



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE**

**SOCIETY AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT II**

**AAR 1205**

**Main Examination Paper**

**May 2015**

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Special Requirements: None**

**Examiner's Name: Mrs S. T. Katurura**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all Questions
2. All answers should be accompanied by sketches where appropriate

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	<b>20</b>
2.	<b>20</b>
3.	<b>20</b>
4.	<b>20</b>
5.	<b>20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

## **QUESTION 1**

The role of Kingship was influential in the social stratification of pre-colonial African societies and was reflected in the built environments.

- a. State five (5) variables of power. [5]
- b. Using examples from inside and outside Zimbabwe discuss the role of kingship in pre-colonial Africa. [15]

## **QUESTION 2**

- a. What do you understand by the term ‘vernacular architecture’? [5]
- b. Describe the characteristics of two (2) Zimbabwean ethnic groups. [12]
- c. State how these characteristics would contribute towards what would be termed “Zimbabwean architecture.” [3]

## **QUESTION 3**

- i. What can architects learn from the study of nomadic architecture? [4]
- ii. Name any two (2) examples of nomadic groups. [2]
- iii. Describe the groups mentioned above clearly showing how their lifestyles influence the nomadic built forms. [14]

#### **QUESTION 4**

Discuss the impact of slavery on traditional architecture and settlement planning in Africa. [20]

#### **QUESTION 5**

Vernacular building throughout Africa shows a variety of provisions for necessary community and household services. With the aid of examples, illustrate “built in” provisions for each of the following services:

- a. Religious sanctuary
- b. Food preparation and cooking
- c. Storage
- d. Burial sites

[20]