on rooftop.

- An increase in shaft spaces on all levels.

Shaft spaces will increase in order to accommodate the ducting needed for additional air exchange.
Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 14
An architecture firm is evaluating design options for a new office building that will maximize the use of natural daylighting. All floor-to-floor heights and overall square footages are the same for each option.

Click on the building form option in the array that the architect should use for the design of the new office building.

Correct answer:

![Building Options](image)

**Correct Response**
Option B
Option B has the highest ratio of surface facade area to building area.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 15
An architect is designing a single-family house in a climate with cold winters and temperate summers. The client asks the architect to add an outdoor patio to the house for daily use and for family gatherings.

What is the most appropriate patio configuration?

A. South-facing and using deciduous trees and low coniferous hedges to provide shelter from the wind.
B. East-facing and using coniferous trees to provide shelter from the wind.
C. North-facing and using the building to provide shelter from the wind.
D. West-facing and using coniferous trees to provide shelter from the wind.

Correct answer: A

**Correct Response**
South-facing and using deciduous trees to provide shelter from the wind.
This is correct because in a climate with cold winters and temperate summers there will be little need to cool outdoor spaces, and a location on the sunny equatorial side of the building is prime. Low year-round windbreaks and deciduous trees allow the patio to still gain sun in the winter months.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 16
A modular wall system vendor hires an architect to design a showroom in a new high-rise building with 15’ slab-to-slab levels. The vendor wants to highlight the workspace flexibility offered by their demountable wall systems. The vendor also wants a flexible electrical system without exposed cabling.

Which one of the following options is most appropriate for the showroom?

A. Wire cable hanging system
B. Raised access flooring system
C. Floor-mounted raceway system
CORRECT RESPONSE

Raised access flooring system
A raised access flooring system will give the vendor flexibility without exposed cabling. The ample slab-to-slab height allows a raised system to integrate other systems.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 17
An architect is designing a car dealership that is surrounded by residential property on all sides. The owners of the residences are concerned about the impact of the dealership on the neighborhood. The owner of the dealership wants to deter complaints.

Which of the following should the architect consider within the design to limit nuisance complaints? **Check the four that apply.**

A. Staff office locations within building
B. Vehicle repair and operation noise
C. Public transportation noise
D. Site landscaping
E. Vehicle parking
F. Site lighting

Correct answer: BDEF

CORRECT RESPONSES

Vehicle repair and operation noise
Without a proper buffer, these noises could disturb the neighbors.

Site landscaping
Appropriate site landscaping can help with site drainage, privacy, and noise reduction.

Vehicle parking
Without a proper buffer, this could be a visual blight to the neighborhood.

Site lighting
Fixtures that are not cutoff may cast light onto neighboring property.

Section: Environmental Conditions & Context

Question 18
An architect is specifying replacement flooring for an open office area in an existing building. The office area features many workstations and pieces of office furniture. The owner’s primary concern is to replace the flooring as quickly as possible.

Which one of the following should the architect specify?

A. Terrazzo
B. Carpet tile
C. Ceramic tile
D. Roll carpet

Correct answer: B

CORRECT RESPONSE

Carpet tile
Workstations can be lifted with jacks and carpet tiles can be installed underneath without having to disassemble or move existing furniture. The owner’s primary concern is to replace the flooring quickly, and because disassembling and moving office furniture is time consuming, the flooring material that can be installed the most quickly is the most appropriate choice.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 19
An architect is specifying a finish for exposed metal. The architect wants to select the most sustainable finish.

Which one of the following finishes should the architect specify?

A. Lacquer
B. Epoxy paint
C. Chrome plating
D. Powder coating

Correct answer: D

CORRECT RESPONSE
Powder coating
When metal coatings are required, powder-coated fabrications can be specified as a solvent-free application. The powder overspray can also be reclaimed for reuse.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 20
Due to space requirements, the library area of a school must be expanded contiguously by 2,000 square feet. The client has approved the project’s exterior elevations, and the architect needs to choose an expansion area that has minimal impact on the layout.

Click on the area in the floor plan to indicate where the library should expand.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSE
The Outdoor Courtyard area
This is correct because it is contiguous with the Library and would have minimal impact on the school layout, requiring neither revision to the design of the building facade nor the other programmed spaces.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 21
An architect is specifying a geo-exchange heat pump system for an office building. The building is on a site that has a significant concentration of groundwater and is conducive to well drilling. The owner wants the heat pump system that is the most cost-effective and energy-efficient.
Which heat pump system should the architect specify?

A. Vertical open loop  
B. Vertical closed loop  
C. Horizontal open loop  
D. Horizontal closed loop  

Correct answer: B  
CORRECT RESPONSE  
Vertical closed loop  
For ground that is conducive to well drilling, the deep ground will be warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer than ground closer to the surface. Vertical systems are most efficient in ground that is conducive to well drilling. Closed loop systems use much less pumping energy than open loop systems.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies  

Question 22  
A client asks an architect to perform a feasibility study for a rectangular 50' x 100' urban lot. The 50' side fronts the street. The zoning ordinance stipulates the following:

- Front and side setbacks: 5'
- Rear setback: 25'
- Maximum impervious coverage: 2,400 sf
- FAR: 2.0 (based on total land area, including setbacks)
- Maximum building stories on site: 4

What is the maximum gross building area?

A. 5,600 square feet  
B. 9,600 square feet  
C. 10,000 square feet  
D. 11,200 square feet  

Correct answer: B  
CORRECT RESPONSE  
9,600 square feet  
CALCULATIONS  
1. Front and rear setbacks: 100 feet - 5 feet - 25 feet = 70 feet  
2. Side setbacks: 50 feet - 5 feet - 5 feet = 40 feet  
3. Buildable site area within setbacks: 40 feet x 70 feet = 2,800 square feet  
4. Maximum impervious coverage is 2,400 square feet so this becomes the footprint's limiting factor.  
5. Calculate maximum FAR: 50 feet x 100 feet = 5,000 square feet (total land area) x 2 (FAR) = 10,000 square feet  
6. Maximum gross floor area: 2,400 square feet (max. impervious coverage) x 4 stories = 9,600 square feet (which is under the maximum FAR)  

Section: Codes & Regulations  

Question 23  

16
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is determining the fire-resistance rating of structural components for a theater with two levels of seating. The construction type is I-A, and the roof is 35 feet above the highest level of seating.

How many hours should the roof structure be rated?

A. 0  
B. 1 1/2  
C. 1

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE

0
According to footnote "b" for an assembly space, any roof construction where all components are more than 20 feet above any floor immediately below does not need to be rated.

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 24
A client is considering changes to the site development schedule for a new parking lot and public plaza by delaying the project start for a year.

Click on the line item in the cost estimate that will need to be adjusted due to this change.

Correct answer:

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CORRECT RESPONSE

Escalation
Delaying the project for a year will impact the project budget, and an adjustment will need to be made to the "Escalation" line item, which accounts for inflation.

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Question 25
Which of the following are reasons to specify floor-mounted water closets instead of wall-hung water closets in a back-to-back arrangement with an identical number of fixtures? **Check the two that apply.**
A. Fewer cleanouts required
B. Less sanitary/waste piping
C. Smaller plumbing chase size
D. Easier to clean water closet area
E. Lower installation costs for each fixture
F. Greater selection of fitting and piping materials

Correct answer: CE

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Smaller plumbing chase size**
A carrier is required for wall-hung water closets and this requires a larger chase to accommodate it.

**Lower installation costs for each fixture**
Floor-mounted water closets do not require the installation of a carrier, which requires more labor and material costs.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 26**
An architect is coordinating the drainage of a site with a municipality. The municipality confirms that all of the storm water inlets on the site have adequate capacity for the runoff volume created by the proposed construction.

Click on the inlet in the site plan that is most appropriate to connect the required site drainage.

Correct answer:

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Inlet A**
Water flows with gravity, and to avoid pumping, the flow line of the storm sewer must be below the level of site drainage. Inlet A is located at the site's lowest elevation.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 27**
Refer to the exhibit.

In which of the following climates should row or cluster housing be used for protection against wind?

A. Hot and humid  
B. Hot and dry  
C. Temperate  
D. Cold

Correct answer: D

CORRECT RESPONSE
Cold
Row or cluster housing is most appropriate for cold climates where protection from cold winter winds is a priority.

Section: Environmental Conditions & Context

Question 28
An architect is designing a new computer lab as part of an addition to an existing high school. The owner has the following requirements:

- The lab must accommodate 30 computer workstations.
- Flexibility to switch between group and individual learning furniture configurations.
- The design should minimize sound levels within the space.

Which design should the architect consider?

A. Raised accessible subfloor with carpet flooring  
B. Underfloor duct raceways with resilient flooring  
C. Evenly spaced floor boxes with acoustic wall panels

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE
Raised accessible subfloor with carpet flooring
A raised floor will best accommodate the flexibility needed for different furniture configurations, and carpet has a good noise reduction coefficient that will help reduce overall noise reverberation in the room.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 29
An architect is designing a building in a cold climate and wants to eliminate condensation on the interior surface of the building’s exterior walls.

Which of the following will help eliminate condensation? Check the three that apply.

A. Increasing the wall insulation  
B. Eliminating the wall insulation  
C. Raising the interior relative humidity  
D. Lowering the interior relative humidity  
E. Raising the surface temperature of the affected area  
F. Lowering the surface temperature of the affected area

Correct answer: ADE
**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Increasing the wall insulation**
Thermal insulation will help to reduce the amount of heat lost from a building and raise the internal temperature of the wall near the interior surface.

**Lowering the interior relative humidity**
Lower humidity will result in a lower dew point for the air within the space - thus lowering the chance of condensation.

**Raising the surface temperature of the affected area**
Increasing the surface temperature will reduce cooling of any moisture-laden air and, consequently, the amount of condensation.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

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**Question 30**
An architect is evaluating a proposed site for a new elementary school. Upon visiting the site, the architect observes the following:

- Significant erosion patterns on the adjacent property, which is at a much higher-grade elevation.
- Large amounts of sediment and soil deposits dispersed throughout the property.
- Signs of natural vegetation debris collected in piles throughout the site.

Based on these specific discoveries, which resources should the architect refer to before making a recommendation to the owner? **Check the three that apply.**

A. United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps  
B. Zoning maps applicable to the site  
C. Topographic survey of the proposed site  
D. Geotechnical investigation reports  
E. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps  
F. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) land surveys

**Correct answer:** ACE

---

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps**
The USGS is a valid source of topographic information for the adjacent properties not included on the site survey.

**Topographic survey of the proposed site**
A topographic survey will inform the site design, particularly regarding potential grade or drainage information.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps**
FEMA maps will provide information on potential site flood risks, drainage concerns, etc. that may be evidenced by deposits on the site.

**Section:** Environmental Conditions & Context

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**Question 31**
An architect is locating an offsite wind turbine in a rural area with westerly winds. The location of the turbine must take advantage of site topography in order to capture as much wind as possible. Site characteristics and client requirements are as follows:

- The turbine should not be located near the house.  
- The foundation of the existing house is at an elevation of 35'.  
- The foundation of the turbine must be at a higher elevation than the foundation of the existing house.  
- The foundation of the turbine cannot be constructed at elevations higher than 50’ due to the presence of rocky outcroppings.

Click on the area in the topographic map to indicate where the wind turbine should be located.

**Correct answer:**
CORRECT RESPONSE
Windward side of the north hill between an elevation of 35' and 50'
The most appropriate location for the wind turbine is on the windward side of the north hill. Rocky outcroppings at 50' prevent building above that elevation, and the house at 35' prevents building the turbine below that elevation, leaving a range between 35' and 50' for the location of the wind turbine.

Section: Environmental Conditions & Context

Question 32

Refer to the exhibit.
An architect is selecting a sprinkler system for a building in a cold climate.

For which of the following should the sprinkler system be used? Check the two that apply.

A. Rare book areas
B. Airplane hangars
C. Typical office spaces
D. Ventilated attic spaces
E. Freezer storage rooms
F. Computer server rooms
Correct answer: DE

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Ventilated attic spaces**
Freezer storage room
The illustration shows a dry pipe system. In both spaces, a dry pipe system is needed to prevent the pipes from freezing.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 33**
A municipality hires an architect to design a public park in an environmentally sensitive area. The architect is designing a pedestrian pathway and wants to specify a material that maximizes infiltration.

Which material should the architect specify?

A. Grass  
B. Asphalt  
C. Crushed stone  
D. Concrete pavers

**Correct answer:** C

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Crushed stone
Crushed stone supports pathway traffic and also allows rainwater to filter through the material, percolating into the subsoil or running off into the lawn area or plant bedding areas.

**Section:** Environmental Conditions & Context

**Question 34**
An architect is designing a theater with a control room that will house lighting and acoustical control equipment.

Which type of portable fire extinguisher should the architect specify for this room?

A. Class A  
B. Class B  
C. Class C  
D. Class D

**Correct answer:** C

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Class C
Class C extinguishers are used on fires involving electrical equipment.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 35**
An architect is specifying a fire suppression system for a small museum building that will house sensitive and expensive artifacts.

Which one of the following should the architect specify?

A. Dry-pipe system  
B. Preaction system  
C. Deluge system  
D. Mist system

**Correct answer:** B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Preaction system
A preaction system must go through a two-step process before the sprinklers will release water. This system is designed to protect spaces with sensitive and expensive materials.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 36**
Click on the area of the site plan where the required ADA accessible parking spaces should be located.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSE
The three parking spots closest to the main entrance.
This is the correct location for the accessible parking spaces because accessible parking should be placed in those parking spaces closest to the main entrance of a building.

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 38
A first-time developer purchases an undeveloped agricultural parcel for a new residential development. The developer asks the architect for guidance on which regulatory bodies and processes the developer must engage with initially.

What should the architect’s guidance to the developer include? Check the three that apply.

A. Schedule an historic preservation review
B. Obtain zoning approval
C. Record plats with the AHJ
D. Comply with ADA standards
E. Seek permission to subdivide
F. Complete Fair Housing Act review

Correct answer: BCE

CORRECT RESPONSES
Obtain zoning approval
Zoning approval will confirm the planned use of the land and the density of the proposed development.

Record plats with the AHJ
Once final site approval is given, plats are recorded in government files and individual lots can be sold.

Seek permission to subdivide
Agricultural parcels are large pieces of land that are then subdivided into individual lots for resale. Plans are made for shared amenities, such as roads, and for bringing utilities within reach of each lot.

Section: Codes & Regulations
A developer is determining the best building configuration for Lot 4B, a suburban plot in a cold climate. The lot is 150' x 100' and the maximum building footprint is 15,000 square feet. The owner's program requires a minimum of 48,500 square feet of office space.

To minimize heat loss in winter, which one of the following building configurations should the architect recommend?

A. A three-story 150' x 110' rectangular footprint  
B. A four-story 120' x 120' square footprint  
C. A four-story 120' x 100' rectangular footprint  
D. A six-story 90' x 90' square footprint

Correct answer: D

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**A six-story 90' x 90' square footprint**

A compact square design is most appropriate for a cold climate. This floor and area calculation fits within the allowable building footprint and meets the owner's program requirements for minimum square footage.

**CALCULATIONS**

1. 90' x 90' x 6 floors = 48,600 sf  
2. 90' x 90' fits within the 150' x 100' building footprint.

---

**Question 39**

The preliminary bids for a 40,000-square-foot high school addition are over budget. The polished concrete floor originally specified for the floor assembly costs $6 per square foot. The owner requests a seamless flooring product and the contractor suggests the following alternative flooring materials:

- Vinyl composition tile (VCT): $1.50 per square foot  
- Luxury vinyl tile (LVT): $4.50 per square foot  
- Epoxy flooring: $1.75 per square foot

What are the cost savings of switching to the preferred alternative flooring material?

A. $60,000  
B. $170,000  
C. $180,000

Correct answer: B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**$170,000**

The owner wants a seamless flooring product and the epoxy flooring is the only option that meets this requirement.
CALCULATIONS
1. Cost of the originally specified polished concrete flooring material: $6.00 x 40,000 sf = $240,000
2. Cost of the preferred alternative flooring material, epoxy flooring: $1.75 x 40,000 sf = $70,000
3. Cost savings of switching flooring material: $240,000 - $70,000 = $170,000

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Question 40

Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is renovating an existing sports arena. There are 52 suites on the arena's suite level at 250 square feet each. Each suite has 12 fixed seats only with views to the field below. Suites are the only spaces on this level. There are currently two female lavatories on the suite level.

How many additional female lavatories are required on the suite level?

A. 1 lavatory
B. 2 lavatories
C. 3 lavatories
D. 4 lavatories

Correct answer: A

Correct response
1 lavatory

IBC Section 1004.6 states that for assembly spaces with fixed seats, the occupant load is determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein. The occupant load for areas in which fixed seating is not installed, such as waiting spaces, shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.5 and added to the number of fixed seats.

Refer to the exhibit.

CALCULATIONS
1. For the occupant load: 52 (number of suites) x 12 (number of fixed seats in each suite) = 624 occupants
2. For the number of female occupants: 624 (number of suite occupants) / 2 (even distribution between male/female occupants per code) = 312 females
3. For the lavatories needed in the sports arena's suite level female restroom: 312 / 150 (number of females for which one lavatory is required) = 2.08 lavatories; round up when determining required lavatories to 3
4. (lavatories needed) - 2 (existing lavatories) = 1 additional lavatory needed

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 41
Late in the DD phase for a new theater project, the owner asks to change the Auditorium's proposed flat roof assembly to a 5:12 pitch standing seam metal roof. The change requires relocating the packaged rooftop HVAC equipment. The architect must consider the following client priorities when evaluating locations:

- Minimize mechanical noise transmission in the Auditorium.
- Reserve maximum buildable area above the Stage for fly loft and set equipment.
- Conceal rooftop equipment from view at Lobby entrances.

Assuming a 24-inch-high parapet at all flat roofs, click on the area of the plan to indicate the most appropriate location for the rooftop HVAC equipment.

**Correct answer:** Above the Storage, Fab Shop, and Alcove area

This area allows for a flat roof with parapet for ease of installation of the packaged rooftop HVAC units, which can serve the Auditorium through the wall of the higher fly loft space above the Stage. This area is also concealed from the lobby entrances, and it would minimize noise transmission into the Auditorium.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 42**

Click on the area of the roof plan that requires a cricket to maintain positive drainage.

**Correct answer:**
CORRECT RESPONSE

Area to immediate left of Skylight

Crickets redirect water from obstructions to the primary water flow to maintain positive drainage. The skylight in the center of the roof plan is perpendicular to the roof slope and would require a cricket.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 43
An owner asks an architect to locate a new cabin on a wooded lot. The existing pine trees should be preserved as they will provide a wind break for the northwesterly winter winds. The owner wants the new cabin to have expansive views of the river and the rock outcropping, to receive morning light, and to be shielded from late afternoon sun. The cabin should also be located away from the road.

Click on the location in the site plan to indicate where the new cabin should be built.

Correct answer:
CORRECT RESPONSE
Southeast corner of the property
The new cabin should be built at this location because it has existing trees that will provide a wind break from the northwest; it allows for morning sun; has views of the river and rock outcropping; and is located away from the road.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 44
An architect reviews a preliminary wall detail and determines that the specified weeps are not illustrated.

Click on the area of the wall section detail where the weeps should be located.

Correct answer:

![Wall Section Diagram]

CORRECT RESPONSE
Above the 6 MIL Polyethylene Flashing
In this wall section, weeps should be located in the brick veneer above the polyethylene flashing to allow moisture to drain from the brick cavity wall.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 45
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is working on a seven-story L-shaped office building in the northern United States. There will be a three-story glass-enclosed atrium with masonry walls between the two wings of the building. The owner wants the walls within the atrium to have maximum solar gain in the morning only.

Which building orientation should the architect use?

A. A
B. B
C. C
Correct answer: D

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

D

With building orientation D, the atrium faces the east, which is the best direction for receiving the maximum morning-only solar gain requested by the owner.

**Section:** Environmental Conditions & Context

**Question 46**

An architect is designing a building that contains ten sleeping units with attached restrooms. During the design development phase, the client asks the architect to change five of the sleeping units into dwelling units.

What should the architect add to convert the sleeping units into dwelling units?

A. Office space
B. Kitchen
C. Living room

**Correct answer:** B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Kitchen**

Sleeping units can have either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. A dwelling unit needs to have both sanitation and kitchen facilities. The addition of a kitchen would convert a sleeping unit into a dwelling unit.

**Section:** Project Costs & Budgeting

**Question 47**

An architect is adding a set of stairs from grade to the top landing of an existing ramp. Excluding all landings, the existing ramp is 28-feet-long and has a 1:16 slope. A survey shows no changes in grade on the site around the building. Each riser must be no more than six inches high.

How many risers should the set of stairs include?

A. 3 risers
B. 4 risers
C. 5 risers

**Correct answer:** B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

4 risers

**CALCULATIONS**

1. Calculate total length of ramp in inches: 28 feet (length of ramp) x 12 inches = 336 inches
2. Calculate rise of ramp in inches: 336 inches / 16 = 21 inches of rise
3. Calculate the number of risers: 21 inches / 6 inches (max riser height) = 3.5 risers, round up to 4 risers

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 48**

An architect is designing a building renovation and needs to add an accessible ramp at an existing entrance that currently only has stairs. The dimension between grade and the building entrance is 42". A survey shows no changes in grade on the site around the building. Accessibility code requires wheelchair accessible ramps to be between a 1:12 and 1:20 slope, with a maximum rise of 30" between 60"-long landings.

Based on the accessibility code requirements provided above, what is the minimum length of the accessible ramp between the top and bottom landings?

A. 30'-0"
B. 42'-0"
C. 47'-0"
D. 75'-0"

**Correct answer:** C
CORRECT RESPONSE
47'-0"

CALCULATIONS
1. The ramp has a maximum rise of 30 inches at a 1:12 slope, so one intermediate landing of 60 inches (minimum) is required = 5 feet
2. Minimum ramp length: 42 inches of vertical rise requires 42 feet of ramp
3. 42 feet of ramp + 5 feet for the intermediate landing = 47 feet

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 49
An architect is designing a cooperative Art Studio and needs to select a space for the Mechanical Room based on the following requirements:

- Should vent to the north.
- Should not face Main Street.
- Should have an exterior exposure.
- Should not be adjacent to the Art Studio.

Click on the space in the plan where the Mechanical Room should be located.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSE
Space in northwest corner
The Mechanical Room should be located in this space because it vents to the north, is located far from Main Street, is not adjacent to the Art Studio, and has an exterior exposure.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 50

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Refer to the exhibit.

A hospital considers converting a 5,000-square-foot office space into clinical space. The space is currently carpeted but will require a change to a nonporous surface. The following flooring materials are being evaluated based on their life expectancy:

- Porcelain tile: 10 years
- Epoxy terrazzo: 20 years
- Inlaid vinyl sheet: 5 years
Assuming the same replacement material is used, what is the price of the most cost-effective flooring material over a 25-year period?

A. $135,000
B. $150,000
C. $165,000
D. $180,000

Correct answer: C

CALCULATIONS

Calculate the lowest cost of each material option over 25 years

1. Porcelain tile: 3 installations x $11/sf (price + installation) = $33
2. Epoxy terrazzo: 2 installations x $18/sf (price + installation included) = $36
3. Inlaid vinyl sheet: 5 installations x $8/sf (price + installation) = $40

Comparing the above, three installations of porcelain tile are less expensive than two installations of Epoxy terrazzo or five installations of Inlaid vinyl sheet.

Calculate the cost of the porcelain tile over 25 years.

4. $9.00 (price of porcelain tile per sf) + $2.00 (installation price per sf) = $11 per sf
5. $11.00 x 5,000 (square footage of converted space) = $55,000
6. $55,000 x 3 (number of installations over 25 years) = $165,000

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Question 51
An architect is designing a new 1,200-square-foot house with eight-foot ceilings. The initial design calls for five 3’ x 4’ windows that allow 60 cfm of fresh air each. However, the local sustainable design ordinance requires new houses to provide three fresh air changes per hour.

How many additional 3’ x 4’ windows are required to comply with the ordinance?

A. 3 windows
B. 5 windows
C. 8 windows
D. 11 windows

Correct answer: A

CALCULATIONS

3 windows

Calculate the number of additional windows required to comply with the ordinance.

1. House volume: 1,200 square feet x 8 foot ceiling height = 9,600 cubic feet
2. Cubic feet per hour required by ordinance: 9,600 cubic feet x 3 fresh air changes per hour = 28,800 cubic feet per hour
3. Cubic feet per minute required: 28,800 cubic feet per hour / 60 minutes per hour = 480 cubic feet per minute
4. Cubic feet per minute provided by five windows: 5 windows x 60 cubic feet per minute = 300 cubic feet per minute
5. Cubic feet per minute deficit: 480 cubic feet per minute required - 300 cubic feet per minute already available = 180 cubic feet per minute still needed
6. Additional windows required: 180 cubic feet per minute / 60 cubic feet per minute (each window) = 3 windows

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 52
An architect includes a computer server room in the design of a courthouse at the owner's request. The architect wants to make sure that the internal heat load in this room is addressed during design. The architect asks the owner to send a cut sheet for the servers that will be purchased.

With which consultant should the architect coordinate the server room equipment?

A. Building enclosure consultant
B. Mechanical engineer
C. Roofing consultant

Correct answer: B
CORRECT RESPONSE  
Mechanical engineer  
The mechanical engineer needs to use the HVAC system to address internal heat loads such as computer servers.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 53  
An architect is designing a new community center located in an historic district that consists of two-story brick veneer buildings. For new construction, the local planning department has mandated that a majority of street-facing facades maintain a similar aesthetic as the adjacent historic facades. On the interior of the city block, other facade treatments are encouraged. Program requirements for community center buildings follow:

- Exploratorium Lab (EL): Will be built using metal studs with brick veneer and limited windows.
- Outreach Center (OC): Must be located near the Community Garden with direct access to 2nd Avenue for deliveries and feature glass facades.
- Welcome Center (WC): Must be located near the Bus Terminal and Community Garden and feature glass facades.

Drag the building labels into the numbered lots within the project boundary to indicate where the community center buildings should be located.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSES  
Exploratorium Lab (EL) - Lot 2  
Because the Exploratorium Lab (EL) will have brick veneer that closely matches the existing buildings in the area (as mandated by the local planning department), this program space should have the most surface area on the street-facing sides for the center on the NE corner of the site.

Outreach Center (OC) - Lot 1  
The Outreach Center (OC) requires access from 2nd Street and is close to the Community Garden, so this program space should be directly west of the Exploratorium Lab. The facade is mostly on the interior of the block, so the glass facade will be acceptable with the planning department.

Welcome Center (WC) - Lot 3  
The Welcome Center (WC) is the last program element, and the long rectangular area at the south end of the site is adjacent to the Bus Terminal. The facade is mostly on the interior of the block, so the glass facade will be acceptable with the planning department.

Section: Environmental Conditions & Context

Question 54
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is working on a mixed-use mid-rise building with an automatic sprinkler system. There is a demising wall between a theater and an office space.

How many hours should the demising wall be rated?

A. 0  
B. 1  
C. 2

Correct answer: B

CORRECT RESPONSE

Using chart 508.4, a sprinkled building requires a 1 hour separation between A occupancy and B occupancy.

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 55
An architect is designing a multistory warehouse for heavy storage. The warehouse is to be constructed on a site where zoning regulations limit height.

Which one of the following structural systems is most appropriate?

A. Cast-in-place, reinforced concrete columns, capital, drop, and flat slab floors.  
B. Cast-in-place, reinforced concrete columns, girders, beams, and joist slab floors.  
C. Structural steel columns, girders, beams, joists, steel form deck, and reinforced concrete floors.

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE

Cast-in-place, reinforced concrete columns, capital, drop, and flat slab floors.

Where building height is limited, the flat slab floor has the smallest ceiling-to-floor dimension and will allow for more stories than any of the other systems listed.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 56
An architect is designing a mixed-use building on a sloped site. The building will have a cast-in-place concrete parking garage on the ground floor and residential units above. During the schematic design phase, the client decides to add a level of parking below grade to the garage.

What should the architect evaluate before proceeding with the change? Check the four that apply.

A. Ventilation requirements  
B. Cost of excavation

Table 508.4

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S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.  
NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.  
NP = No separation requirement.  
a. See Section 409.  
b. The required separation from areas used only for private or pleasure vehicles shall be reduced by 1 hour but not to less than 1 hour.  
c. See Sections 406.3.2 and 406.4.6.  
d. Separation is not required between occupancies of the same classification.  
e. See Sections 422.2 for ambulatory care facilities.

Occupancy separations that serve to define fire area limits established in Chapter 9 for requiring fire protection systems shall also comply with Section 707.3.10 and Table 707.3.10 in accordance with Section 903.7.

33
C. Facade budget
D. Prevailing wind direction
E. Number of exits provided
F. Subsoil conditions

Correct answer: ABEF

CORRECT RESPONSES

Ventilation requirements
An open parking garage has a minimum required opening-to-wall area ratio on each tier of the garage. Extending the garage below grade will impact the ability to provide adequate openings.

Cost of excavation
Adding a below grade level to the parking garage will add excavation costs to the project. The architect should notify the client that the project budget needs to be updated because of the design change.

Number of exits provided
Adding a story to the building requires the architect to confirm life safety requirements for the newly created spaces. The number of exits provided will be part of the life safety check.

Subsoil conditions
Soil conditions for the underground parking garage will impact the design of the building.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 57
An architect is renovating an existing building with 10,080 sf of glazing. The architect must assess the energy cost savings of re-glazing the existing wood windows instead of installing new aluminum windows. Assume the following energy cost information:

- Anticipated energy costs are $60,000 per year.
- There will be 20% in savings on energy costs if the windows are re-glazed.
- There will be 18% in savings on energy costs if new aluminum widows are installed.

Over a 30-year period, what is the anticipated energy cost savings of re-glazing instead of installing new aluminum windows?

A. $1,200
B. $10,800
C. $12,000
D. $36,000

Correct answer: D

CORRECT RESPONSE
$36,000

CALCULATIONS
1. For the savings per year of using re-glazed units: $60,000 (anticipated energy costs) x 20% (cost savings) = $12,000
2. For the savings per year of using new aluminum windows: $60,000 (anticipated energy costs) x 18% (cost savings) = $10,800
3. Difference in yearly cost savings: $12,000 - $10,800 = $1,200
4. Amount saved over 30 years: $1,200 x 30 = $36,000

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Question 58
An architect is coordinating the design of the lighting and electrical receptacle locations for an amphitheater project. The consulting electrical engineer recommends a line voltage system over a low voltage system.

Why should the architect take the engineer's recommendation to use a line voltage system?

A. Lower installation costs
B. Fewer junction boxes required
C. Easy integration of system over large areas

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Easy integration of system over large areas
Line voltage systems have a lower voltage drop and can carry power for greater distances than low voltage systems.
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a single-family house on a hill. The architect wants to minimize solar gain and maximize natural ventilation.

Which one of the following locations for the house is most appropriate?

A. Bottom of a south-facing slope
B. Midpoint of a south-facing slope
C. Top of a south-facing slope

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Top of a south-facing slope
The table shows a hot and humid local climate. Therefore, the windy top is ideal for maximizing natural ventilation. Building on the south side of the hilltop also avoids the hot afternoon sun on the west side.

Question 60
An architect is designing a children's playground in a residential development. The playground site is an open grass area that is prone to ponding rain water. The developer has asked the architect to reduce the ponding without regrading.

Which one of the following should the architect include in the playground design?

A. Area drains
B. Slotted concrete pavers
C. Subsurface perforated piping
D. Brick pavers with open joints

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Subsurface perforated piping
Subsurface perforated piping is used to control and remove soil moisture.

Question 61
An architect wants to encourage the cooling effect of natural ventilation in a large space.

Which one of the following design strategies should be used?

A. Zone the activities of the space vertically.
B. Orient the space on an east-west axis.
C. Add high and low openings to the space.
D. Design the space around a cold air sink.

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Add high and low openings to the space.
The rate that air will move through a space and carry heat depends on the vertical distance between openings, their size, and the difference in temperature between the interior and exterior. A large space can take advantage of the natural effect of warm air rising by allowing it to leave through an opening at the top of the space. A lower opening will allow the cooler air located lower to be pulled in.
Question 62

Refer to the exhibit.

Which type of HVAC system is indicated in the schematic diagram?

A. Constant air-volume  
B. Variable air-volume  
C. Terminal reheat  
D. Dual duct  

Correct answer: A

**Correct Response**

**Constant air-volume**

The diagram depicts a single duct constant air volume system. This system delivers conditioned air at a constant temperature through a low-velocity duct system.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

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Question 63

An owner requests a 100 kW solar array. City ordinance requires solar equipment to be concealed from the public right of way. The architect needs to locate the system on the site plan to maximize performance.

Drag the 20 kW solar modules onto the site plan to meet the requirements. Not all solar modules will be used.

Correct answer:

**Correct Responses**

Five solar modules on the part of the building with a flat roof.

Solar collector panels should be oriented within 20 degrees of true south and not be shaded by nearby structures, terrain, or trees. The modules are 20kW, which means that five units are needed to meet the owner’s 100 kW requirement. The panels should be placed on the part of the building with a flat roof to allow for proper sun angles and to conceal the equipment as required by zoning ordinance. The panels
should be arranged away from parapets and the stair shaft to avoid shading. The panels should also not be installed over the roof drains to allow for ease of maintenance access.

**CALCULATION**
1. 100 kW (solar array required by owner) / 20 kW (kilowattage of each solar module) = 5 solar modules needed

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 64**
An architect is hired to design accessible walking paths for a park that is on the National Register of Historic Places. In several areas, the architect finds that altering the existing walking paths would destroy an historically significant part of the site. The architect notes that only one accessible path can be provided.

How should the architect proceed?

A. Provide at least one accessible path through the park.
B. Provide a single accessible path to a viewpoint that can oversee the park.
C. Contact the National Register of Historic Places to gain approval for modifying all walking paths.

**Correct answer:** A

**CORRECT RESPONSE**
Provide at least one accessible path through the park.
If one accessible route through the park is possible, then that path must be designed.

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 65**

Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a four-story hotel with a double-loaded corridor system where exit stairs are located at each end of the corridor. Exit stair shafts are considered safe areas inside the building. The owner wants exit doors on each floor to be held in an open position and equipped with automatic door closing devices.

Which hold open doors must return to the close position when the fire alarm is triggered?

A. Exit doors located on the floor where a fire originates.
B. Exit doors leading to the exit stair shaft on all of the floors.
C. Exit doors to stair shafts located at all floors above the floor where a fire originates.

**Correct answer:** B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**
Exit doors leading to the exit stair shaft on all of the floors.
Stair shafts are considered safe zones inside the building and must be free from smoke and fire during an emergency.

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 66**
A two-story office building is being constructed in the southeastern United States. The architect is seeking a design strategy to maximize daylighting while minimizing heat gain.

Which strategy should the architect choose?
A. Provide windows mounted low on the wall.
B. Provide a larger window glass area.
C. Provide light shelves at windows.

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Provide light shelves at windows.
Light shelves project daylighting further into the interior spaces while at the same time shading the window area below, reducing heat gain.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 67
A new school is moving into an existing building. Occupant loading factors follow:

- Classrooms: 20 nsf per student
- Vocational Shops: 50 nsf per student

The school wants the spaces in the building to be used as efficiently as possible.

Drag the labels into the spaces on the floor plan to meet the loading requirements.

Correct answer:

Correct responses:
Classroom for 20 students - 400 NSF space
Classroom for 30 students - 600 NSF space
Classroom for 40 students - 800 NSF space
Vocational shop for 5 students - 250 NSF space
Vocational shop for 10 students - 500 NSF space
Vocational shop for 14 students - 700 NSF space

Calculations
Determine the spaces used most efficiently by the following uses:

1. Classroom for 20 students: 20 nsf (loading factor) x 20 students (number of students in classroom) = 400 nsf space will be most efficient
2. Classroom for 30 students: 20 nsf (loading factor) x 30 students (number of students in classroom) = 600 nsf space will be most efficient
3. Classroom for 40 students: 20 nsf (loading factor) x 40 students (number of students in classroom) = 800 nsf space will be most efficient
4. Vocational shop for 5 students: 50 nsf (loading factor) x 5 students (number of students in shop) = 250 nsf space will be most efficient
5. Vocational shop for 10 students: 50 nsf (loading factor) x 10 students (number of students in shop) = 500 nsf space will be most efficient
6. Vocational shop for 14 students: 50 nsf (loading factor) x 14 students (number of students in shop) = 700 nsf space will be most efficient

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 68
A church congregation hires an architect to help them determine the feasibility of converting a retail strip mall space into a church. The space is 30'-wide and 125'-long and is in an interior location with tenants on both sides. The church congregation requests the following:

- Natural light in the central assembly space
- Nursery space for young children
- Church office space
- Adequate restrooms

How should the architect initially determine the feasibility of the project for the purpose of building code compliance?

A. Analyze the existing building exits and evaluate their adequacy for the new use classification.
B. Analyze the existing roof structure to determine the potential locations for skylights.
C. Analyze the existing parking to determine its adequacy for the new use classification.

Correct answer: A

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Analyze the existing building exits and evaluate their adequacy for the new use classification.

Life safety is the first charge of the architect.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 69**

An architect is coordinating the acoustical system for an auditorium, which is equipped with a series of loudspeakers. Some of the loudspeakers will require a time delay in order to prevent loudspeaker sound from reaching the audience before the sound of the presenter. The architect is determining which loudspeakers can function without a time delay.

Click on the loudspeaker in the section that does not require a time delay.

Correct answer:

![Diagram](image)

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Loudspeaker Cluster X

With loudspeakers located above the presenter in a central cluster system, the direct sound from the presenter will reach the listener slightly before the amplified sound. Therefore, the two sounds are fully integrated, as per the Haas effect (the sound that arrives first establishes the source of the sound (the presenter) and the second sound close behind adds to the loudness and the listener believes that the sound is from the presenter). The first loudspeaker cluster above the presenter, then, will not require a time delay. Loudspeakers Y and Z, on the other hand, will require a time delay because their locations are so far away from the presenter that the sound from those loudspeakers will reach the listeners before the sound from the presenter.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 70**

An architect is selecting an elevator for a three-story residential building that serves 12 apartments. Initial cost is the developer's primary consideration.

Which one of the following systems should the architect select?

A. Geared traction elevator
B. Gearless traction elevator  
C. Holeless hydraulic elevator  
D. Conventional hydraulic elevator

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Holeless hydraulic elevator
Holeless hydraulic elevators can serve lift heights up to 40 feet so it will work for a three-story building. While a holeless hydraulic elevator will have higher operating costs, it will have the lowest initial cost, which is what the developer desires.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 71
An architect is using environmentally responsive and sustainable practices for the design of a farm-to-table restaurant. The owner has asked the architect to develop a water harvesting system that will collect water from the roof and reuse it for the watering of the restaurant’s vegetable garden.

Which roofing material should the architect specify?

A. Treated cedar shingles  
B. Galvanized standing seam  
C. Asphalt composition shingles

Correct answer: B

CORRECT RESPONSE
Galvanized standing seam
Galvanized metal roofing is an environmentally friendly roofing material that will not contaminate the collected water.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 72
An architect is designing a single-family residence. To minimize plumbing line lengths, the architect chooses to align the following bathroom fixtures on the same wall:

- A 30"-wide lavatory with vanity  
- A 30" x 60" tub and shower  
- A toilet

Which size is the most efficient layout for this bathroom?

A. 5' x 8'  
B. 5' x 10'  
C. 6' x 6'  
D. 6' x 9'

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE
5' x 8'
A 5' x 8’ bathroom is the most efficient of the options. In inches, the bathroom would be 60" x 96". The toilet (with 36" of space), the 30-inch lavatory and vanity, and the 30-inch side of the tub and shower would all be placed against one wall, as required. The tub and shower would extend down the 60-inch wall.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 73

Refer to the exhibit.
An architect is designing an art studio located in the Southwest. For the interior and window configuration, the architect wants to use a wall section that allows as much daylight into the interior as possible without increasing heat gain.

Which proposed wall section should the architect select?

A. Section A  
B. Section B  
C. Section C  
D. Section D

Correct answer: A

CORRECT RESPONSE  
Section A  
Windows facing north will admit daylight but will not receive direct sunlight into the space. The lightsheet at the sill will reflect light upward into the space.

Section: Project Integration of Program & Systems

Question 74  
A condominium project is planned with electric carts and sport court amenities. The program includes an electric cart storage garage for 36, four-foot-wide, two-passenger carts. The nine-foot-wide reinforced concrete path from the garage to the sport courts is a target for value engineering.

Which of the following are appropriate cost-saving strategies? Check the three that apply.

A. Specify a compacted gravel path  
B. Utilize pervious concrete  
C. Reduce the path width to six feet and add limited widened areas for passing  
D. Modify the existing grade to reduce undulations  
E. Reduce the number of carts to be stored within the garage  
F. Redesign the path route with a more direct link to the sport courts

Correct answer: ACF

CORRECT RESPONSES  
Specify a compacted gravel path  
Compacted aggregate costs less than reinforced concrete and will support electric carts.

Reduce the path width to six feet and add limited widened areas for passing  
At four feet wide, the carts are appropriate for a six-foot-wide path. By adding defined areas for passing, it avoids the need for carts to go off the path.

Redesign the path route with a more direct link to the sport courts  
A more direct link will reduce overall length of pavement needed.

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Question 75  

Refer to the exhibit.

Which one of the building shapes is most likely to resist damage from an earthquake?
Correct answer: A

Small, round, square, or rectangular shaped building geometry allows for equal resistance of lateral forces in all directions. Structures having an "L," "T," "H," "U," or "E" shape have unequal resistance that may cause the structure to pull apart in an earthquake.

Section: Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

Question 76

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Summary</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vestibule</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Connects the existing building to the common area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Multipurpose gathering/circulation space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>Need indirect natural light and playground access via corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Lab</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Accessed from the Common Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers Lounge</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Visual control over the playground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workroom</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Adjacent to the Teachers Lounge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restroom</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Accessed from the Common Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the exhibit.

A school is adding a small classroom building to its existing campus. The new building will be connected to the existing building by a covered walkway.

Drag the program bubbles onto the plan diagram to meet the program requirements.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSES

Classrooms (x4)
The Classrooms must be placed along the north elevation in order meet their program requirement for indirect natural light.

Teachers Lounge
In order to have visual control over the playground, the Teachers Lounge must be placed along the west wall. The Teachers Lounge can be located just south of the Classroom or it can be located in the southeastern corner. The Teachers Lounge and the Workroom can be located interchangeably. See the rationale for the Workroom below.

Workroom
The Workroom must be adjacent to the Teachers Lounge, but it cannot be placed to the east of the Teachers Lounge because there would not be enough space between the Lounge and the Common Area. This only leaves the central and southern part of the western wall for both the Teachers Lounge and the Workroom. They can be placed interchangeably, with either the Workroom in the southeastern corner and the Teachers Lounge just north of it, or with the Teachers Lounge in the southwestern corner and the Workroom just north of it.

Science Lab
With the Classrooms and the Teachers Lounge/Workroom taking the northern and western areas of the building, respectively, the only location where the Science Lab can fit is to the east of the Common Area. One end of the Science Lab must be placed in the southeastern corner because the Classrooms take up the entire northern end of the building.
**Vestibule**
The Vestibule must be located south of the Common Area in order to meet its program requirement of connecting the Existing Building to the Common Area.

**Restrooms (x2)**
The Restrooms must be accessed from the Common Area, and with the Classrooms located to the north of the Common Area, the Vestibule to the south, and the Science Lab to the east, the only area left to locate the Restrooms is to the west of the Common Area.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 77**
An architect is designing the south-facing wall section of an office building. The architect needs to provide glare control and maximize indirect daylight in the space.

Drag the curtain wall system components onto the section in order to meet the requirements. Not all components will be used.

**Correct answer:**

![Diagram](image)

**CORRECT RESPONSES**

**Light Shelf (x2)**
The light shelf should be placed to the right of the mullions in the interior to reflect sunlight along the ceiling, providing indirect illumination deeper into the space.

**Louver 2 (x2)**
Louver 2 should be placed to the left of the same mullions on the outside in order to provide glare control and shading during summer months.

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 78**
An architect is designing a perimeter stormwater management system for a residential building.

Drag the drainage elements onto the appropriate areas of the building section to fulfill these requirements.

**Correct answer:**
The program for a new university recreation building requires large open gymnasiums and open plan exercise rooms for flexible space configurations with 40-foot bays. Additionally, the university wants a solution where the mechanical ductwork integrates with, rather than drops below, the structural members.

Which structural systems are appropriate for this building? **Check the two that apply.**

A. Steel open web joists  
B. Engineered glulam truss  
C. Solid wood joists and girders  
D. Two-way concrete flat slabs  
E. Two-way concrete waffle slab  
F. One-way concrete slab and beam

**Correct answer:** AB

**CORRECT RESPONSES**  
**Steel open web joists**  
Steel open web joists span up to 65' and ductwork can run between or alongside the open web construction. This satisfies all requirements.

**Engineered glulam truss**
Engineered glulam trusses span upwards of 100’, which satisfies the 40-foot bay requirement and provides areas in the truss to run mechanical ductwork.

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 80**
An architect is developing an existing site for an auto dealership. To save costs, the owner wants the sales and service building located in an area that maintains existing site drainage and landscaping. The owner also wants to locate vehicle inventory parking in an area with maximum visibility from traffic.

Click on the area of the site plan to indicate the most appropriate location for the sales and service building.

**Correct answer:**

![Site Plan](image)

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Option B

Option B will not conflict with drainage and provides for a long axis to park vehicle inventory that will maximize the promotion of that inventory to passing traffic.

**Section:** Environmental Conditions & Context

**Question 81**
An architect is in the programming phase of a tenant improvement project for a small university office suite in an existing building. The client has asked for five 120-square-foot offices for staff members, a 200-square-foot conference room, and a 100-square-foot storage room. The client has a limited budget and would like to minimize the area to be remodeled.

Other programming requirements follow:

- Use a building efficiency ratio (net-to-gross) of 0.75 if a double-loaded corridor design is implemented.
- Use a building efficiency ratio (net-to-gross) of 0.70 if a single-loaded corridor design is implemented.
- At least two offices and conference rooms should be located along exterior walls for views.
- The dimension of the longest length of existing space to remodel is 50 feet.

How much area is needed for the renovation?

A. 1,285 square feet  
B. 1,200 square feet  
C. 1,250 square feet  
D. 1,575 square feet

**Correct answer:** B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

1,200 square feet

A double-loaded corridor design should be implemented to minimize the area that needs to be remodeled.

**CALCULATIONS**

1. Total office area: 120 sf x 5 offices = 600 sf
2. Total net square footage: 600 sf (offices) + 200 sf (conference room) + 100 sf (storage room) = 900 nsf
3. Gross square footage needed: 900 net sf ÷ 0.75 efficiency ratio = 1,200 sf
Question 82

Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is determining the size and number of doors for a large, rectangular assembly room that will be used as an exhibition gallery. The assembly room will be 150'-deep by 250'-long. The AHJ requires that all means of egress components other than stairways use an egress capacity factor of 0.2 inches per occupant. All assembly room exits will use double doors.

How many 60-inch clear width double door exits are required?

A. 4 double door exits
B. 5 double door exits
C. 8 double door exits
D. 9 double door exits

Correct answer: B

Correct response
5 double door exits

Calculations
1. Determine room size: 150 feet x 250 feet = 37,500 square feet
2. 37,500 square feet / 30 square feet per occupant (occupant load factor for an assembly space for exhibit galleries) = 1,250 occupants
3. Egress components other than stairwells require multiplying the occupant load served by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inches per occupant.
4. 1,250 occupants x 0.2 inches = 250 inches of egress width required
5. 250 inches of egress width / 60 inches (double doors) = 4.17 doors, rounded up to 5

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 83

Refer to the exhibit.

The design team is selecting exhaust fans for the entire High Bay area in the Existing Auto Repair Shop. The client wants to purchase the minimum number of fans needed to exhaust existing High Bay areas A through D. Exhaust fans can be purchased according to the following:

- Model A exhausts 3,200 CFM and costs $300
- Model B exhausts 5,000 CFM and costs $400

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupancy Category</th>
<th>Exhaust Rate CFM/sf</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arena</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto repair bays</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber shops</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darkrooms</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitor closets</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchenettes</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking garages</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodwork shop</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Utilizing the exhaust rates in the exhibit, how much should be budgeted for exhaust fans for the entire High Bay area?

A. $400  
B. $700  
C. $800  
D. $900

Correct answer: B

CORRECT RESPONSE

$700

The Existing Building Drawings resource indicates that the High Bay area is 5,050 square feet. Auto repair bay spaces need to exhaust 1.5 cfm per square foot, meaning that the fans in the High Bay area will need to meet or exceed an exhaust rate of 7,575 cfm. One Model A fan and one Model B fan will meet this requirement, exhausting 8,200 cfm for a price of $700, the lowest price available among the options.

CALCULATIONS

1. For the square footage of the High Bay area that needs to be exhausted: 1,350 sf + 1,180 sf + 1,180 sf + 1,340 sf = 5,050 sf
2. For the exhaust rate required for the High Bay area: 5,050 sf x 1.5 (cfm per square foot needed to exhaust auto repair bays) = 7,575 cfm
3. The amount exhausted by fans needs to be greater than 7,575 cfm.
4. Total cfm exhausted by Model A and Model B: 3200 cfm + 5000 cfm = 8,200 cfm
5. Total cost for Model A and Model B: $300 + $400 = $700

CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED

Scenario
Existing Building Drawings

Section: Project Costs & Budgeting

Refer to the exhibit.

The design team is developing a preliminary site plan. The architect meets a representative from the local power company at the project site to determine the location for a new transformer to serve the auto dealership and showroom. The new transformer must be located according to the following requirements:

- Minimize the length of high voltage cable on the property.
- Retain the current electrical room location in the Existing Auto Repair Shop building.
- Retain the current parking layout and vehicle circulation.

Drag the pad-mounted exterior transformer onto the area of the plan that meets the requirements.
**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Area between the western property line and the New Auto Dealership and Showroom**
A pad-mounted exterior transformer steps-down high voltage distribution to a lower voltage to serve the building. The underground power line (UGE) shown on this plan is the high voltage distribution line. To minimize the length of high voltage cable on the property, the transformer should be placed on the west side of the property, near the high voltage (UGE) line. The length of the cable from the transformer to the main distribution panel in the existing electrical room must also be minimized. The floor plan in the Existing Building Drawings resource indicates that the electrical room is on the west side of the building, about 35 feet from the south exterior wall. The area on the site plan that meets the priorities, then, is near the UGE line, and aligned with the existing electrical room.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**
- Scenario:
  - Existing Building Drawings

**Section:** Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 85**
A structural engineering consultant reviews the existing auto repair building and determines that due to the large openings in the east and west walls, lateral bracing is needed at the High Bay Area of the plan. The architect wants to choose the lateral system that is most appropriate for the size and structure of the repair bays.

Which one of the following lateral systems should the architect choose?

A. Cross-braced frame
B. Shear wall
C. Rigid frame

**Correct answer:** C

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Rigid frame**
Rigid frames allow for the large openings within each bay to remain intact.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**
- Scenario:
  - Existing Building Drawings

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

**Question 86**
The client wants to maintain existing restrooms and all floor finishes for the new car dealership while also meeting ADA requirements. However, the tile and mortar bed in the restroom is 3/4" higher than the lobby's exposed concrete, and there is currently no floor transition installed between the concrete and tile. The modification of existing finish systems is prohibited.

Click on the option in the array to indicate the most appropriate solution.

**Correct answer:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Option B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Option A Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Option B Diagram" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Option C**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option C</th>
<th>Option D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Option C Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Option D Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Option B**
Option B meets the ADA standard for threshold changes in levels and will not require demolition.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**
Scenario
ADA Standards Excerpts

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 87
The client wants the architect to add overflow parking to the new auto dealership. The dealership property line
where the overflow parking will be placed abuts a residential zoning district.

Which of the following site improvements will be required? Check the three that apply.

A. Gravel paving   
B. Stormwater runoff facilities  
C. 6-foot-tall sight obstructing fence   
D. 30-foot-minimum asphalt driveway   
E. Striping for the parking spaces and lanes   
F. Parking spaces located outside of the setbacks

Correct answer: BCF

CORRECT RESPONSES
Stormwater runoff facilities
The Zoning Ordinance resource stipulates that overflow parking areas must provide stormwater runoff facilities approved by the public
works department.

6-foot-tall sight obstructing fence
The Zoning Ordinance resource stipulates that if an overflow parking area abuts a residentially zoned property line, then the overflow
parking area must include landscaping or a six-foot-tall sight obstructing fence.

Parking spaces located outside of the setbacks
The Zoning Ordinance resource stipulates that if an overflow parking area abuts a residentially zoned property line, then it also must be
sure not to include any parking spaces within setbacks that adjoin the residential zone.

CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED
Scenario
Zoning Ordinance

Question 88
The client wants to expand the Existing Building in order to double the size of the future Automobile Showroom. The
expansion should be contiguous with the Automobile Showroom.

Drag the Expansion Footprint onto the site plan to indicate the most appropriate area for the expansion.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSE
East of the Existing Building
The Expansion Footprint needs to be to the east of the Existing Building because the Scenario indicates that the Automobile Showroom is
planned for the northern half of the building where the High Bays are currently, according to the Existing Building Drawings, and the
expansion should be contiguous with the Showroom. Locating the Expansion Footprint to the west or north of the future Showroom will
violate the setback requirements stipulated in the Zoning Ordinance resource.

CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED
Scenario
**Question 89**
The contractor for the future dealership and showroom asks for a wall type that does not require resilient channels (RC). The owner needs a minimum STC rating of 57 for acoustical separation between the Garage and Office areas.

Which one of the following wall assemblies should the architect specify?

A. UL407  
B. UL419  
C. UL454  
D. UL484

**Correct answer:** D

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

UL484  
The highest STC rating available for this wall assembly is 58, which meets the owner's minimum requirement of 57, and the wall assembly has no resilient channels, which satisfies the contractor’s request.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**  
Wall Assemblies

**Question 90**

During design development, the owner decides to attach a new 12’ x 60’ motor vehicle repair garage to the north side of the Existing Auto Repair Building. The existing north wall must remain.

Assuming Type II-B construction, which exterior wall rating is required for the three new walls of the addition?

A. 0-hour exterior wall rating  
B. 1/2-hour exterior wall rating  
C. 1-hour exterior wall rating  
D. 2-hour exterior wall rating

**Correct answer:** A

**CORRECT RESPONSE**  
0-hour exterior wall rating  
According to IBC Section 311.2, the repair garage area is an S-1 occupancy. IBC Table 705.5 stipulates that exterior walls for a Type II-B building with an S-1 occupancy that are greater than 10 feet and less than 30 feet away from the property line need a 0-hour fire rating for exterior walls. According to the Existing Building Drawings, the existing north wall of the Auto Repair Building is 33 feet from the property line, so the addition of a 12-foot repair garage will place the new exterior wall 21 feet from the property line, which is greater than 10 feet and less than 30 feet from the property line. The new exterior wall will also meet the 20-foot side-yard setback requirement stipulated in the Zoning Ordinance resource.
**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**
IBC Excerpts
Existing Building Drawings
Zoning Ordinance

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Question 91**
The architect instructs the consulting electrical engineer to specify recessed, two-lamp fixtures with antimicrobial finish and a 0.125-inch-thick acrylic shield to fit into the existing ceiling grid in the restrooms. The architect also tells the engineer that the fixtures must be compatible with the replacement bulbs that the maintenance department stores in the warehouse. The engineer visits the warehouse and observes that maintenance stocks one-inch-diameter straight, tubular bulbs.

Which one of the following models meets the architect's criteria?

A. 50-G-X-2-4-2-17-F-A19156-F338-EB2-277  
B. 50-G-X-2-2-4-17-F-A19156-F338-EB2-277  
C. 50-G-X-2-2-2-17-F-A12125-AMW-EB2-120  
D. 50-G-X-2-2-2-14T5S-F-A12125-AMW-EB2-120

**Correct answer:** C

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

50-G-X-2-2-2-17-F-A12125-AMW-EB2-120  
This model number is for a 2’ x 2’ fixture (i.e., the existing ceiling grid) with two T8 lamps, 0.125-inch-thick acrylic shield, and antimicrobial finish. The "8" in T8 indicates eight eighths of an inch or a one-inch diameter. See the following provided in the Light Fixture Diagrams resource:

- **50** = Air Troffer
- **G** = Ceiling Type (grid)
- **X** = Air Function
- **2** = Nominal Width (2’)
- **2** = Nominal Length (2’)
- **2** = Total Lamps
- **17** = Lamp Watts/Type (17 watt, T8)
- **F** = Door Frame Type
- **A12125** = Shielding (0.125” thick acrylic)
- **AMW** = Options (antimicrobial white)
- **EB2** = Ballast Type
- **120** = Voltage

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**
Light Fixture Diagrams

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

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**Question 92**
The owner asks the architect to consider an exposed wood structure with no internal columns for the Proposed Gallery.

Which one of the following systems is most appropriate?

A. Gang-nail trusses with plywood decking  
B. Composite I-joists with plywood decking  
C. Glulam beams with T&G wood decking  
D. Heavy timber with T&G wood decking

**Correct answer:** C

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

Glulam beams with T&G wood decking  
Deep glulam sections are capable of very long spans and are appropriate for an exposed structure.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**
Site Plan

**Section:** Building Systems, Materials, & Assemblies

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**Question 93**
The developer asks the architecture firm to provide indirect natural light to the Gallery. The developer's requirements should still be met, and the light should provide even illumination.

Which design option should the firm choose?

A. Full-height curtainwall adjacent to the Existing School.
B. Series of clerestory windows oriented toward the Existing Church.
C. Series of clerestory windows oriented toward the Proposed Parking Garage.

Correct answer: C

CORRECT RESPONSE
Series of clerestory windows oriented toward the Proposed Parking Garage.
Clerestory windows oriented toward the Proposed Parking Garage, which is to the north, would accommodate even, indirect illumination.

CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED
Scenario
Site Plan

Section: Environmental Conditions & Context

Question 94
Click on the area of the site plan where 1-hour occupancy separation is required due to the Gallery adjacency. Assume no fire suppression systems are installed.

Correct answer:

CORRECT RESPONSE
The area between the Proposed Gallery and the Proposed Parking Garage
The Gallery has a non-sprinklered A occupancy and the Parking Garage has a S-2 occupancy. According to IBC Table 508.4, the separation between non-sprinklered A and S-2 occupancies must be 1-hour-rated.

CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED
Scenario
IBC Excerpts

Section: Codes & Regulations

Question 95
The housing portion of the mixed-use office and housing facility is to include 48 dwelling units that consist of the following:

- 16 two-bedroom units
- 32 one-bedroom units

How many parking spaces will be required for the mixed-use office and housing facility?

A. 64 parking spaces
B. 82 parking spaces  
C. 130 parking spaces  
D. 146 parking spaces

Correct answer: D

**CORRECT RESPONSE**
146 parking spaces

**CALCULATIONS**
1. Number of parking spaces required for the offices: 24,600 square feet (area of the offices) / 300 (square footage per parking space) = 82 parking spaces
2. Number of parking spaces required for the two-bedroom units: 16 (number of two-bedroom units) x 2 (number of parking spaces per two-bedroom unit) = 32 parking spaces
3. Number of parking spaces required for the one-bedroom units: 32 (number of one-bedroom units) x 1 (number of parking spaces per one-bedroom unit) = 32 parking spaces
4. Total number of parking spaces required: 82 + 32 + 32 = 146

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**
Zoning Ordinance

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

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**Question 96**
The existing historic church building has a net usable area of 10,000 square feet. The developer asks the architect to keep 90% of the space available for chairs-only seating, which can be rearranged in different configurations. The remaining 10% will accommodate mechanical and storage spaces which are accessory to assembly occupancy and are excluded from the net square footage occupancy calculation.

During the renovations, all of the mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and sprinkler systems will be upgraded to serve the new use classifications.

What is the total minimum required capacity of the means of egress components?

A. 192 inches  
B. 193 inches  
C. 194 inches

Correct answer: B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**
193 inches

**CALCULATIONS**
1. 10,000 square feet x 90% = 9,000 square feet of assembly space
2. 10,000 square feet x 10% = 1,000 square feet of mechanical and storage spaces excluded from occupancy calculation
3. 9,000 square feet / 7 (occupant load factor) = 1,285.71 occupants (rounds up to 1,286)
4. 1,286 occupants x 0.15 inches per occupant = 192.9 inches (rounds up to 193)

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**
IBC Excerpts

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

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**Question 97**
As part of the conversion of the Historic Church Building to a performing arts space, a new mechanical system is proposed. The following costs are associated with the Church’s existing and proposed mechanical systems:

- Annual operations and maintenance cost of existing mechanical system: $3.75 per square foot
- Annual operations and maintenance cost of proposed mechanical system: $2.25 per square foot
- Initial cost of proposed mechanical system: $25.00 per square foot

How many years will it take for the proposed system to show cost savings over the existing system? Round to the nearest year.

A. 14 years  
B. 17 years  
C. 20 years

Correct answer: B
**CORRECT RESPONSE**

17 years

**CALCULATIONS**

1. Initial cost of the proposed system: 12,500 sf (square footage of Historic Church Building) x $25 (initial cost per sf for proposed system) = $312,500
2. Annual operation and maintenance costs of proposed system: 12,500 sf x $2.25 (operation and maintenance cost per sf for proposed system) = $28,125
3. Total costs for proposed system: $312,500 + $28,125 = $340,625
4. Annual operation and maintenance costs of existing system: 12,500 sf x $3.75 (operation and maintenance cost per sf for existing system) = $46,875
5. Difference in operation and maintenance costs between the proposed and existing system: $46,875 - $28,125 = $18,750
6. Years for the proposed system to show cost savings: $312,500 (initial cost of the proposed system) / $18,750 (cost savings per year) = 16.67 years (rounded to 17)

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**

**Section**: Project Costs & Budgeting

**Question 98**

The architecture firm is determining the off-street parking capacity for the market-rate housing, which will consist of seven two-bedroom units per floor.

How many off street parking spaces are required for the market rate housing?

A. 28 spaces  
B. 56 spaces  
C. 112 spaces

Correct answer: B

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**56 spaces**

The parking spaces needed are determined by the number of bedrooms, and the Zoning Ordinance resource provides the number of spaces needed per bedroom.

**CALCULATIONS**

1. Determine number of two-bedroom apartment units: 7 units x 4 floors = 28 units
2. Determine total number of bedrooms: 28 units x 2 bedrooms per unit = 56 bedrooms
3. Determine number of spaces for market-rate housing: 56 bedrooms x 1 space per bedroom = 56 parking spaces

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**

**Zoning Ordinance**

**Section**: Codes & Regulations

**Question 99**

The developer wants the dance studios in the performing arts center to be placed in a location where they will receive indirect natural light.

Which one of the following locations is most appropriate for the dance studios?

A. On the ground floor with exposure to Avenue A.  
B. On the ground floor with exposure to Avenue B.  
C. On the fourth floor with exposure to Avenue A.  
D. On the fourth floor with exposure to Avenue B.

Correct answer: D

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**On the fourth floor with exposure to Avenue B.**

Exposure to Avenue B means exposure to the north, where the dance studios will receive indirect light. Additionally, by placing the dance studios on the fourth floor, they will be in position to avoid shadows from adjacent buildings.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**

**Site Plan**

**Section**: Project Integration of Program & Systems

**Question 100**
The proposed gallery has connections to four different structures. The architect needs to determine occupancy separations for the building connections and notes the parking garage is not sprinklered and the performing arts center is classified as business occupancy.

Click on the building connection that does not require an occupancy separation based on occupancy use type.

**Correct answer:**

**CORRECT RESPONSE**

**Connection between the Proposed Gallery and the Church**

The Church (Occupancy Type A) is the only connection to the Proposed Gallery (Occupancy Type A) that is the same occupancy and, according to IBC Table 508.4, it does not require a separation of occupancy.

**CASE STUDY RESOURCES USED**

**Scenario**

**IBC Excerpts**

**Section:** Codes & Regulations

**Testing Resources**

For more information on test preparation references and resources, as well as testing policies and procedures, please refer to the ARE 5.0 Guidelines, available on ncarb.org.