



12. The multipurpose front open space in front of typical Magar house of Lukum village is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Dera                      b. Pidi                      c. Thala                      d. Lhang
13. Large openings and windows in mountain vernacular buildings are commonly found in which façade?  
a. East                      b. West                      c. North                      d. South
14. The river which is famous for the presence of shaligrams, ( fossilized ammonites) considered sacred by Hindus and often used in religious rituals is:  
a. Karnali                      b. Sun koshi                      c. Kali Gandaki                      d. Mahakali

**Fill in the blanks:**

15. The strip of bamboo mat on either side of ridge of roof in typical Sherpa house is \_\_\_\_\_
16. The Terai region of Nepal which has tropical climate fall below \_\_\_\_\_ meter from sea level.
17. The key characteristics of the vernacular buildings of Ramkot are stone wall facades with timber windows and sloped \_\_\_\_\_ roofs.
18. Due to its location in the rain shadow, the vernacular buildings of Mustang have \_\_\_\_\_ Roof.
19. UNESCO World Heritage Centre defines “cultural landscapes” as properties that represents the “combined works of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_”.
20. Agenda 2030 includes \_\_\_\_\_ numbers Sustainable Development Goals?

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY

End Semester Examination

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Level : B.ARCH

Year : III

Time : 2 hrs. 30mins.

Course : ARCH 301

Semester : I

F. M. : 40

*Students are encouraged to support their answers with necessary figures, illustration and drawings.*

SECTION "B"

[4 Q. × 5 = 20 marks]

*Attempt ANY FOUR question with necessary sketches.*

1. What are the major bioclimatic zones found in Nepal due to its diverse topography? Briefly explain any four of them highlighting their key characteristics?
2. What are the various types of cultural landscape? Provide brief explanation of each type with relevant examples from Nepal.
3. What do you understand by "People centric design". What are the key features of people centric design? Explain your answer giving appropriate example.
4. Describe the key features of a traditional Sherpa house in the Khumbu region highlighting the layout of the interior and the materials used in construction.
5. Describe the key features of a traditional Magar house of Lukum highlighting the layout of the interior, exterior spaces, materials used and construction technology.

SECTION "C"

[2 Q. × 10 = 20 marks]

*Attempt ANY TWO question with necessary sketches.*

6. How do the vernacular houses in the terai, hills and mountain regions of Nepal adapt to geography and climate of their respective areas? Provide a detailed explanation with relevant example and sketches for each zone.
7. What design strategies should be considered while designing sustainable building in Vernacular settlement? Explain any five of these strategies with relevant examples.
8. What are the primary factors driving the transformation of vernacular building in mountainous region of Nepal, and how these building adapt to such changes? Provide example and illustration to support your explanation?

