

**Angels in the Architecture 2013: Oh, They Build Buildings So Tall These Days**  
**Round 6**

1. **The arches that run along the top of this building are divided by carvings of blank *tabulae ansatae* surrounded by wreaths clutched by eagles. Just above street level, those carvings reappear and are joined by Medusa heads. Unusual wind currents around this building and men's ensuing attempts to look up wind-blown skirts gave rise to the term** [\*] "23 skidoo." The designer of the World's Columbian Exposition fairgrounds collaborated with Fredrick Dinkelberg on this building, which had be quadruply-overengineered due to fears that those wind currents would blow it over. One artist compared this building to an ocean steamer and depicted it rising over the snowy treetops of Madison Square Park. For 10 points, name this early skyscraper that occupies a triangular block near the intersection of Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

ANSWER: Flatiron Building [or Fuller Building]

2. **Ernest Hemingway's papers are kept in one of these buildings. Thomas Hart Benton's mural *Independence and the Opening of the West* adorns one of these buildings in Independence, Missouri. One of these buildings sits on a former landfill and looks out over Dorchester Bay, and that building features a black glass tower that** [\*] protrudes from one edge of a concrete triangular prism. That building of this type in Boston launched the career of I.M. Pei. The University of Chicago has expressed desire to built the next of these buildings, and Herbert Hoover was the first man to have one of them officially dedicated to him. For 10 points, name these research institutions built after the retirement of America's chief executive.

ANSWER: US Presidential libraries [prompt on partial answer]

3. **This site could be accessed by an enormous stairway passing over Robinson's Arch, and its Warren's Gate and Struthion Pool are only accessible by tunnel. A small dome at this site commemorates a miraculous chain, and a series of renovations here included the construction of the Royal Stoa and the** [\*] Antonia fortress. A room at this site is located within the hollow bedrock of the Foundation Stone. *Al-Isra* is inscribed on the interior of a golden dome that crowns an octagonal shrine above the Well of Souls at this site, which is also home to the world's second mosque, the Al-Aqsa. For 10 points, name this Jerusalem hill, site of the Western Wall and the Dome of the Rock.

ANSWER: the Temple Mount [or Har haBáyit; or Haram Ash-Sharif; prompt on "Jerusalem"]

4. **In an article titled "Groupthink," noted shit-head Jonah Lehrer stole some quotes to praise the brainstorming facilitated by an old building at this university. A newer building here used wood recycled from that World War II-era temporary structure, which somehow remained in use until 1998. A sponge-like building at this university features a regular steel grid of nine small windows per room interrupted by five large voids. A chapel at this university occupies a** [\*] windowless brick cylinder and lies across an oval from one one-eighth of a concrete sphere that forms the roof of a three-sided, glass-walled auditorium here. Eero Saarinen designed the buildings on this campus's Kresge Oval, and Steven Holl designed its Simmons Hall. For 10 points, name this university whose Building 32 is also known as the Stata Center.

ANSWER: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

5. **Several of these buildings are arranged around the Enid A. Haupt Garden. Cass Gilbert's US Customs House in New York City is occupied by the Heye Center, which means that it at least partially counts as one of these buildings. Douglas Cardinal designed a controversial one of these buildings in the shape of a wind-sculpted rock formation, and Lever House architect Gordon Bunshaft designed a** [\*] plain concrete cylinder for another of them. One of these buildings originally housed the collection of William Wilson Corcoran before adopting the name of its architect, who was also the designer of St. Patrick's Cathedral. These buildings include the Renwick Gallery, the Hirshhorn Museum, and the National Museum of the American Indian. For 10 points, name these museums run by an institution headquartered in a red sandstone Castle on the National Mall.

ANSWER: Smithsonian Institution museums [prompt on "museums," "history museums," "art museums," etc]

6. **This city's Palazzo Salimbeni is the headquarters of the oldest bank in the world, Monte dei Paschi. A corner of this city's cathedral contains dozens of motorcycle helmets left as votive offerings. The façade of the cathedral here was designed by Giovanni Pisano, and, like at Orvieto, its central triangular gable includes a mosaic of the Coronation of the Virgin. This city's** [\*] unfinished *duomo* includes a bell tower with horizontal zebra stripes. The oft-copied Torre del Mangia tops this city's Palazzo Pubblico. A semicircular piazza in this city is

divided into nine wedges and contains Jacopo della Quercia's Fonte Gaia. This city is organized into seventeen *contrade* who contest the Palio in its Piazza del Campo. For 10 points, name this Tuscan city whose Basilica of San Domenico houses the head of St. Catherine.

ANSWER: Siena

7. This architect created a Gothic arcade in glass and steel for Lisbon's Gare do Oriente, and this architect capped the University of Zurich's Law Library with an elliptical dome. His Olympics-related work includes a torch-like tower in Barcelona and two huge reflective panels for the roof of this man's refurbishment of Athens's Olympic Stadium. This man has designed many [\*] cable-stayed bridges supported by sweeping cantilevered arcs, such as Jerusalem's Chords Bridge. This man's Chicago Spire didn't really work out, but his World Trade Center Transportation Hub is supposed to be done eventually. A skyscraper designed by this man features nine five-floor sections, each of which contributes to a 90-degree twist. For 10 points, name this Valencian architect of the Turning Torso.

ANSWER: Santiago Calatrava Valls

8. A 2005 book by Liane Lefaivre argues that this architect, not Francesco Colonna, was the creator of the *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili*. The upper pediment of a façade by this man features a *Teletubbies*-style baby face with rays of sunlight coming out of it, and that church is the site of [\*] Masaccio's *Holy Trinity*. Andrea Mantegna is buried in one of this man's churches whose façade is dominated by a barrel-vaulted archway and multi-story Corinthian pilasters. This architect of the Basilica of Sant'Andrea was commissioned by Giovanni Rucellai to unify the poorly-matched façade levels of a Florentine church with two large volutes. For 10 points, name this designer of the façade at Santa Maria Novella who was inspired by Vitruvius to write *De re aedificatoria*.

ANSWER: Leon Battista Alberti

9. This architect's plans to work with Cesar Pelli on San Francisco's Transbay development fell through, but he did complete seven grassy mounds for the "living roof" of the nearby California Academy of Sciences. This man's recent work on museums includes an expansion of the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum and an enormously cantilevered entrance for the new Whitney Museum. Three rolling glass-and-steel hills form this man's [\*] Zentrum Paul Klee. This man designed a mile-long, airfoil-shaped terminal on an artificial island for Kansai International Airport. This man worked with an Englishman to design a building whose facade includes a series of escalators in a snaking tube and some color-coded pipelines. For 10 points, name this Italian architect of the Centre Pompidou.

ANSWER: Renzo Piano

10. It's not a hotel or a stadium, but Pyongyang is obviously home to the world's largest one of these structures. Barcelona's example of this form is unusually clad in red brick and was built to welcome guests to the 1888 Universal Exposition. One of these structures designed by Stanford White at the end of [\*] Fifth Avenue commemorates the centennial of George Washington's inauguration. Charles Godefroy famously flew a plane through one of these structures in Paris that rises above France's Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the middle of the Place de l'Étoile. That structure of this type was modeled by one built by Domitian dedicated to Titus after the Siege of Jerusalem. For 10 points, name these celebratory structures erected by victorious Romans.

ANSWER: triumphal arch [prompt on partial answers]

11. One critic realized that this movement's name was not just a label, like Cubism, and not a slogan, like Futurism, but a combination of both, and Reyner Banham later expanded an essay on this movement into a book whose title asks "Ethic or Aesthetic?" Two architects of this movement adapted the shopping area from Le Corbusier's Unité d'Habitation into "streets in the air" for their [\*] Golden Lane Housing Project. This movement's leaders, who had prominent roles in Team 10, were husband-and-wife pair Alison and Peter Smithson, who designed the Hunstanton School. For 10 points, name this style that takes its name from the French for "raw concrete."

ANSWER: The New Brutalism

12. A building this architect designed on Cemetery Ridge has repeatedly been denied a place on the National Register of Historic Places. This man's Cyclorama Building housed Paul Philippoteaux's *Battle of Gettysburg* until 2005. This man designed America's first steel-frame house, where two Model-T headlights adorn the stairwell. This designer of the Lovell Health House wrote the introduction to Julius Shulman's *Photographing*

**Architecture and Interiors; Shulman recently collaborated with the Harris family to restore the winter getaway this man designed for the commissioner of [\*] Wright's Fallingwater. That house by this man includes sliding glass walls and a pool that balances its south and west wings. For 10 points, name this Austrian-American architect whose many buildings in Southern California include the Kaufmann Desert House.**

ANSWER: Richard Neutra

**13. One architect with this name is designing Qatar's five new stadiums for the 2022 World Cup. Another man with this name developed the theory of *ruinenwert* in his architecture. This man arranged 130 searchlights pointing straight upwards into a "cathedral of light" behind a tribune platform at a site that also included a [\*] Campus Martius of over half-a-million square meters and a plan for the world's largest stadium. This designer of the Zeppelinfeld enlisted Paul Troost to design the residence for one of this man's government buildings, which is adorned with Arno Breker's sculptures. This man outdid Versailles with an immense Marble Gallery at his New Chancellery. For 10 points, name this designer of the Nuremberg Parade Grounds, the chief architect of Adolf Hitler.**

ANSWER: Albert Speer [yes, Albert Speer Jr. is designing Qatar's stadiums; no, I couldn't believe it either]

**14. Although researchers doubt that they ever resided here, eleven large, decorative lusterware vases are named for this complex. This complex used to be connected by bridge to a garden that contains a rectangular pool with two square hedgerows flanking a birdbath in the Patio of the Sultana's Cypress. This companion of the Generalife gardens is overlooked by the [\*] Albayzin neighborhood. This complex includes a square building dominated by a circular central court. Another courtyard here is quartered by four channels that collect the water coming from the mouths of twelve carved animals supporting a fountain. This complex was completed by Muhammed V and converted from fortress to palace by Yusuf I. For 10 points, name this Grenada site of the Palace of Charles V and the Court of the Lions.**

ANSWER: Alhambra

**15. This man directed an exhibition whose posters showed Victorian living rooms crossed out by big red X's. This man designed an all-glass skyscraper consisting of three spearhead-plan towers arranged in a triangular plan. A house he designed features linear, stand-alone walls that jut out into the surrounding landscape in three directions. This man rocketed to international prominence with a quartet of never-built projects: the Concrete Office Building, the Concrete Country House, the Brick Country House, and the [\*] Friedrichstrasse Skyscraper. This man was the first to design an all steel-frame apartment building, which he included at the Weissenhofsiedlung exhibition he directed. Upon moving to America, he designed the IIT campus and the Lake Shore Drive apartments. For 10 points, name this German architect of the International Style who proclaimed "less is more."**

ANSWER: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

**16. In 2005, this architect finally expanded his firm's name to recognize his chief collaborators: his son Rafael and Fred W. Clarke. On Thanksgiving Day 1982, arsonists destroyed the Northwestern National Bank, which cleared space in Minneapolis for a building this man designed with bright yellow lights illuminating the highest setbacks. This architect of the Wells Fargo Center designed a complex that includes a [\*] "Red Center" and "Green Center" alongside the "Blue Whale." Due to crappy bedrock, a building designed by this architect of the Pacific Design Center has the deepest foundation in the world. A pair of towers this man designed are connected at the 41<sup>st</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> story by a skybridge and end in controversial spires that allowed them to slip past Sears Tower and take the title of world's tallest building until 2004. For 10 points, name this designer of Kuala Lumpur's Petronas Towers.**

ANSWER: Cesar Pelli

**17. Rooms in this structure are furnished with computerized "desks" with which residents can engage in "Free Play." One resident here used his desk to send a message from "God" that said "Cover your butt. Bernard is watching." The door to a mess hall in this structure is surmounted by a scoreboard that once read "38-0" in big red numbers. Many hallways in this structure lead to a room that sometimes contains [\*] immovable cubical obstructions called "stars." Some residents of this place use "jack-knifing" to move around faster in that room, whose gates can be opened by the simultaneous touch of four helmets. This orbiting space station is overseen by Major Andersen and Colonel Graff, and its most important room is the Battle Simulator. For 10 points, name this structure where the International Fleet trains Bean and Ender.**

ANSWER: **Battle School** [prompt people who say stuff like “the school in *Ender’s Game*”]

18. In 1968, the oldest example of this type of building in D.C. was moved three blocks on a truck. An Egyptian Revival-style one of these buildings in Tasmania included numbered seats reserved for convicts. One of these buildings in Prague includes two octagonal pillars that divide bays of rare five-ribbed vaults. A Georgian one of these buildings in [\*] Newport, Rhode Island, is America’s oldest and is named for Abraham Touro. A hexagonal main room sits beneath the steep, pyramidal fiberglass roof Frank Lloyd Wright included at a Mayan Revival example of these buildings. The Altneuschul has its *bimah* at its center, making it different from modern Ashkenazi instances of these buildings. For 10 points, name these buildings that feature an ark holding the Torah scroll.

ANSWER: **synagogues** [or **bevti kneset**; or **bevti t’fila**; accept “**shuls**” until “Altneuschul”]

19. A never-executed design by this man appears in the distance on the reverse of Caradosso’s portrait medal of him. After designing the *trompe l’oeil* choir apse of Milan’s Santa Maria presso San Satiro, this man moved to Rome, where his first work was the cloister of a church whose theater-like façade was added by Pietro da Cortona. After Santa Maria della Pace, this man created a terraced courtyard whose upper tier includes a huge bronze [\*] pinecone that used to be a fountain. This man connected the Apostolic Palace and the Villa Belvedere with a courtyard, since bisected by the Vatican museum. At San Pietro in Montorio, this man was commissioned by Ferdinand and Isabella to design a circular commemorative tomb marking the place of St. Peter’s martyrdom. Michelangelo expanded this man’s original Greek cross design for the new St. Peter’s. For 10 points, name this architect of the Tempietto.

ANSWER: Donato **Bramante**

20. The museum this man designed for himself includes the “Silver Hut” and the “Steel Hut,” which is shaped like a ship embarking from Imabari. Irregular perforations cover the pinkish surface of this man’s Mikimota Ginza tower. This man designed a question-mark-shaped, solar-powered National Stadium in Kaohsiung. For his recently widowed sister, this man built the white concrete [\*] “U-House.” Floor-penetrating tube-like columns made out of steel lattices fluctuate in diameter and inclination as they support this man’s Sendai Mediatheque. A transparent exhaust shaft designed by this man is called the “Tower of Winds.” This man trained Ryue Nishizawa and Kazuyo Sejima, the two principals of SANAA. For 10 points, name this year’s winner of the Pritzker Prize.

ANSWER: Toyo **Ito**

One extra TB: This man designed a circular stained glass window inscribed in a carved diamond shape for a “keyhole” entrance, flanked by winged lions, to the Merchants’ National Bank, one of a series of Midwestern banks termed his “jewel boxes.” This man devised a tripartite structure inspired by the Classical [\*] column for a building whose frieze consists of celery leaf carvings punctuated by circular windows. This man’s Guarantee Building is sometimes called the “twin” of his red brick office building in St. Louis, the Wainwright Building. For 10 points, name this mentor to Frank Lloyd Wright and collaborator with Dankmar Adler, known as the “father of the skyscraper,” who claimed that “form ever follows function.”

ANSWER: Louis Henri **Sullivan**