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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Saudi Council of Engineers

FA001

Fundamentals of Architecture (FA)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Saudi Council of Engineers **FA001**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **FA001**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best defines the term 'architecture' as it applies to the built environment?

- ☐ A The act of constructing buildings using standardized materials and labor
- ☒ B The art and science of designing and organizing space, form, and structure to meet functional, environmental, and aesthetic requirements
- ☐ C The financial planning and cost estimation of construction projects
- ☐ D The legal process of obtaining permits and zoning approvals for new buildings

ANSWER B

WHY Architecture in its fundamental sense is the discipline of designing and organizing space, form, and structure to satisfy functional, environmental, and aesthetic needs. Option A describes construction, option C describes quantity surveying/estimation, and option D describes regulatory compliance, all of which are related but separate disciplines.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

In a typical building project team, which professional is primarily responsible for the structural integrity and load-bearing design of a building?

- ☐ A Architect
- ☒ B Civil/structural engineer
- ☐ C Quantity surveyor
- ☐ D Interior designer

ANSWER B

WHY The civil or structural engineer is responsible for ensuring the structural integrity of a building, including the design of foundations, beams, columns, and load-bearing systems. The architect focuses on the overall design, form, and functional layout; the quantity surveyor handles cost; and the interior designer addresses interior finishes and furnishings.

QUESTION 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are recognized phases of the architectural project lifecycle? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Schematic design
- ☐ **B** Software debugging
- ☒ **C** Construction documentation
- ☐ **D** Database normalization

ANSWER **A - C**

WHY Schematic design and construction documentation are two well-established phases of the standard architectural project lifecycle (often grouped under the broader stages of pre-design, schematic design, design development, construction documents, bidding, and construction administration). Software debugging and database normalization are information-technology concepts unrelated to architectural practice.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which environmental factor most directly influences the orientation and placement of windows in a residential building in a hot, arid climate such as central Saudi Arabia?

- ☐ **A** Prevailing wind direction for ventilation only
- ☒ **B** Solar path and sun angles to limit heat gain
- ☐ **C** Local soil color for aesthetic matching
- ☐ **D** Adjacent building roof heights only

ANSWER **B**

WHY In a hot, arid climate, controlling solar heat gain is a primary design driver. Architects orient buildings and size/place windows in response to the solar path and sun angles, often minimizing west- and south-facing glazing and using shading devices. While wind, aesthetics, and context matter, solar exposure is the dominant climatic concern for window placement.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

A building whose primary function is to provide spaces for worship, such as a mosque, is classified as which building type?

- ☒ **A** Assembly building
- ☐ **B** Residential building
- ☐ **C** Industrial building
- ☐ **D** Storage building

ANSWER A

WHY Mosques, along with churches, conference halls, and theaters, fall under the 'assembly' building category because they accommodate groups of people gathered for a common purpose. Residential buildings house dwellings, industrial buildings support manufacturing, and storage buildings are designed primarily for keeping goods.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of architectural drawing shows a vertical cut through a building and reveals the interior arrangement of floors, walls, and openings?

- ☐ **A** Floor plan
- ☐ **B** Site plan
- ☒ **C** Section drawing
- ☐ **D** Perspective view

ANSWER C

WHY A section drawing is produced by passing an imaginary cutting plane vertically through a building, exposing the relationship between floors, walls, ceilings, and openings. A floor plan is a horizontal cut viewed from above; a site plan shows the building in its context; and a perspective is a three-dimensional pictorial view.

QUESTION 7

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which documents are typically produced by the architect during the construction documentation phase? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Detailed working drawings
- ☐ **B** Project brochures and marketing flyers
- ☒ **C** Written specifications for materials and workmanship
- ☐ **D** Stock-market investment reports

ANSWER A • C

WHY The construction documentation (CD) phase produces the detailed working drawings and the written specifications that together instruct the contractor on how the building is to be built. Marketing brochures and investment reports are not part of the architect's construction documentation deliverables.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which site analysis consideration addresses the natural slope of the land and its effect on drainage, access, and foundation design?

- ☐ **A** Microclimate
- ☒ **B** Topography
- ☐ **C** Vegetation
- ☐ **D** Aesthetics

ANSWER B

WHY Topography refers to the shape and slope of the land surface and directly affects site drainage, vehicular and pedestrian access, grading, and foundation design. Microclimate relates to local climatic conditions; vegetation concerns existing planting; and aesthetics addresses visual qualities.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which building type is specifically designed and zoned to provide short-term accommodation for travelers, typically including guest rooms, reception areas, and supporting services?

- ☒ **A** Hotel
- ☐ **B** Warehouse
- ☐ **C** Factory
- ☐ **D** Power plant

ANSWER A

WHY Hotels are purpose-built for short-term guest accommodation and contain guest rooms, reception/lobby areas, food and beverage facilities, and back-of-house services. Warehouses store goods, factories manufacture products, and power plants generate electricity, none of which provide traveler accommodation.