



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2012/2013**

COURSE NAME : BUILDING SERVICES I
COURSE CODE : BFB 40603
PROGRAM : 3 BFB
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2013
DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
**INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN
PART A, AND TWO (2)
QUESTIONS IN PART B.**

**WRITE ALL ANSWERS IN THE
ANSWER SCRIPT.**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

Part A : Answer ALL Questions

(a) Choose the correct answers.

1. Building services in a building are intended to provide the following, except;
 - (a) Healthy indoor environment
 - (b) Comfortable indoor environment
 - (c) Safe indoor environment
 - (d) Vibrant indoor environment

2. Which of the following is not the design factor that affects energy use in buildings?
 - (a) Macro and micro climate
 - (b) Envelope fabric selections
 - (c) Indoor environmental standards
 - (d) Occupancy and management

3. Building has a huge impact on the environment by the followings except;
 - (a) Energy consumption
 - (b) Providing shelter
 - (c) Waste production
 - (d) Materials consumption

4. Green buildings are designed to;
 - (a) Make efficient use of all resources and improve human life
 - (b) Save energy and minimize waste
 - (c) Minimize emissions and generate savings
 - (d) Maximize the productivity of humans and increase occupancy

5. An improved microclimate around a building brings the following types of benefits, except;
 - (a) Longer life for building materials
 - (b) Increase of rainfall in the region
 - (c) Lower energy cost
 - (d) Increased user satisfaction and value

6. _____ heat is the heat energy absorbed or released from a substance during change of temperature.
- (a) Latent
 - (b) Solid
 - (c) Sensible
 - (d) Radiation
7. The transfer of heat energy through a material by the bodily movement of particles is called:
- (a) Convection
 - (b) Expansion
 - (c) Radiation
 - (d) Conduction
8. The principle greenhouse gases are the following, except:
- (a) Methane, CH₄
 - (b) Carbon dioxide, CO₂
 - (c) Carbon Monoxide CO
 - (d) Chlorofluorocarbons, CFCs
9. A thermodynamic function of a system, equivalent to the sum of the internal energy of the system plus the product of its volume, is called;
- (a) Thermal heat transfer
 - (b) Specific latent heat
 - (c) Substance expansion
 - (d) Enthalpy
10. The main causes of condensation in buildings are the following, except;
- (a) Temperatures
 - (b) Envelope materials
 - (c) Use of buildings
 - (d) Ventilation

(20 Marks)

(b) Briefly define the following terms:

11. Humidity
12. Energy
13. Dew-point
14. Temperature
15. Ventilation

(10 marks)

16. Describe the electrical supply of large and tall buildings.

(10 marks)

Part B

Q1 (a) Give the definition of sustainability.

(3 marks)

(b) Differentiate between Direct Current and Alternating Current.

(4 marks)

(c) An air conditioning system has the cooling capacity of 6700 Btu/hr and EER of 12 is used for 8hr/day for 300 day/year. Determine the following items:

- i. Power consumption of the air con system
- ii. Energy consumed for a year

Cost incurred if the electricity tariff is RM 0.12/kWhr

(10marks)

(d) Explain functions Building Sustainability Rating Tools (BSRTs) and give 3 examples of such tools.

(8 marks)

- (e) Briefly explain the impact building has on the natural environment. (5marks)

Q2 (a) Define cooling load (5 marks)

- (b) Name five components that contribute to cooling load for a given space (5 marks)

- (c) What is Psychrometry and its relation to air-conditioning design? (10 marks)

- (d) Describe the function of Air-handling Unit (AHU) in an air-conditioning system. (10 marks)

Q3 (a) Sketch and briefly describe **three (3)** stages of electrical supply. (10 marks)

- (b) List **five (5)** passive design factors affecting energy use in buildings. (5 marks)

- (c) Describe the term active control systems in a building and give **three (3)** examples of such systems. (10 marks)

- (d) Explain how electrical overload protection can be provided in buildings. (5marks)

- End of Questions -