

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE
2013-14 ACADEMIC YEAR

PART 1 – SEMESTER 2 – SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – JULY 2014

AAR 1203 HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE II

Answer any 4 Questions (use SKETCHES wherever possible)

3 Hours

QUESTION 1

- a. The Renaissance came about partially due to the increased wealth of the trading classes who then patronized the arts and sciences.
- i. Name the family from Florence known as the most prominent patrons of the Arts and Architecture. What building type housed these new tycoons? (2)
 - ii. Name and describe one example of these palaces (3)
 - iii. Name the architect who designed it. (1)
- b. How would you describe a `Renaissance Man`? (2)
- c. Name the book written by Palladio that helped make him the world's most influential architect. (2)
- i. Name and describe
 - a) one of his villas (3)
 - b) one of his churches (3)
 - c) one of his public buildings (3)
- d. Name the Architects that designed the following Renaissance buildings
- i. Foundling Hospital, Florence
 - ii. St Andrea, Mantua
 - iii. Tempietta, Rome
 - iv. St Peters Rome
 - v. Pallazzo Del Te, Mantua
 - vi. Queens House, Greenwich (6)

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QUESTION 2

- a. In which country did the Baroque Movement in architecture begin? Name one architect who designed in this style in this country (2)
- i. Describe one building of his and at least three characteristics that identify it as Baroque (7)

- b. Who was the Sun King? (1)
- i. Name the palace he commissioned near Paris and the two architects that worked on its design (4)
 - ii. What was the name of the architect who added the Petit Trianon to the same estate as the above palace? (1)
- c. Christopher Wren is known as England's greatest architect.
- i. Name and describe his masterpiece. (6)
 - ii. What was his original profession? (1)
- d. Name the Architects that designed the following important Baroque buildings
- i. Chateau de Vaux le Vicomte
 - ii. Blenheim Palace
 - iii. Vierzehnheiligan (3)

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QUESTION 3

- a. Define the following words in terms of the revivalist movements of the 19th Century
- i. Historicism
 - ii. Eclecticism (4)
- b. Neoclassicism arose partially from the rediscovery of ruins in which countries? (2)
- i. Its adoption led to the strict application of classicism to buildings that were often at odds with their function. Use examples to explain this statement; (5)
- c. Pugin was the co-designer of which of which Neo Gothic building? Name the Architect with whom he worked (2)
- d. Name three new materials developed in the 19th Century. (3)
- e. Describe how these materials altered the design of buildings and their construction in the 20th Century in terms of
- i. Structure
 - ii. Spans
 - iii. Prefabrication (9)

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QUESTION 4

- a. Name the architects from the Twentieth Century who made these statements
- i. "We should learn from the snail. It has devised a home that is exquisite and functional"
 - ii. "Less is More"
 - iii. "A house is a machine to live in" (3)

- b. Discuss one of the above statements with reference to the revivalist or decorative architecture it rejected and to the Modern Style it supported. (4)
- c. Name the Style (Art and Architectural) that formed around the Art of the Painter Mondrian. (2)
 - a. Name the architect and describe the house he designed that best represents this style. (4)
- d. What was the underlying philosophy of the late Modernist style Brutalism? Provide an example of one building to explain this. (4)
- e. Name one important work and its architect that belongs to each of the following architectural movements
 - a. Art Nouveau
 - b. Art Deco
 - c. Bauhaus
 - d. Modernism/ International Style (8)

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QUESTION 5

Name two architects associated as leaders with each of the following contemporary movements

- i. Post Modernism
 - ii. High Tech
 - iii. Deconstructivism
 - iv. Critical Regionalism (8)
- a. Choosing one architect from two of the above movements, describe their different approach to architecture through the illustration of their buildings. (12)
 - b. Who wrote the book “Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture”? (1)
 - a. Using the house the author designed for his mother explain one way in which this illustrates the contradictions the author is referring to. (4)

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