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Quiz – Building Use and Maintenance

1. There are 2 types of repairs in building maintenance. One of them is extraordinary repairs. Which of these is the second type of repairs?

- a) planned repairs
- b) routine repairs
- c) periodic repairs

2. Which one of these is not a principle of environmental protection?

- a) the “polluter pays” principle
- b) the precautionary principle
- c) the principle of prevention
- d) the principle of evaluation
- e) the principle of profit maximization

3. Which one of these is not main factor that affects life quality inside of buildings?

- a) thermal comfort
- b) indoor air quality
- c) visual comfort
- d) aural comfort
- e) outdoor climate

4. Which one of these is not objective of a building?

- a) to provide a good comfort level
- b) to increase energy savings
- c) to improve air quality control
- d) to be cost-efficient

5. Which is the wavelength of infrared scanner?

- a) 532 nm
- b) 700-1300 nm
- c) 1330-1550 nm
- d) 1600-1850 nm

6. Scanners used from aircraft to obtain large areas of 3D data, such as in agriculture, forestry, urban areas, etc. are:

- a) Dynamical-moving scanners
- b) Micro Laser Scanners
- c) Terrestrial Laser Scanners
- d) Airborne Laser Scanners

7. These scanners are used for static ground surveying. The scanning distance can range from a few meters to several kilometers. These scanners are:

- a) Dynamical-moving scanners
- b) Micro Laser Scanners
- c) Terrestrial Laser Scanners
- d) Airborne Laser Scanners

8. Scanners used to scan objects at close range, such as reverse engineering, prototyping, documentation of cultural monuments, etc. The scanning distance is from a few millimeters to a few meters. These scanners are:

- a) Dynamical-moving scanners
- b) Micro Laser Scanners
- c) Terrestrial Laser Scanners
- d) Airborne Laser Scanners

9. These scanners allows you to scan the surroundings while moving. The data is provided with an accuracy of a few centimeters. These scanners are:

- a) Dynamical-moving scanners
- b) Micro Laser Scanners
- c) Terrestrial Laser Scanners
- d) Airborne Laser Scanners

10. Which one of these is not an error of laser scanner measurements?

- a) angular accuracy
- b) distance accuracy
- c) resolution
- d) boundary effects
- e) effect of surface reflectivity
- f) relative error

11. Which is the fourth step in laser scanning workflow process?

- a) planning
- b) scanning
- c) processing
- d) visualizing
- e) exporting

12. Which is the third stage in data processing process?

- a) matching scans (automatic and manual)
- b) attachment to the coordinate system
- c) quality control
- d) scan cleaning
- e) creating a point cloud

13. Device that measures distance using a laser beam is:

- a) laser distance meter
- b) photo 3D measurement tool
- c) thermostat
- d) weather compensator

14. What is the device reflected in photo?



- a) simple laser distance meter
- b) 3D laser distance meter
- c) photo 3D measurement tool

15. Thermostat, humidistat, and pressure switch are examples of:

- a) ON/OFF technique
- b) Weather-compensated control
- c) PID controller
- d) Model predictive control

16. Which control strategy continuously calculates the error between desired setpoint and a measured process variable, and adjusts the control signal accordingly?

- a) ON/OFF technique
- b) Weather-compensated control
- c) PID controller
- d) Model predictive control

17. Which control strategy generates a cost function control vector to minimize it over the prediction horizon, disturbances and constraints that might be present?

- a) ON/OFF technique
- b) Weather-compensated control
- c) PID controller
- d) Model predictive control

18. What is the device reflected in photo?



- a) Digital Tilt Logger
- b) Data Logger
- c) Tilt Meter

19. Process that begins with the creation of an intelligent 3D model and enables document management, coordination, and simulation during the entire lifecycle of a project (plan, design, build, operation and maintenance) is:

- a) Building Information Modeling
- b) Building Management System
- c) Facilities Management System
- d) Geographic Information System

20. Which is a common type of database whose data is stored in tables?

- a) Building Management System
- b) Facilities Management System
- c) Geographic Information System
- d) Relational Database Management System