

1. Which of the following is NOT a primary purpose of building services in complexes?
- a) Enhancing aesthetic appeal
 - b) Ensuring structural stability
 - c) Providing comfort and convenience
 - d) Maximizing energy efficiency

Correct Answer: b) Ensuring structural stability

Explanation: Building services primarily focus on providing comfort, convenience, and efficiency within a building complex. Structural stability is primarily addressed through architectural and engineering design.

2. What is the typical organization structure for building services in a complex?
- a) Horizontal
 - b) Vertical
 - c) Matrix
 - d) Functional

Correct Answer: c) Matrix

Explanation: Matrix structure combines functional and project-based organizational units, which is common in handling complex and interdisciplinary tasks like building services.

3. Which classification of buildings is provided by the National Building Code (NBC)?
- a) Type A, Type B, Type C
 - b) Residential, Commercial, Industrial
 - c) Low-rise, Mid-rise, High-rise
 - d) Class 1, Class 2, Class 3

Correct Answer: d) Class 1, Class 2, Class 3

Explanation: The NBC classifies buildings into various classes based on factors like occupancy, height, and construction type.

4. What is the primary method of water supply distribution in high-rise buildings?

- a) Gravity-fed system
- b) Pumping system
- c) Hydraulic lift system
- d) Pneumatic system

Correct Answer: b) Pumping system

Explanation: Due to height constraints, high-rise buildings typically rely on pumping systems to distribute water effectively.

5. Which system is commonly used for house connections in water supply?

- a) Direct connection
- b) Indirect connection
- c) Semi-direct connection
- d) Reverse connection

Correct Answer: b) Indirect connection

Explanation: Indirect connection involves connecting households to the main water supply via a distribution network, ensuring water quality and pressure regulation.

6. What is the purpose of water supply fixtures and appliances in buildings?

- a) Enhancing aesthetics
- b) Providing comfort and convenience
- c) Structural support
- d) Energy generation

Correct Answer: b) Providing comfort and convenience

Explanation: Water supply fixtures and appliances such as faucets, showers, and toilets are essential for personal hygiene and daily activities within buildings.

7. What is a key consideration in swimming pool water treatment?

- a) Temperature control
- b) pH regulation
- c) Lighting design

d) Air circulation

Correct Answer: b) pH regulation

Explanation: Maintaining the pH level is crucial for ensuring water safety and comfort for swimmers in swimming pools.

8. Which method is commonly used for algae control in swimming pools?

a) Chlorination

b) Filtration

c) UV disinfection

d) Algaecide treatment

Correct Answer: d) Algaecide treatment

Explanation: Algaecide treatment is a common method to control algae growth in swimming pools, ensuring water clarity and hygiene.

9. Which of the following is NOT an administrative function of supervisors in building services?

a) Resource allocation

b) Team coordination

c) Quality assurance

d) Architectural design

Correct Answer: d) Architectural design

Explanation: Supervisors typically focus on resource management, coordination, and quality control rather than architectural design tasks.

10. What aspect of building services primarily focuses on energy efficiency?

a) HVAC systems

b) Plumbing systems

c) Electrical systems

d) Structural systems

Correct Answer: a) HVAC systems

Explanation: HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) systems play a significant role in maintaining energy efficiency within buildings.

11. Which building classification would typically have the highest water demand?

- a) Class 1
- b) Class 2
- c) Class 3
- d) Class 4

Correct Answer: c) Class 3

Explanation: Class 3 buildings, which often include high-density residential or commercial complexes, tend to have higher water demands due to larger occupancies.

12. What is the purpose of water supply distribution in buildings?

- a) Structural stability
- b) Aesthetic enhancement
- c) Fire protection
- d) Noise insulation

Correct Answer: c) Fire protection

Explanation: Water supply distribution systems in buildings serve various purposes, including fire protection through sprinkler systems.

13. Which of the following is NOT a typical fixture/appliance in water supply systems?

- a) Faucet
- b) Boiler
- c) Shower
- d) Toilet

Correct Answer: b) Boiler

Explanation: Boilers are associated with heating systems, not water supply systems.

14. Which factor is crucial for determining the design of water supply systems in high-rise buildings?

- a) Ambient temperature
- b) Building occupancy
- c) Wind speed
- d) Building height

Correct Answer: d) Building height

Explanation: Building height significantly influences the design and operation of water supply systems in high-rise buildings.

15. Which organization is responsible for setting standards and guidelines for building services in many countries?
- a) ISO (International Organization for Standardization)
 - b) WHO (World Health Organization)
 - c) ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers)
 - d) IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)

Correct Answer: c) ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers)

Explanation: ASHRAE develops standards and guidelines related to building services, particularly HVAC systems, for ensuring energy efficiency and indoor environmental quality.