

- Q.30 Explain in detail the Greek orders in architecture.
- Q.31 Sketch the following :-  
 a) Ashok Pillar                      b) Stone Henge
- Q.32 Explain about the detail architectural feature of Pantheon, Rome.
- Q.33 Explain Pithoi and for what purpose it is used?
- Q.34 Write short note on following :-  
 a) Torana                              b) Agora
- Q.35 Explain the significance of Stone henge in detail.

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain briefly some important aspects of the architecture and town planning in the following civilizations. Provide suitable sketches wherever felt appropriate.  
 a) Indus Valley Period  
 b) Vedic Period
- Q.37 Describe in detail about great stupa at Sanchi with neat sketch?
- Q.38 Explain Stucco and how it is related to Greek architecture.

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### Architectural Assistantship Subject:- History of Architecture - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What were the two main parts of the tomb?  
 a) cult and chamber      b) Crypt and chamber  
 c) cult and crypt          d) None
- Q.2 Which one is the oldest monument in rome?  
 a) Panthenon                  b) Colosseum  
 c) Sistine Chapel          d) None of the above
- Q.3 The coffers is pantheon were covered with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Presco Painting      b) Gold  
 c) Ceni Precious Stone d) Terraceta Roundless
- Q.4 The\_\_\_\_\_ were eventually developed into the pyramid tombs of ancient Egypt.  
 a) microlith                  b) mattock  
 c) midden                    d) mastaba
- Q.5 Roman architecture in the provinces was generally built using which of the following materials?  
 a) marble                      b) Lime stone

- c) local stone                      d) Brick
- Q.6 In Sarnath which stone was used for making sculptures\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Sandstone                      b) Marble
- c) Limestone                      d) Pumic Stone
- Q.7 A\_\_\_\_\_ is a stone creature with head of human and body of animal (Lion)
- a) Spinx                              b) Vedita
- c) Obelisks                          d) Pyramid
- Q.8 Which river was important to civilization of Mesopotamia\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Nile River                      b) Amazon River
- c) Mississippi                      d) Ganges
- Q.9 The art of preserving bodies by Egyptians is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Post Mortem                      b) Dummification
- c) Mummification                      d) None of above
- Q.10 The important feature of early Christianity are
- a) Ribbed Vaulting                      b) Arcade
- c) Both A & B                      d) None A & B

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define Great bath.
- Q.12 Where is Ashoka Pillar situated?

- Q.13 Which is the most common animal found at the Harappan Site?
- Q.14 In whose period at Ajanta caves were rebuilt?
- Q.15 Define Harmika.
- Q.16 Define Hippodrome.
- Q.17 Define Stambha.
- Q.18 Where is Reims Cathedral situated?
- Q.19 Define Pida.
- Q.20 Define river valley civilization.

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain Chaitya Hall.
- Q.22 Describe the Great Bath at Mohenjo-daro.
- Q.23 What is Mastaba? List three important characteristics of a mastaba.
- Q.24 Describe an early Vedic village house with sketches.
- Q.25 Draw a neat sketch of Tuscan order.
- Q.26 Describe the Varnas of Hindus.
- Q.27 Write short note on following :-
- a) Agora                              b) Dolmens
- Q.28 Explain about Hanging Garden in detail.
- Q.29 Describe about architectural marvel of Acropolis at Athens.