1.

bring water from the Fills into the city.

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE-I

Paper: ARC-2·4

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

(i)	The order is the simplest of the three classic Greek Orders.
	(Composite, Tuscan, Doric) The Hagia Sophia means 'Divine

in the brackets for the following:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given

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

1x5=5

- (iv) The naturally occuring cement in Ancient Rome was known as _____. (quartzite, pozzolana, traverine)
- (v) were built by the Romans to bring water from the hills into the city. (pointed arches, acquaducts)
- 2. Draw neat sketches: (any six) 5x6=30
 - (i) Rose Window
 - (ii) Parthenon The Dinit
 - (iii) Colosseum at Rome
 - (iv) Doric Order (Greek)
 - (v) Triumphal Arch
 - (vi) Agora
 - (vii) Semi-circular vault.
 - (viii) Ionic column
- 3. Write short notes on the following with sketches: (any five) 5×10=50
 - (a) Notre Dame
 - (b) Greek Hippodrome
 - (c) Aqueducts
 - (d) Thermae of Carcalla, Rome

- (e) Flying buttresses and stained glass windows
- (f) Construction of the Hagia Sophia
- (g) Campanile Pisa, Italy
- 4. Describe the formation and development of Byzantine architecture. 15

Or

Define what are the factors that influenced Greek architecture in its development.

100