

SOE.

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
March, 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Arch.
Year : II

Course : ARCH 202
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date

25 MAR 2025

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate answer.

1. Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha was inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List in:
a. 1987 b. 1997 c. 2007 d. 2017
2. Which of the following sites related to the life of Gautam Buddha is not in the Greater Lumbini Area?
a. Ramagram b. Tilaurakot c. Lumbini d. Kusinagar
3. Which of the following is an important chronology or document that support the historical development of "Nepal Valley"?
a. Gopalarajavamsavali b. Ramayana
c. Ancient Nepal d. Nepal Mandala
4. The Kirata settlements are called:
a. Pithugwora b. Pith c. Pringga d. Plinth
5. In which dynasty "Kailashkut" in Handigaon, Kathmandu was built?
a. Gopala b. Malla c. Kirata d. Lichchhavi
6. Krishna temple in Patan Durbar Square was built by:
a. Sivasimha Malla b. Siddhinarasimha Malla
c. Jayaprakasa Malla d. Jayasthiti Malla
7. Which of the following is NOT a Buddhist religious structure?
a. Chaitya b. Avaran c. Stupa d. Bahal
8. Which of the following is not a feature of a multi-tiered temples of Kathmandu Valley?
a. Dome b. Posts c. Toranas d. Roofs
9. Which of the following is not a character of a Rana period building of Kathmandu Valley?
a. Wide overhang roofs b. Formal gardens
c. Greek columns d. Lime plaster
10. When was Kathmandu Valley inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List?
a. 1969 b. 1979 c. 1989 d. 1999

Fill in the blanks.

11. The four major pilgrimage sites related to the life of Gautam Buddha are Lumbini, Bodhgaya, Sarnath and _____.
12. _____ and _____ ruled Kathmandu Valley before the Kiratas.
13. Kirata towns had _____ within the town and _____ outside it.
14. _____ was the capital of early Lichchavis and the location of Mangriha, the palace of Manadeva.
15. _____, Khasa king from Far-western Nepal visited Lumbini and Kathmandu Valley in the 14th century.
16. _____ built the Nhu Pukhu or Rani pokhari in Kathmandu.
17. Mahabouddha temple in Lalitpur is a _____ style temple.
18. Bhaktapur Protected Monument Zone includes three squares:
a) _____, b) _____, and
c) _____
19. Boudha, the largest stupa in Nepal is also known as the _____ stupa in Newari language.
20. Besides Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, the other two sites related to the life of Gautam Buddha on the UNESCO Tentative World Heritage List are _____ and _____.

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Time : 2 hrs. 30mins.

SECTION "B"
[4Q. × 5 = 20 marks]

Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions with necessary sketches.

1. Describe the TWO types of Lichchhavi religious structures that exist today with drawings.
2. What are the TWO main Hindu temple types found in the Kathmandu Valley? Explain with drawings.
3. What is the significance of streets in Malla period settlements of Kathmandu Valley?
4. Describe the different components of the water architecture of Kathmandu Valley.
5. What are the FOUR key changes that were introduced in the architecture of Rana period?

SECTION "C"
[2 Q. × 10 = 20 marks]

Attempt **ANY TWO** questions with necessary sketches.

6. What are the TWO major types of Buddhist religious structures of Kathmandu Valley? Describe with examples and sketches.
7. Explain FOUR types of open spaces of the Newar settlements of Kathmandu Valley with examples and sketches.
8. Describe a typical Newar residence. Elaborate with plans, elevation and section.

