

# UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

# FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2018/2019

**COURSE NAME** 

MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL

**SYSTEM** 

**COURSE CODE** 

BFC32602

PROGRAMME CODE

**BFF** 

**EXAMINATION DATE** 

**JUNE 2019** 

**DURATION** 

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **ELEVEN (11)** PAGES

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#### SECTION A

Answer all questions in an **OMR form** provided (30 questions, total marks = 60).

- Q1 What is the main function of the mechanical and electrical (M&E) system in building?
  - A. To protect the building occupants from rain, wind, snow and sun
  - B. To create consistent and more productive indoor environment for the occupants
  - C. To show the living standards of the occupants and protect them from thief
  - D. To shelter the building occupants from harsh conditions from outside of the building
- Q2 Which of the followings is TRUE about scope of building operation systems.
  - A. Site utilities, plumbing system and fire protection system
  - B. Electrical power, lighting and communication systems
  - C. Building transportation, processing and automation systems
  - D. Gas pipelines, fire alarm and special systems
- Q3 All of the followings are building system features, EXCEPT:
  - A. Road and car park
  - B. Power supply
  - C. Air quality
  - D. Lighting
- Q4 The hypermarket sometime is built as a block-type building without windows. Which of the followings mechanical and electrical system will be installed in this type of building?
  - I. Lighting system
  - II. High speed vertical transportation
  - III. Fire safety system
  - IV. Mechanical ventilation system
  - A. All of the above

C. I. III and IV

B. I, II and III

- D. III, III and IV
- Q5 Identify the related mechanical and electrical system that must be taking into the design consideration for high rise building.
  - I. High pressure water system
  - II. High speed vertical transportation
  - III. Fire safety system
  - IV. Mechanical ventilation system
  - A. All of the above

C. I, III and IV

B. I, II and III.

D. III, III and IV



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Q6		Integrated Building Management System (IBMS) is a smart building system, in which the system consists of the following components, <b>EXCEPT:</b>	
	B. C.	Security system Building automation system Traffic management system Fire detection and alarm System	

- Q7 Which of the following symbols refers to the official unit of energy?
  - A. W
  - B. J
  - C. K
  - D. W/m<sup>2</sup> °C
- Q8 Which of the followings is FALSE about thermal mass?
  - A. Materials that have the capacity to storage thermal energy for extended periods
  - B. Absorb daytime heat gains (reducing cooling load) and release heat during night (reduce heat load).
  - C. Higher initial temperature than the surrounding air (act as heat sink).
  - D. Beneficial for country which had a big different between day and night outdoor temperature.
- Q9 Which of the followings is/are TRUE about the physical and psychological comfort?
  - I. Temperature Thermal comfort
  - II. Quality of air Thermal comfort
  - III. Lighting Environment Visual comfort
  - IV. Acoustic Environment Aural comfort
  - A. All of the above

C. I, III and IV

B. II and III

D. IV only

- Q10 Which of the followings is/are TRUE about the ways of heat loss from a building at four season country?
  - I. Windows contribute 10% of total heat loss
  - II. Root contribute 25% of total heat loss
  - III. Walls contribute 35% of total heat loss
  - IV. Through the floor contribute 15% of total heat loss

A. All of the above

C. I, II and IV

B. II and III

D. IV only



- Q11 Which of the followings describe the mechanism of regulating thermal comfort?
  - I. Daylighting with skylights and other types of architectural glazing features can provide natural lighting creating a pleasant working atmosphere.
  - II. Well-designed landscaping can reduce cooling costs from summer heat gains in a building.
  - III. Orientation of narrow buildings facing south with their long axis running east/west will have lower peak cooling loads and electricity demand costs.
  - IV. When outside air enters a building, it has to be cooled or heated to maintain comfort. The more unconditioned air entering the building, the greater the load on the heating and cooling system and the greater the cost.
  - A. All of the above

C. I, II and IV

B. II and III

D. III and IV

- Q12 Perfect ventilation depends on all the requirements below, EXCEPT:
  - A. Volume of air required
  - B. Humidity
  - C. Impurity
  - D. Speed of air movement
- Q13 The occurrence and change of wind pressure on building surfaces depends on following factors, EXCEPT:
  - A. Wind speed relative to the building
  - B. Wind direction relative to the building
  - C. Location and surrounding area of the building
  - D. Relative humidity of the building and surrounding area
- Q14 What are the differences between the purpose of mechanical and natural ventilation?
  - I. Mechanical ventilation system provides enough air in terms of quality and quantity as compared to natural ventilation
  - II. Mechanical ventilation system controls the flow of air in and out of a building as compared to natural ventilation
  - III. Mechanical ventilation system controls indoor environment as compared to natural ventilation
  - IV. Mechanical system removes heat and dirty air as compared to natural ventilation

A. I. II and III

C. II. III and IV

B. I, III and IV

D. All of the above



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Q15 Identify which of the followings is/are potential building(s) to be fitted with Exhaust Fresh Up system?

- I. Terrace house
- II. Shopping complex
- III. Apartment and hotel
- IV. Hospital
- A. I only

C. III and IV

B. I and II

D. IV only

Q16 Arrange the following stack effect processes in a complex building in correct sequence.

- I. Movement of air inside and outside of the building
- II. Pressure difference occur due to a difference in indoor to outdoor air density resulting from temperature and moisture difference
- III. Indoor warm air rises up produces negative pressure at the bottom
- IV. Positive indoor pressure is created at the top
- V. Warmer indoor air flows out of the building through opening near its top
- VI. Colder outside air enters the building near its base
- A.  $II \rightarrow I \rightarrow III \rightarrow V \rightarrow IV \rightarrow VI$
- C.  $III \rightarrow I \rightarrow IV \rightarrow V \rightarrow II \rightarrow VI$
- B.  $I \rightarrow II \rightarrow III \rightarrow IV \rightarrow V \rightarrow VI$
- D.  $II \rightarrow I \rightarrow V \rightarrow III \rightarrow IV \rightarrow VI$

Q17 According to Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), escape route can be defined as:

- A. a fastest and non-obstructed path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety.
- B. a shortest and non-obstructed path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety.
- C. an uninterrupted and non-obstructed path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety.
- D. a continuous and shortest path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety.

Q18 Which of the following statements are TRUE about the selection of active fire protection?

- I. Fire detection system is one of the active fire protections
- II. Fire extinguishers are intended as the first choice of action to cope with small fires
- III. Foam systems are inappropriate for computer room fire

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- IV. Water pressure in the distribution piping system does affect the efficiency of dry sprinkler system
- A. I and II

C. I. II and IV

B. II and III

D. II and IV



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- Q19 A good building design should consider the following fire safety measures, EXCEPT:
  - A. Building services should be designed to minimize the spread of fires
  - B. Avoid compartmentation of floor space to clear the way to escape route
  - C. Apply the concept of compartmentation on each of floor design
  - D. Exit door must swing out in the direction of exit travel
- Q20 Which of the followings is NOT relevant factor for estimating the waiting interval for a group of lifts?
  - A. The quality of service required
  - B. The round-trip time for one lift
  - C. The type of lift drive
  - D. The size of lift car
- **Q21** Which of the followings is **INCORRECT** when comparing the suitability of moving walks and escalators of the same capacity. A moving walk:
  - A. Requires more floor space for installation
  - B. Can accommodate trolleys better
  - C. Gives a greater restriction to traffic flow when stopped
  - D. Requires a greater truss depth
- Q22 Which of the followings are TRUE about the electrical simple rules?
  - I. One watt is one joule per second
  - II. One amp is one coulomb per second
  - III. If you double the voltage, the current will halve
  - IV. If you double the resistance, the current will double
  - A. I and II

C. I and III

B. II and III

D. III and IV

- Q23 Electricity is a basic part of nature and it is one of most widely used forms of energy. Which of the followings is/are classified as renewable energy?
  - I. Nuclear power and wind power
  - II. Hydropower and coal power plant

. .

- III. Petroleum and natural gas
- IV. Wind power and solar power

A. None of the above

C. I only

B. All of the above

D. IV only



- An overcurrent occurs when a larger intended electric current exists through a conductor, leading to excessive generation of heat, and risk of fire or damage to the equipment. Identify the cause(s) of the overcurrent in an electric power.
  - I. Incorrect design system
  - II. Ground fault
  - III. Short circuits
  - IV. Excessive load
  - A. All of the above

C. I only

B. I, and II

D. I. II and III

- Q25 All of the followings is/are TRUE about one phase power supply, EXCEPT:
  - I. The most common method used by electric power distribution grid
  - II. It is used when loads are mostly lighting and heating
  - III. Widely used especially in rural areas
  - IV. The delay between phases has the effect of giving constant power transfer over each cycle of the current

A. I only

C. I and III

B. II and III

D. II and IV

- Q26 The criteria of water for human consumptions are as follows, EXCEPT:
  - A. Clear in colour
  - B. No weird taste
  - C. Moderately in suspended matter content
  - D. Medium level of hardness
- Q27 Identify the TRUE purpose of supply pipe in the typical domestic supply system.
  - A. To supply clean water to the water closet
  - B. To supply clean water to the storage tank and kitchen sink
  - C. To supply clean water to the house boundary
  - D. To supply clean water to all the water taps.
- Q28 Figure Q28 shows the basic storage cistern components for a typical domestic water supply of a house. One of the components is known as an outlet pipe. Based on the following descriptions, distinguish the true criteria for this component:
  - I. To prevent stagnation of water
  - II. Should always located at the opposite side to the inlet
  - III. To discharge an overflow water
  - IV. Can act as secondary drain off pipe for maintenance purpose

A. I only

C. I, II and III

B. I and II

D. I, II and IV

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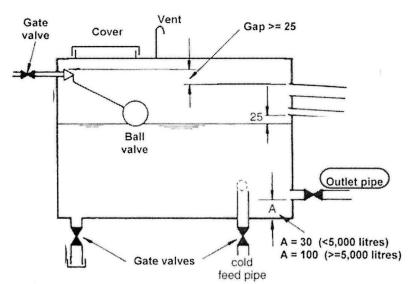


FIGURE Q28: Basic storage cistern components for a typical domestic water supply

- Q29 Which of the followings is **NOT** included in the program of water efficiency approach?
  - A. Water recycling
  - B. Water efficient fittings
  - C. Water efficient irrigation
  - D. Water efficient distribution
- Q30 Water for recycling can be divided into two categories which are treated and untreated grey water. Identify the general purpose that can be used from the untreated grey water.
  - A. Direct sub-surface garden irrigation
  - B. Laundry washing
  - C. Toilet flushing
  - D. Vehicle washing



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### **SECTION B**

Answer all questions.

Q31 (a) Explain with example, TWO (2) passive design factors affecting energy use in buildings.

(4 marks)

(b) **Figure Q31** shows a portion of wall for an office building in Alor Setar, Kedah. The composition of the wall includes 15mm glass window (R=1.0 m<sup>2</sup> °C/W) and 125mm of clay brick ( $\lambda$ =0.75 W/m °C) covered with 15mm thick cement plaster ( $\lambda$  = 0.15 W/m °C) finishes on both sides. Calculate the average U-value for the wall.

(6 marks)

- Q32 A client requests to incorporate natural ventilation for a new construction of a double-storey bungalow. Propose FIVE (5) approaches to incorporate natural ventilation in the bungalow.

  (10 marks)
- Q33 There are four classes of fire. Explain TWO (2) of the fire classes by providing:
  - (a) The sources of fires and the examples of suitable firefighting agent.

(6 marks)

(b) TWO (2) preventive actions for each class which explained in Q33(a).

(4 marks)

- Q34 Based on Series-Parallel circuits (Combination Circuit) as shown in **Figure Q34**, calculate the following:
  - (a) The total resistance  $(R_T)$  in the circuit.

(8 marks)

(b) The total current (I) flows through the circuit.

(2 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

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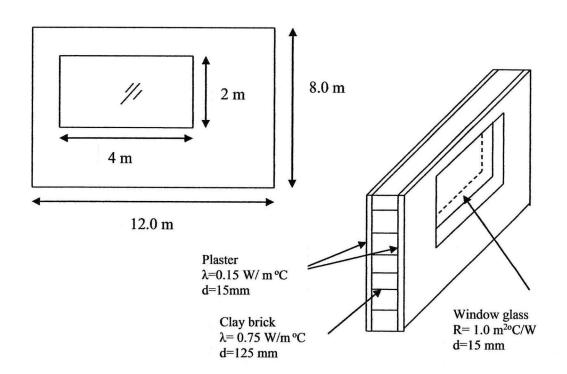


FIGURE Q31: Wall for an Office Building in Parit Raja, Batu Pahat

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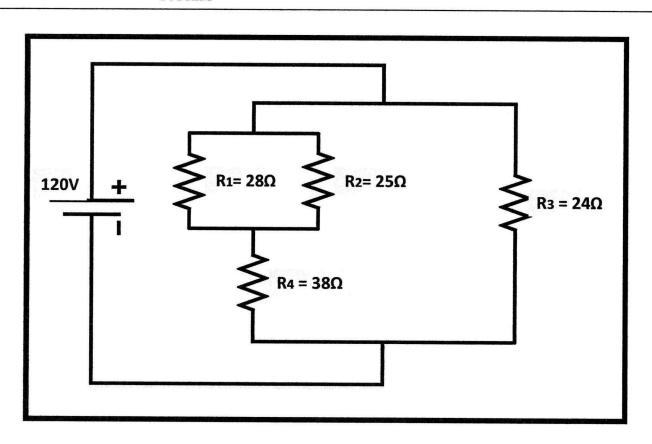
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**FIGURE Q34** 

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