

Total No. of printed pages = 5

43 (2) HARC - I

2012

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE - I

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 40

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets. 9
 - (i) The hill on which the Greek Temple Parthenon is located is called _____.
(Athena, Acropolis, Delphi)
 - (ii) The _____ order is the simplest of the three classic Greek Orders.
(Composite, Tuscan, Doric)

[Turn over

(iii) In the early Christian period, the Roman Basilicas were converted into _____. (churches, tombs, monasteries)

(iv) The Pisa Cathedral is a fine example of _____ Period Architecture.

(Early Christian, Romanesque, Gothic)

(v) The Hagia Sophia means 'Divine wisdom and it is located in _____. (Rome, Constantinople, Jerusalem)

(vi) Gothic Architecture is characterized by _____. (pointed arches, semi-circular arches, stilt column)

(vii) The Hagia Sophia was constructed using _____. (stone, mud bricks, concrete)

(viii) The naturally occurring cement in Ancient Rome was known as _____. (quartzite, pozzolana, traverine)

(ix) _____ were built by the Romans to bring water from the hills into the city (pointed arches, aqueducts)

(B) Match the following columns : 9

Column - A

Column - B

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Corinthian | (i) A Roman bath |
| (b) Amphi-Theatre | (ii) Temple of Athena |
| (c) Basilica | (iii) Centre portion of church |
| (d) Nave | (iv) A Roman temple |
| (e) Capital | (v) A Roman court bldg. |
| (f) Thermae | (vi) A decorative Greek Order |
| (g) Parthenon | (vii) Eastern capital of Roman empire |
| (h) Pantheon | (viii) Top of the column |
| (i) Byzantium | (ix) Greek open-air theatre |

(C) Draw neat sketches. (any three only) : 6

- (i) Ionic column
- (ii) Semi-circular vault
- (iii) Rose window
- (iv) Plan of Colosseum

2. Write description of at least three characteristics (illustrate with neat sketches) of any *two* of the following : 26

- (i) Early Christian Architecture
- (ii) Romanesque Architecture
- (iii) Gothic Architecture.

3. (a) What are classical orders ? Name three classical orders of the Greeks. Illustrate any one order in detail. 26

Or

(b) What are Thermae of Ancient Rome ? Explain the functions giving plan and section. 26

Or

(c) Draw and explain the constructions of Hagia Sophia Dome. 26

Or

(d) Draw and explain the construction of Pantheon Dome. 26

4. Write short notes on any *three* : 8×3=24

- (a) Optical correction in the Parthenon, Greece
- (b) The Colosseum, Rome
- (c) Campanile Pisa, Italy
- (d) Stained glass windows and flying buttresses
- (e) Construction of the Hagia Sophia.