

- Q.21 What are the key features of the houses and palaces of Chettinad region?
- Q.22 Describe the characteristics of the traditional houses in the Kerala region.

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**6th Sem. / Architectural Assistantship, Architectural
(For Speech and Hearing Impaired)
Sub. : Vernacular Architecture**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three Questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Discuss the role of vernacular architecture in promoting sustainable development and environmental conservation in India.
- Q.24 Evaluate the impact of colonialism and modernization on traditional India architecture, highlighting both positive and negative effects.
- Q.25 Describe the characteristic of the traditional houses in the Gujrat region, highlighting their unique design features and materials used.

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.1 What is the primary material used in the construction of Bhunga houses in Gujarat?
a) Wood b) Mud
c) Stone d) Brick
- Q.2 Which of the following is a characteristic of vernacular architecture in India?
a) Use of modern materials and techniques
b) Emphasis on aesthetic appeal
c) Use of local materials and traditional construction techniques
d) Incorporation of international styles
- Q.3 What is the name of the traditional house type found in Rajasthan?
a) Haveli b) Bhunga
c) Tharavad d) Chettinad

- Q.4 What is the significance of the courtyard in traditional Indian houses?
- It provides natural lighting
 - It provides ventilation
 - It provides a space for socializing
 - All of the above
- Q.5 What is the primary function of the jaali in traditional Indian architecture?
- Ventilation
 - Natural lighting
 - Aesthetic appeal
 - Security
- Q.6 Which of the following is a benefit of using local materials in vernacular architecture?
- Reduced construction costs
 - Increased durability
 - Improved aesthetic appeal
 - All of the above

SECTION-B

Note: **Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory.** **(6x1=6)**

- Q.7 The primary material used in the construction of Haveli houses is _____.
- Q.8 The Chettinad is a traditional house type found in the state of _____.

- Q.9 Vernacular architecture in India reflects the country's rich heritage.
- Q.10 Vernacular architecture in India is influenced by the country's _____ climate.
- Q.11 The use of local materials in vernacular architecture provides several benefits, including _____.
- Q.12 The Bhunga houses are designed to withstand the _____ climate of the Kutch region.

SECTION-C

Note: **Short answer type Questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten Questions.** **(8x4=32)**

- Q.13 What are the benefits of using vernacular architecture in modern construction?
- Q.14 Describe the characteristics of the traditional houseboats in Kashmir.
- Q.15 What is the significance of the courtyard in traditional Indian houses in terms of social and cultural aspects?
- Q.16 What are the challenges faced in preserving vernacular architecture in India.
- Q.17 Describe the characteristics of the traditional houses in the desert regions of India.
- Q.18 Discuss the evolution of the bungalow from the traditional bangla or Victoria villas.
- Q.19 Discuss the benefits of using vernacular architecture.
- Q.20 Describe the significance of the house of the Nair & Namboothri community in Kerala.