

Test 2

Hygienic evaluation of isolation mode, natural and artificial lightening of living, educational, and medical premises

1. Factors determining natural illumination indoors.
2. Geometric indicators of natural illumination indoors.
3. Incident angle: its definition, minimum admissible value and hygienic importance.
4. Opening angle: its definition, minimum admissible value and hygienic importance.
5. Light factor: its definition. Recommended light factor values for classrooms, hospital wards and residential buildings.
6. Lighting factor in evaluation of natural illumination indoors: definition thereof. Its normal values for classrooms, hospital wards and residential buildings.
7. Hygienic norms for spacing of buildings; their importance.
8. The importance of depth of a room in natural illumination.
9. Optimum orientation for residential buildings in climatic area 1; the recommended color scheme, its hygienic importance.
10. Optimum orientation for residential buildings in climatic area 3; the recommended color scheme, its hygienic importance.
11. The importance of residential building insolation; the recommended insolation time.
12. The advantage of luminescent lamps over filament lamps.
13. Types of lamps recommended for general illumination of buildings.
14. Calculating the artificial lighting by Watt method.
15. Norms of artificial illumination in classrooms, residential buildings, hospital wards, and operating theatres (for luminescent lamps).