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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2012/2013

COURSE NAME : BUILDING SERVICES I
COURSE CODE : BFB 4063 / BFB 40603
PROGRAMME : 4 BFF
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2012/JANUARY 2013
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
 2. ATTACH APPENDIX I WITH YOUR
 ANSWER BOOKLET

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

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- Q1** (a) Heat transfer mechanisms can be grouped into **three (3)** broad categories known as condensation, convection and radiation. Differentiate each category and give appropriate examples to show how heat is transferred within a building. (15 marks)
- (b) Among the proposed methods used to control the collection of heat in a building are through the design and selection of building materials. Discuss how the control of heat collection can be reduced through the roof and provide the suitable example to strengthen the answer. (10 marks)
- Q2** (a) **Figure Q2** shows the basic cooling system for an air conditioning unit. Based on your understanding as a civil engineer, demonstrate how the system works. (18 marks)
- (b) Outline the disadvantages of a package unit air conditioning system in comparison with individual room unit air conditioning system. (7 marks)
- Q3** (a) Explain clearly what is meant by the final circuit. Justify your answer by taking into account both types of final circuit of the lighting circuits and power circuits. (20 marks)
- (b) List **five (5)** types of wiring system that are widely used in Malaysia. (5 marks)
- Q4** Two forms of mechanical transportation that could be found within, around and in general association with modern buildings and developments are lifts and escalators.
- (i) Choose **ONLY ONE (1)** of this two forms of the alleged system and propose in detail.
- (ii) Your answer should include the operation of the system selected. Stating any assumption made. (25 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -

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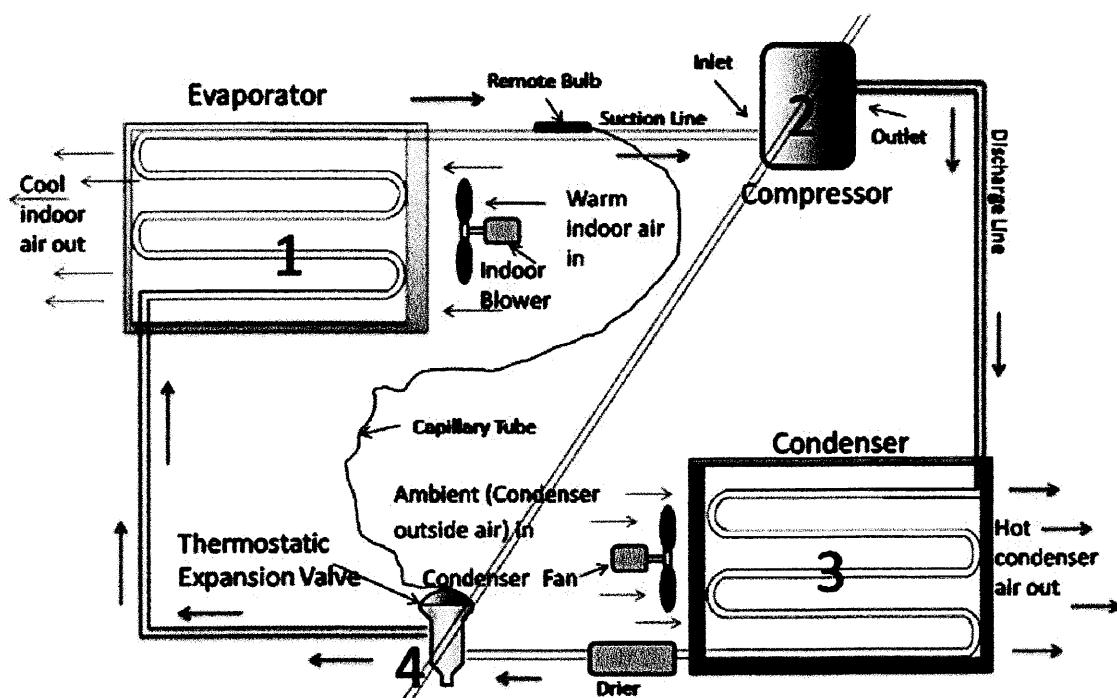
- S1** (a) Mekanisme pemindahan haba boleh dikelompokkan kepada **tiga (3)** kategori yang luas yang dikenali sebagai pemeluwapan, perolakan dan radiasi. Dengan memberikan contoh-contoh yang sesuai, bezakan setiap kategori dengan menunjukkan bagaimana haba dipindahkan dalam bangunan. (15 markah)
- (b) Antara kaedah yang digunakan untuk mengawal pengumpulan haba dalam bangunan adalah melalui reka bentuk dan pemilihan bahan-bahan binaan. Dengan contoh yang sesuai, bincangkan bagaimana kawalan pengumpulan haba boleh dikurangkan melalui bumbung. (10 markah)
- S2** (a) **Rajah Q2** menunjukkan asas sistem penyejukan bagi unit penyaman udara. Berdasarkan kefahaman anda sebagai jurutera awam, demonstrasikan bagaimana sistem tersebut berfungsi. (18 markah)
- (b) Gariskan keburukan sistem penyaman udara unit pakej berbanding dengan sistem penyaman udara unit individu (7 markah)
- S3** (a) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan litar akhir. Justifikasikan jawapan anda dengan mengambilkira kedua-dua jenis litar akhir iaitu litar pencahayaan dan litar kuasa. (20 markah)
- (b) Senaraikan **lima (5)** jenis sistem pendawaian yang banyak digunakan di Malaysia (5 markah)
- S4** Dua bentuk pengangkutan mekanikal yang boleh didapati di dalam, di sekitar dan berkaitrapat dengan bangunan-bangunan dan pembangunan moden adalah lif dan eskalator.
- (i) Pilih **SATU (1)** daripada dua bentuk sistem yang dinyatakan dan huraikan secara terperinci.
- (ii) Jawapan perlu merangkumi pengoperasian bagi sistem yang dipilih. Nyatakan sebarang andaian yang dibuat. (25 markah)

- SOALAN TAMAT -

FINAL EXAMINATION

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**FIGURE Q2**