

**Angels in the Architecture 2013: Oh, They Build Buildings So Tall These Days**  
**Round 5**

**1. The spire of this man's "warrant" design for one building was superseded by a three-layer dome with a central brick cone. After Westminster Abbey rejected Bertel Thorvaldsen's statue of Byron for Poets' Corner, it ended up in a library designed by this man. Seen from Nevile's Court, that library's floor seems to extend below the arches supporting it. This man's work at Cambridge includes his first-ever commission, [\*] Pembroke College's chapel, and Trinity College's library, which bears his name. Seekers of this man's memorial are told to look around themselves. With Robert Hooke, this man designed The Monument, a 202-foot column memorializing the event that cleared the way for much of his work. This man rebuilt a church with a "Whispering Gallery" after the Great Fire of 1666. For 10 points, name this English architect of St. Paul's Cathedral.**

ANSWER: Sir Christopher Wren

**2. This architect's more obscure work includes the 1960 addition to St. Anselm's Abbey in Washington, DC. Every office is a corner office in a reddish, elliptical-plan building this man designed with three receding layers that make it look like a tube of lipstick. This man's other New York City collaborations with John Burgee include the [\*] Chippendale pediment of the AT&T Building, now the Sony Building. The estate built by this first-ever Pritzker laureate includes a Painting Gallery under a berm, a solid brick guest house, and a house whose internal brick cylinder contains the bathroom and is its only opaque surface. For 10 points, name this man who collaborated with Mies on the interior of the Seagram Building and built his Glass House in New Canaan.**

ANSWER: Philip Johnson

**3. The greatest Doubletree hotel in the world occupies this city's Arctic Club building, whose façade is lined with terra cotta walrus heads. It's not New York, but a flatiron-shaped building in this city is called the Times Square Building. Elevator operators still work at this city's oldest skyscraper, the pyramid-capped Smith Tower. A library in this city includes a four-story [\*] "Book Spiral" that houses its collection along a continuous line. The 1962 World's Fair, was held in this city, prompting the construction of an observation tower that is now located near a Paul Allen-sponsored building resembling a smashed Stratocaster. This city's Central Library was designed by Rem Koolhaas, and Frank Gehry designed its Experience Music Project. For 10 points, name this home of the Space Needle.**

ANSWER: Seattle

**4. In this city, Hossein Amanat designed a group of three buildings, some day to be joined by an International Library, that sit along an "Arc" whose interior is the site of several small, white burial rotundas. This city's Monument Gardens about a green-roofed Parthenon building called the International Archives. It's not Babylon, but this city's Hanging Gardens are nineteen concentric [\*] terraces descending from the peak of Mount Carmel to a orange/golden-domed shrine. The otherwise anonymous Canadian architect William Maxwell got an important commission for that dome here because he was Shoghi Effendi's father-in-law. This city is across the bay from Acre, which houses the Shrine of Bahauallah. For 10 points, name this Israeli city home to the Baha'i World Center.**

ANSWER: Haifa

**5. These buildings were proposed as the solution to the spread of undesirable "subcityscape" in an essay entitled "Cityscape and Landscape." Access to these buildings was made possible by the civilian development of road structures first employed at the Willow Run bomber plant. A pair of criss-crossing ramps leads to a rooftop parking lot at an early one of these buildings in [\*] Westchester, Los Angeles; that parking solution redefined the nature of the street and allowed for large display kiosks in place of open sidewalks. The Milliron's one of these was designed by Victor Gruen, who used the Hudson Department Store to anchor one of them surrounded by an oceanic parking lot. For 10 points, name these large buildings whose early examples around Detroit include the Northland Center.**

ANSWER: shopping malls [or shopping centers]

**6. A bridge designed by this man includes statues of the four seasons at each of its corners. This man's bridge over the Arno is just west of the Ponte Vecchio and features three elliptical arches. The Vasari corridor connects the Palazzo Vecchio to a palace this man completed after the designs of Luca Fancelli. This designer of the Ponte Santa Trinita collaborated with Buontalenti and Vasari on that palace's gardens, which**

**expand outwards from an obelisk-centered hillside amphitheater. After Michelangelo [\*] left Florence, this architect oversaw construction at the Laurentian Library. For 10 points, name this Florentine Mannerist who finished Cosimo de Medici's Pitti Palace and who sculpted the *Fountain of Neptune* for the Piazza della Signoria.**

ANSWER: Bartolomeo Ammannati

**7. This man designed a tower in La Défense that would become increasingly transparent as one ascended, known as the Tower Without Ends, but that project was cancelled. This man added a glass and steel barrel vault to Jacques-Germain Soufflot's original facades to create the opera house in Lyon now named for him. A glowing blue box constitutes the exterior of this man's design for Ørestad's Copenhagen Concert Hall. This man designed a cantilevered observation deck extending towards the Mississippi for the [\*] "Endless Bridge" of Minneapolis's Guthrie Theater. For a water company, this man designed a geyser-inspired tower that lights up in the colors of the Blaugrana. For 10 points, name this designer of Barcelona's Torre Agbar.**

ANSWER: Jean Nouvel

**8. This man's best friend and co-architect late in life was Antoni Pitxot. A museum dedicated to this man's work was designed by Yann Weymouth of HOK and features "the Igloo" and "the Enigma," two amorphous, geodesic glass bubbles that protrude from a hurricane-proof rectangular concrete prism. [\*] Loaves of bread with three corners adorn the red walls of a museum named for this man, which is topped by nineteen big sculptural eggs. This man rebuilt the theater in his hometown of Figueres into an absolute mess of a museum for himself, while another dedicated to him is located in St. Petersburg, Florida. For 10 points, name this Catalan surrealist.**

ANSWER: Salvador Dali i Domenech

**9. This architect worked with Antonio Lamela to design a roof with an M-shaped cross section sporting a circular skylight at each peak. Colorful structural "trees" support that bamboo-clad roof designed by this man above Terminal 4 at Madrid-Barajas Airport. This man remodeled Barcelona's Las Arenas bullring in a shopping mall and designed a spectacularly unpopular mast-supported [\*] dome. This man placed yellow lights under escalators in his design for a building that maximizes underwriting floorspace by moving building service components to the outside of the structure. For 10 points, name this contemporary British architect whose "inside-out" projects include the Millenium Dome, the Lloyd's building, and the Centre Pompidou.**

ANSWER: Sir Richard George Rogers

**10. Description acceptable. After visiting this building for the first time, one character goes to a Chinese restaurant and gets the fortune "There is nothing new under the sun." One room in this building includes a green Le Corbusier chair and a bison head wearing a pair of headphones. This building's windows are blown out by a bomb that is passed off as a gas leak. The apartment in this building's basement is too damp to rent and contains nothing but [\*] Carl Powers's shoes. Boredom causes one resident of this building to shoot bullets through a yellow smiley face spray-painted over its fabulous wallpaper. This building's exterior is actually located at 185 North Gower Street. Mrs. Hudson owns this building, whose upper flat is rented by an Afghanistan-vet-turned-blogger and a consulting detective. For 10 points, name building at 221 Baker Street.**

ANSWER: the building containing Sherlock's flat on the BBC show [accept "221B Baker Street" before mentioned]

**11. The plaza of a building in this city includes Joan Miro's largest sculpture, *Personage and Birds*. This city's tallest building, and the tallest five-sided building in the world, is the JPMorgan Chase Tower. In this city, Philip Johnson and John Burgee created a pair of black, mirror-image, trapezoidal plan towers on the same site at [\*] Pennzoil Place. In this city, Johnson also sort-of designed a chapel that includes Barnett Newman's *Broken Obelisk* out front. Mayor Roy Hofheinz was the driving force behind this city's most famous stadium, whose Lucite skylights were painted over due to player complaints about glare, necessitating the development of artificial turf. For 10 points, name this legendarily un-zoned Texas city, home of the Rothko Chapel and the Astrodome.**

ANSWER: Houston

**12. This church was the target of a 1993 mafia car bombing. This church houses a Giotto fresco depicting Boniface VIII proclaiming a jubilee, and next to this church is an open-air apse containing mosaics from a classical *triclinium*. A chapel in this church is somewhat oddly referred to as the plural *Sancta Sanctorum*. This church's current Palladian façade wasn't added until Alessandro Galilei's work in the eighteenth century, but [\*] Domenico Fontana oversaw earlier reconstruction here and added a portico to cover the *Scala***

*Sancta*. It isn't anywhere near Nicomedia, but students of Raphael painted a scene of Constantine getting baptized in this church. When this church burned down in 1307, Pope Clement V promptly packed up for Avignon. This church attained its current status under Sylvester I. For 10 points, name this cathedral of the Diocese of Rome.

ANSWER: Papal Archibasilica of St. John Lateran [or Arcibasilica Papale di San Giovanni in Laterano]

13. A shopping mall this man designed was popularly termed "The Fallen Skyscraper" because it looks like a Rockefeller Center building turned onto its side. This man's work on American college campuses includes five saw-tooth skylights that top a brick cube connected to the Jewett Arts Center and an engineering tower that will soon look out over another campus's Manhattanville expansion. This designer of Wellesley's Davis Art Gallery and Columbia's Northwest Corner Building abstracted a musical [\*] staff with the horizontal steel plates that line the otherwise plain concrete walls of a music center he designed. That center features three massive auditoriums separated by a cubical glass light-well in the atrium. For 10 points, name this architect of Barcelona's L'Illa Diagonal and L'Auditori, a Spanish Pritzker laureate.

ANSWER: Rafael Moneo

14. This is the tallest building in the skyline that rises above the harvesters on the *June* page of the *Tres riche heures*, and Jean de Berry had a copy of this building constructed at Bourges. This building's stained glass windows, including a rose window depicting the Apocalypse, are strictly Biblical, excerpt for at the southwest corner, whose window shows the history of the [\*] relics held here. A reliquary chest housed in this building cost its commissioner two and a half times as much as the building itself. Louis IX added this building to his Conciergerie palace in order to house the Crown of Thorns. For 10 points, name this Gothic chapel near Notre Dame on the Île de la Cité in Paris.

ANSWER: Sainte-Chapelle

15. One chapel designed by this man was made by arranging 112 pine logs into a teepee shape, covering them with concrete, and then burning them away. Another tower-like chapel with a teardrop-shape plan by this man includes dark outer shingles that contrast with a bright, bare timber interior. This architect of the Chapel of St. Benedict included an isosceles triangular door at his Brother Klaus Field Chapel. This man designed the partially-completed and since-demolished [\*] "Topography of Terror" on the site of the Gestapo headquarters. This man was unable create rooms of sufficient size by hollowing out big rocks, so he opted to use stacked slabs of thin-cut gneiss to construct a hotel bath house. For 10 points, name this Swiss architect, the 2009 Pritzker laureate and designer of the Theme Vals complex.

ANSWER: Peter Zumthor

16. One palace built by this civilization is named for a twelve-angled stone in its walls. A three-stepped geometric design decorates a fountain with adjustable water flow at this civilization's Bath of the Princess. Thin films of water on two round, concave stones may have been used at one site by this empire's stargazers. On a peak overlooking that site, this empire's builders, who often employed the [\*] Chakana symbol, engineered the sloping roof of the cave-enclosed Temple of the Moon. On the concentric depressed terraces of Moray, this empire's farmers experimented with strains of sweet potato, and a cathedral now stands on the site of their golden temple Coricancha. The Gate of the Sun, Intihuatana, and Condor Temple built by this empire were explored by Hiram Bingham. For 10 points, name these Andean builders of Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: Incan Empire [or Tawantinsuyu]

17. This man commissioned a suburban colony whose church was only completed up to the top of the crypt; that colony is now home to a museum displaying "polyfunicular" models containing bags of birdshot. This man's summer home includes a guardhouse and horse-training pavilions linked by a dragon-shaped gate. This man's palace is fronted by a wrought-iron bird of prey standing on a spiky ball, and that mansion has several conical chimneys, one of which is shaped like a [\*] bunch of grapes. This man lends his name to a location whose Doric hypostyle hall features mosaic medallions and is surmounted by a colorful serpentine bench supposedly modeled on a real butt pressed into wet concrete; that park's entrance is home to "el drac," a *trencadis* salamander. For 10 points, name this Catalan industrialist and longtime patron of Antoni Gaudí.

ANSWER: Eusebi Guell i Bacigalupi

18. At a spring that supplied this city, a figure-eight-shaped basin forms part of Zaghuan's Temple des Eaux. Water from there ended up under the fifteen parallel barrel vaults of this city's Malaga Cisterns. Saint

**Louis Cathedral, which blends Byzantine and Gothic styles, now sits on the hill Byrsa, once the citadel of this city. Surrounding a turreted island were the 220 docks of this city's [\*] cothon, or inner circular naval harbor. According to some ancient historians, victims of child sacrifice were buried in this city's Tophet necropolis. This city's triple walls, legendarily enclosing the land encompassed by an ox-hide, contained stables for war elephants. For 10 points, name this city that was reduced to ruins at the urging of Cato the Elder.**

ANSWER: Carthage [or Qart-hadast; or Kart-hadasht; or Cartago]

**19. Europe's longest escalators serve this city's Victory Park Metro station. Four concentric white shells form the façade of a vestibule entrance to this city's Metro along its Garden Ring, and another station features an upper gallery looking out over a platform sporting square limestone columns with bronze capitals. Twenty of this city's stray dogs [\*] commute to different begging locations via its Metro system. At another station, flared pillars erupt outwards from square benches to form circular light sources along the ceiling. Other clever column uses in this city's Metro include a station with stained glass windows between its pylons. Construction of this city's Metro was overseen by Lazar Kaganovich and Nikita Khrushchev, and it is probably the most heavily chandeliered system in the world. For 10 points, name this city whose Metro system was a triumph of Stalinist architecture.**

ANSWER: Moscow

**20. The cover of a publication by this man features Lyonel Feninger's cubist woodcut of a cathedral, and he developed the ideas in that document into a diagram depicting the Vorkurs, Formlehre, and Werklehre as concentric rings. A school building designed by this man allows a road to pass under the administrative offices, and its three wings meet at a central auditorium. Those three wings are a [\*] workshop, vocational classrooms, and a six-story dorm with very small balconies. The first big project undertaken under this man's curriculum was the house of timber magnate Adolf Sommerfeld. This man succeeded Henry van de Velde at the Grand-Ducal School of Arts and Crafts and appointed Hannes Meyer as his successor at a school in Dessau. For 10 points, name this founder of the Bauhaus.**

ANSWER: Walter Gropius