

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
February, 2025

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Arch.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : ARCH 216

Semester : II

F. M. : 10

Date : 18 FEB 2025

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

**Choose and encircle the most appropriate option from each set of choices**

1. A heightened appreciation of the role of ornament, that was novel in its formal character and not merely applied to, but integrated with structure is found in  
a. Art Nouveau      b. Beaux Arts      c. Brutalism      d. Postmodernism
2. Glass brings us the new age; the culture of brick gives us only pain' was stated by  
a. August Perret      b. Bruno Taut      c. Peter Behrens      d. Erich Mendelsohn
3. A building that characterizes Hi-Tech architecture is  
a. Seagram's Building, New York      b. Centre Pompidou, Paris  
c. Portland Building, Oregon      d. Einstein Tower, Potsdam
4. The statement 'it was not a style, an institution or even a program for study, rather, it was an idea formulated with great precision and had enormous influence on every progressive school around the globe that cannot be done with organization or propaganda' is related to  
a. Futurism      b. De Stijl      c. Constructivism      d. Bauhaus
5. De Stijl architects produced buildings like  
a. Schroder House      b. Venturi House      c. Jacob House      d. Hill House
6. An art nouveau building that was argued as a controversial stab at tradition but also a carefully thought-out essay at creating a new architecture, free from any reference to the past yet perfectly controlled in every detail, confident and convincing is  
a. Hotel Tassel      b. Castel Beranger      c. Majolika House      d. Secession Building
7. Which style characterizes return of wit and ornament?  
a. High-Tech Architecture      b. Tropical modernism  
c. Postmodern Architecture      d. Late-modern Architecture
8. Materials are regarded intrinsically beautiful and their carefully balanced arrangement would produce an aesthetic harmony of parts in  
a. Beaux Arts Style      b. Shingle Style      c. International Style      d. Rococo Style
9. 'That which you think is new has been done already. Either build functional houses and bridges or create pure arts, not both' was a criticism against  
a. Shukhov Tower      b. Tatlin's Tower      c. Eiffel Tower      d. Einstein Tower

10. The auditorium building in Chicago was designed by  
 a. William Holabird and Martin Roche  
 b. Dankmar Adler and Louis Sullivan  
 c. Daniel Burnham and John Wellborn Root  
 d. William le Baron Jenny and HH Richardson
11. Pioneering Nepalese architect Gangadhar Bhatta evoked sacred principles of International Style in the design of  
 a. Rastriya Nach Ghar  
 b. Rastriya Sabha Griha  
 c. Nepal Rajakiya Pragya Pratisthan  
 d. Nepal Arts Council
12. The rhythmic, static and dynamic conditions of visualizing an expressionist architecture is  
 a. Flatiron Building, New York  
 b. Johnson Wax Building, Racine  
 c. Einstein Tower, Potsdam  
 d. Sears Tower, Chicago
13. The old type of window – a hole that had to be hollowed out of the full thickness of a supporting wall – was replaced by continuous horizontal casement, subdivided by thin steel mullions, characterizing the New Architecture in  
 a. Robie House, Chicago  
 b. Dancing House, Prague  
 c. Red House, London  
 d. Bauhaus, Dessau
14. Romanticism sought a return to?  
 a. classical period  
 b. rustic past and Middle Ages  
 c. age of reason  
 d. age of enlightenment
15. Tripartite division of high rise building into base, shaft and capital, based on the structure of the classical column was applied in?  
 a. Wainwright Building  
 b. Monadnock Building  
 c. Llyod's Building  
 d. Portland Building
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was to deconstructivist what \_\_\_\_\_ was to postmodernist.  
 a. Geometry, ornament  
 b. decoration, distortion  
 c. fragmentation, functionalism  
 d. distortion, abstraction
17. Robert Weisse's works, characterized usually by a distinctive roof line, depart from the international style and try to embrace \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
 a. modern  
 b. regional  
 c. foreign  
 d. classical
18. The new materials profusely used in modern architecture after the industrial revolution were  
 a. stone, bricks and glass  
 b. glass, wood and bricks  
 c. glass, iron and concrete  
 d. concrete, steel and wood
19. Crystal Palace was designed by  
 a. Joseph Paxton  
 b. Daniel Burnham  
 c. Le Corbusier  
 d. Louis Sullivan
20. Modern architecture is often criticized for its rigid principles that include uniformity, austerity and absence of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. concept  
 b. geometry  
 c. function  
 d. ornamentation

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SECTION "B"

[ 2 Q. × 8 = 16 marks]

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

1. Discuss the social and technological transformations that led to the development of new architecture following the industrial revolution in Europe. How was the new architecture different from past ones? [8]
2. Critically reflect on the design works of some of the pioneering architects in Nepal focusing on their principles and concepts that led to the development of modern architecture after 1950s. [8]
3. List out the major movements and its leading figures in architecture during the nineteenth and twentieth century chronologically and discuss the principles of modern architecture with examples of some outstanding buildings. [8]

SECTION "C"

*Attempt ALL questions with necessary sketches and figures.*

4. How did Chicago School of architecture shape American architecture during the last quarter of nineteenth century? List out some of its key characteristics. [4]
5. Why is the design of Bauhaus building in Dessau considered enormously influential in the development of modern architecture? [4]
6. What are some of the strikingly rich details found in Art Nouveau buildings? [4]
7. Briefly introduce the context behind the rise of postmodern architecture. What are the identifiable features of postmodern building? [4]

**OR**

Differentiate romanticism from neo-classicism in terms of principles and visual features taking examples of some works in architecture. [4]

8. Write short notes on (*ANY TWO*) [2 × 4 = 8]
  - a. Schroder House
  - b. Einstein Tower, Potsdam
  - c. Early Skyscrapers

