

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

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE  
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE  
2013-2014 ACADEMIC YEAR  
PART I – SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY 2014  
AAR 1203 HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE II**

**Instructions**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Answer any 4 Questions (use SKETCHES wherever possible)**

**QUESTION 1**

- a. Describe the meaning of the word ‘Renaissance’ and how it 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. A small religious building is described as the masterpiece of the High Renaissance Period *‘completely in the spirit and style of Antiquity’*.
  - a. Name and describe with diagrams this building, explaining why it is so highly regarded. (5)
  - b. Who was its architect? (1)
  - c. On what sacred site in Rome was this erected? (1)
- d. The centre of the Roman Catholic Church is St Peter’s Cathedral in Rome.
  - i. Who did the initial design for the New St Peters in 1506? (1)
  - ii. Which two architects completed the design and how did the dome differ from the original design? (5)
  - iii. Describe the ‘Colossal Order’ used here and how it differs from previous classical orders (2)

**[25]**

**QUESTION 2**

The 16<sup>th</sup> Century saw a split in the western Christian religion

- a. Name the two sides of this split and the movement that created this. Describe how the split came about. (4)

The Counter Reformation reinforced the established church and saw the rise of a new architectural style that celebrated this.

- b. Name this architectural movement that developed out of the Renaissance and Late Renaissance periods (2)

- c. Name and describe (with sketches) three characteristics that typify this movement and how these differ from the Renaissance. (6)
  - d. Name one particular form commonly found in this architectural style. (1)
  - e. In Germany a sub-style developed within the late period of this style particularly known for its flamboyant use of Stucco.
    - i. Name this sub-style; a German Architect of this sub-style and a building designed by him (4)
    - ii. Name the Spanish sub-style that had similar attributes and a building that adopts this. (2)
  - f. Name and describe an important work of 2 (two) of the following architects
    - i. Borromini
    - ii. Le Vau
    - iii. Wren (6)
- [25]**

### **QUESTION 3**

- a. Which two revolutions paved the way for the social changes that dominated the 19th Century? (2)
  - a. Describe the different design approach at this time between structures designed by architects and those designed by engineers. (5)
  - b. Demonstrate how this difference is well illustrated in the train stations built in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5)
- b. Name three architectural revivals of the Nineteenth Century. (3)
  - a. Name one important work of 1(one) of the following architects and name the particular revival to which they belonged
    - i. Sir Robert Smirke
    - ii. Augustus Pugin and Charles Barry
    - iii. Charles Garnier (2)
- c. Louis Sullivan is known as the pioneering architect of which new form of commercial building? (1)
  - a. What commercial pressures gave rise to this particular form? (3)
  - b. Name one other factor that contributed to the creation and success of this building form. (1)
  - c. Explain his dictum 'Form follows function' (3)

**[25]**

#### **QUESTION 4**

- a. Name the particular movement in Architecture to which Victor Horta, Charles Rennie Mackintosh and Antonio Gaudi belonged. In which three different countries did they practice this style? (4)
- i. Describe one building designed by one of these architects (3)
- b. By what name is Charles Edouard Jeanneret more commonly known? What was the name of his book that led to the rise of Modernism? (2)
- i. Name and describe one building designed by this Architect (4)
- ii. Complete and explain his dictum “A house is ...” (3)
- c. Name two famous German architects that are most closely associated with the Bauhaus. (2)
- a. Name and describe one building designed by one of these architects. (4)
- iii. Explain the term *Zeitgeist*. (3)

[25]

#### **QUESTION 5**

- a. In which book did Robert Venturi makes the Statement “Less is Bore”? (1)
- i. Describe what he means by this in relation to Modernist architecture. (5)
- ii. What movement in architecture did this book inspire as a reaction to the Modern Movement? Explain this reaction (6)
- b. Using the Pompidou Centre explain the underlying design principals of the High Tech Movement. (4)
- i. Name the three architects who jointly designed this building. (3)
- c. Name the Architect/s that designed the following important buildings. Name the style to which they belong.
- i. Portland Building, Portland
- ii. Lloyds Building, London
- iii. Jewish Museum, Berlin (6)

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