Worksheet #2 | *Design Process* **| 30 January 2008**

Name:

_____

1. Malcolm Wells' architectural value scale is best described as:
    (a) being based upon wilderness and reflecting sustainable design values
    (b) being based upon the USGBC LEED green building program
    (c) arguing strenuously against restrictive building codes
    (d) the basis for the ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1 energy efficiency requirements

2. The design process generally flows from:
    (a) conceptual design, to design development, to schematic design
    (b) design development, to conceptual design, to schematic design
    (c) conceptual design, to schematic design, to design development
    (d) guidelines compliance, to standards compliance, to code compliance

3. Design intent is best described as:
    (a) a benchmark performance target for a design
    (b) a general statement describing expected outcomes
    (c) a specific statement of how a design problem will be solved
    (d) a statement that outlines the design team's design proces

4. Design criteria are best described as:
    (a) benchmark performance targets for a specific design intent
    (b) a general statement describing expected design outcomes
    (c) the means and methods by which design intent will be accomplished
    (d) the governing code requirements for a given building issue

5. The difference between a code and a standard is essentially:
    (a) a code is not legally mandated
    (b) a code is enforced by the government
    (c) a standard is enforced by the government
    (d) more weight is given to standard requirements than to code requirements

6. Without validation, design solutions are:
    (a) assumed, but not proven, to be valid
    (b) more likely to avoid scrutiny by code officials
    (c) easier to implement on a project with building commissioning
    (d) always cheaper in the long run

7. Green design and design for sustainability are differentiated by their:
    (a) design methods
    (b) applicable building codes
    (c) intended outcomes (relative to performance)
    (d) degree of design validation

8. The design philosophy of "letting nature do the work" relates to:
    (a) a preference for unenclosed building spaces
    (b) a preference for passive versus active system
    (c) a preference for green versus sustainable buildings
    (d) a preference for building on rural sites rather than on urban sites