Project-Planning-Design認証試験、Project-Planning-Design試験問題

ちなみに、Japancert Project-Planning-Designの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RFI09sDpXymEUTp9tuqwT689qlbEYrXd

Project-Planning-Design試験問題により、3つのバージョン、PDFバージョン、PCバージョン、APPオンラインバージョンが強化されます。学習するProject-Planning-Design学習ガイドの最適なバージョンを選択できます。 Project-Planning-Designトレーニング準備の各バージョンは、さまざまな特性とさまざまな使用方法を後押しします。たとえば、Project-Planning-DesignガイドトレントのAPPオンラインバージョンは、Webブラウザに基づいて使用および設計されており、ブラウザを備えたあらゆる機器で使用できます。試験シミュレーション、時間制限試験、および間違いの修正の機能を強化します。

NCARB Project-Planning-Design 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• 環境条件と背景：この試験セクションでは、建築デザイナーのスキルを評価し、敷地分析情報を用いて建物の配置や環境計画の決定を行う方法を扱います。持続可能な原則を適用し、近隣環境を考慮してプロジェクト設計を導くことに重点を置いています。
トピック 2	• プログラムとシステムのプロジェクト統合：この試験セクションでは、プロジェクト建築家のスキルを評価し、環境条件、規制、建築システムに関する決定を一つのまとまりのあるプロジェクト設計に統合することに焦点を当てます。建物の構成方法、そしてプログラム要件と文脈的条件の両方を統一された設計アプローチに組み込む方法に重点が置かれます。
トピック 3	• 建築システム、材料、および組立：この試験セクションでは、建築デザイナーのスキルを評価し、機械、電気、配管などの建築システムに加え、構造システムや特殊システムに関する理解度を測ります。また、プログラムのニーズ、予算、規制に合わせて適切な材料と組立を選択することも求められます。
トピック 4	• プロジェクトのコストと予算編成:試験のこのセクションでは、建築設計者のスキルを測定し、プログラム目標に基づいて設計の代替案を評価し、コスト評価を実行し、設計プロセス全体を通じてコストの考慮事項を管理する能力を評価します。
トピック 5	• 法規制：このセクションでは、プロジェクト建築家のスキルを測定し、計画段階におけるゾーニング法、環境規制、建築基準の適用に焦点を当てます。受験者は、複数の規制要件をプロジェクトの設計に効果的に統合する方法をテストされます。

Project-Planning-Design試験問題、Project-Planning-Design練習問題集

Japancertが提供した問題集をショッピングカートに入れて100分の自信で試験に参加して、成功を楽しんで、一回だけNCARBのProject-Planning-Design試験に合格するのが君は絶対後悔はしません。

NCARB ARE 5.0 Project Planning & Design (PPD) 認定 Project-Planning-Design 試験問題 (Q27-Q32):

質問 # 27
Click on the area of the concrete beam elevation where steel reinforcing will most improve the beam's span capability.

正解：

解説：

質問 # 28
Refer to the exhibit (building with wind impacting wall A, and openings shown).
For the building subjected to wind as shown, the design pressure acting on the interior face of wall A would be what?

- A. Acting away from wall A only
- B. Zero
- C. Acting toward wall A only
- D. Acting both toward and away from wall A

正解：D

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
With openings allowing wind passage, pressure on the interior of wall A varies:
Wind pressure on the windward side induces positive pressure toward wall A.
Wind entering openings can create localized negative pressure (suction) on the interior surface, acting away from wall A.
Thus, the interior face experiences both positive and negative pressures depending on location and airflow, meaning D. Acting both toward and away from wall A is correct.
References:
ARE 5.0 PPD - Environmental Conditions and Context, Wind Loads on Building Enclosures The Architect's Handbook of Professional Practice, 15th Edition - Building Envelope Design

質問 # 29
An architect has just received client approval of the Schematic Design documents for a three-story, outpatient medical clinic. The clinic is located within a mixed-use development governed by a City-approved Planned Development (PD) document. The medical clinic design utilizes standardized departmental layouts and includes outpatient clinics, as well as treatment spaces, administrative spaces and public/lobby spaces.
The site needs to accommodate four different vehicular traffic flows: patient traffic, staff traffic, service and delivery traffic, and emergency services traffic. In addition, a pedestrian plaza must connect to the mixed-use development sidewalks. The plaza must provide space for bicycle parking and will serve as the future bus stop.
The site design addresses several challenges related to building orientation. The southeast facade, with excellent visibility from the highway, is the location of all service equipment. The building entrance faces northwest, convenient to the parking but not visible from the highway.
The client believes future patient volumes will outgrow the clinic. The PD document allows for a planned Phase 2 development on the adjacent vacant site to the southwest. Phase 2 would include a second building (2 story, 80,000 BGSF) and/or a parking deck.
Other considerations for the project include:
* Protected tree requirements are defined in the PD document.
* Easy pedestrian access must be provided from Sycamore Boulevard.
* All required parking for the clinic must be accommodated on site.
* Programmed area includes 109,450 Departmental Gross Square Feet (DGSF) / 130,184 Building Gross Square Feet (BGSF).
* Exterior material percentages are dictated by the PD document and shall not exceed specific percentages for Primary and Secondary Finishes.

* All service equipment needs to be screened; see PD document for restrictions.
* Signage opportunities are important to the client.
* Acoustical privacy is a concern of the healthcare system.
The following resources are available for your reference:
* Drawings, including a perspective, plans, and exterior elevations
* Building Program, including client's departmental program and detailed program for Treatment 01 (Infusion)
* Exterior Material Cost Comparisons
* Planned Development Document
* IBC Excerpts, showing relevant code sections
* ADA Excerpts, showing relevant sections from the ADA Standards for Accessible Design During the city planning review process, the city planner discovers that two of the building elevations deviate from the building design requirements set forth in the Planned Development Document. The owner is granted a variance for only one of the non-compliant facades. The facade must face the Pedestrian Access Easement.

- A. Northeast Elevation
- B. Southwest Elevation
- C. Southeast Elevation
- D. Northwest Elevation

正解：D

解説：
The northwest elevation faces the Pedestrian Access Easement as per site and plan documents.
Variances for facade non-compliance are typically granted where they impact the pedestrian experience.
Therefore, the facade requiring the variance must face this easement to comply with PD and planning conditions.
The other elevations (A, C, D) do not face the pedestrian access and thus do not qualify.
References:
Planned Development Document
City Planning Review Documentation
ARE 5.0 PPD - Codes and Regulations, Planned Developments

質問 # 30
A recital hall requires a clear span of 75 feet. Special consideration must also be given to the prevention of airplane noise that would interfere with performances.
Which of the following wall-bearing structural solutions will provide the most reasonable and economical roof-framing system to meet these needs?

- A. Long-span steel joists spaced at 7'-6" o.c. supporting preformed metal decking
- B. Precast, prestressed 8' wide concrete tee sections
- C. Cast-in-place reinforced concrete slab
- D. Laminated wood beams spaced at 6'-0" o.c. supporting tongue-and-groove wood decking

正解：C

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
For a recital hall needing noise reduction and a 75-foot clear span:
Cast-in-place reinforced concrete slabs (B) provide mass and stiffness, reducing noise transmission (including airplane noise) and offering sound isolation.
Steel joists and wood beams (A, D) are lighter, less dense, and less effective acoustically.
Precast concrete tees (C) may provide structural support but less acoustic mass.
Therefore, cast-in-place concrete best balances span, acoustics, and cost.
References:
ARE 5.0 PPD - Building Systems and Assemblies, Acoustic and Structural Design

質問 # 31
Which existing site elements are most important to locate in preparing a schematic design phase site plan for an adaptive reuse project?

- A. Utilities and services
- B. Structures and site elements programmed to remain
- C. Structures and site improvements to be removed

正解：B

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In adaptive reuse projects, the most important existing site elements to locate early in schematic design are those programmed to remain, as they define constraints and opportunities for design, preservation, and integration.
Structures to be removed (A) are important but secondary as they will not impact final design.
Utilities and services (B) are critical but often identified after understanding existing building layout.
Focusing on elements to remain ensures the design respects existing conditions and capitalizes on retained assets.
References:
ARE 5.0 PPD - Project Integration of Program and Systems, Adaptive Reuse The Architect's Handbook of Professional Practice, 15th Edition - Site Analysis

質問 # 32
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何でも上昇しているこの時代に、自分の制限を突破したくないのですか。給料を倍増させることも不可能ではないです。NCARBのProject-Planning-Design試験に合格したら、あなたは夢を実現することができます。Japancertはあなたの最高のトレーニング資料を提供して、１００パーセントの合格率を保証します。これは本当のことです。疑いなくすぐJapancertのNCARBのProject-Planning-Design試験トレーニング資料を購入しましょう。

firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

BONUS！！！ Japancert Project-Planning-Designダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RFI09sDpXymEUTp9tuqwT689qlbEYrXd