

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE
2012-2013 ACADEMIC YEAR
PART I – SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY 2013
AAR 1203 HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE II**

Instructions

Time : 3 Hours

Answer any 4 Questions (use SKETCHES wherever possible)

QUESTION 1

- a. Two distinct forms rose from the Early Christian churches. Name these and describe with diagrams how each of these forms suited different concepts of church design. (6)
- b. Describe with diagrams how the Hagia Sophia resolved :-
- i. The conflict between two forms of church
 - ii. The issue of placing a dome on a square plan (10)
- c. Name the three religions that lay behind each of these architectural styles
- i. Byzantine
 - ii. Saracenic
 - iii. Romanesque (3)
- d. Around which Roman city was the Byzantine movement centered and what is the name of this city today (2)
- e. Name and draw the predominant plan form of the Byzantine church. (2)
- f. Which European country was invaded by the Moors and name one building that was built by these Islamic people. (2)

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QUESTION 2

Romanesque architecture coincided with an increase in the number of altars placed in the church

- a. Draw in plan the three ways in which the these multiple altars where accommodated in the plan of the church and name these configurations. (10)
- b. Describe the following ways in which Romanesque architecture distinguished itself from Early Christian architecture
- i. Plan – the Crossing
 - ii. Plan – Basic Unit System
 - iii. Introduction of Cross Vaulting (15)

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QUESTION 3

- a. Name the three distinctive characteristics of Gothic Architecture and describe with diagrams the structural advantages of these features. (12)
- b. By Comparing with the Romanesque equivalents, how did these features both formally and spatially assist in achieving the overall aspirations of Gothic architecture. (9)
- c. Compare the Gothic attitude toward light and stone with that of the Ancient Greeks (2)
- d. Name one example of a High Gothic Cathedral and describe why it is considered as such. (2)

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QUESTION 4

- a. Describe the meaning of the word ‘Renaissance’ and how this expresses this period of European architectural history. (6)
- b. In which country did it begin and why? Which ancient civilization influenced it most? (4)
- c. Name an architect and one of their buildings from each of the following periods:-
- i. Early Renaissance
 - ii. High Renaissance
 - iii. Late Renaissance (6)

- d. (i) What is the other name given to the Late Renaissance Period
(ii) Describe how it differs from the High Renaissance Period. (9)

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QUESTION 5

- a. Name three architectural revivals of the Nineteenth Century. (3)
b. Name three new materials developed in the 19th Century. (3)
c. Describe how the following made new demands on building form:
i. Commerce
ii. Transport
iii. Exhibitions (9)

- d. Name the architects from the Twentieth Century who made these statements
i. "Form follows function"
ii. "Less is More"
iii. "A house is a machine to live in" (3)
e. Discuss one of the above statements with reference to the revivalist
architecture it rejected and to the Modern Style it supported. (7)

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