



UG-6109
B. Arch. II (Sem. III) Examination
May/June – 2012
History of Architecture - I

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

Instructions :

(1)

<p>नीचे दृशावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination : B. Arch. II (Sem. III)</p> <p>Name of the Subject : History of Architecture - I</p> <p>Subject Code No. : 6 1 0 9 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : Nil</p>	<p>Seat No. : □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Student's Signature</p>
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- (2) Figures to the right indicates total marks.
(3) Draw neat and labeled sketches wherever required.

- 1 Explain the following in one or two sentences each. 5
- (1) What is history of architecture ?
 - (2) Name the two components of evidence used to study history of architecture.
 - (3) What is vernacular architecture ?
 - (4) How does "culture" influence vernacular architecture ?
 - (5) Draw sketch of "Saptashala" type of residential unit based on vedic principal.

- 2 Define window, how has it evolved over time, explain its attributes and spatial role. 8

OR

Define floor, how has it evolved over time, explain its attributes and spatial role.

- 3** Write short notes. **12**
- (a) Vernacular architecture- Stilt dwellings.
 - (b) Bhungas.
- 4** Fill in the blanks. **5**
- (1) Greek temples with six columns in front are referred to as _____ style.
 - (2) Roman concrete comprised of pasty, hydrate lime; _____ from volcano; and few pieces of fist-sized rock.
 - (3) Corinthian column is identified by _____ in its capital.
 - (4) The bottom row of columns in Colosseum are of _____ order.
 - (5) Great many pillared halls adjacent to open courts in Egyptian temples are known as _____ halls.
- 5** Discuss the form of the Ziggurat at Urrnamu and the Oval temple at Khafje and their significance. **8**

OR

Discuss Mohenjo Daro with its great bath and granary.

- 6** Write short notes. **12**
- (a) Temple of Amon.
 - (b) Parthenon.