

- Q.28 Draw the Sketch of Egyptian Pyramid and name its various components.
 Q.29 Explain Chaityas and Viharas of Buddhist Architecture.
 Q.30 Explain architectural features of roman architecture.
 Q.31 Write a note on Torana.
 Q.32 Explain Stonehenge of Pre-Historic Architecture.
 Q.33 Write a note on Acropolis complex of Athens.
 Q.34 Explain residential buildings of Pre-Historic Architecture.
 Q.35 What is the importance of history to understand architecture?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Differentiate between Roman and Greek Architecture. Draw neat sketches wherever needed.
 Q.37 Explain the great pyramid of Giza with neat sketches.
 Q.38 Explain Buddhist Architecture and various building typology in Buddhist architecture.

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3rd Sem / Arch
Subject:- History of Architecture - I

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The cave of Ajanta of Ellora belongs to which of the following religion?
 a) Sikh b) Buddhist
 c) Jain d) Hindu
 Q.2 The Colosseum is an example of which of the following architecture style?
 a) Greek Architecture b) Jain Architecture
 c) Roman Architecture d) Indian Architecture
 Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a roman building?
 a) Stupa b) Thermae
 c) Basilica d) Pantheon
 Q.4 Which of the following does NOT belong to Mohenjo-Daro?
 a) Great Both b) Granary
 c) Ashoka Pillar d) All of the above
 Q.5 The decorative head of the column is called the:
 a) Pediment b) Capital
 c) Podium d) none of the above

- Q.6 Which one of the following is the most decorative order?
 a) Ionic b) Doric
 c) Corinthian d) Etruscan
- Q.7 Ashoka Pillar is situated at _____.
 a) Sarnath b) Jhansi
 c) Prayagraj d) Chitrakoot
- Q.8 Which of the following order is used in temple of Parthenon?
 a) Ionic b) Doric
 c) Corinthian d) Etruscan
- Q.9 Which of the following is NOT a pre-historic structure?
 a) Early shelters b) Stonehenge
 c) Tumuli d) Ziggurats
- Q.10 Which of the following are parts of Buddhist Stupa?
 a) Torana b) Harmika
 c) Anda d) All of the above

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The Great Bath is situated at Mohenjo-Daro. (True/False)
- Q.12 A square decorative balcony at the top of Stupa is called Harmika. (True/False)
- Q.13 Doric, ionic and European are the names of Greek order. (True/False)

- Q.14 Anda is the entrance gateway of Stupa of Buddhist architecture. (True/False)
- Q.15 Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh is known for Jain Temples. (True/False)
- Fill in the blank for the following questions.
- Q.16 _____ is the decorative part of entablature having Triglyph and Metope. (Frieze/Stoa)
- Q.17 _____ are the ancient burial mounds of pre-historic architecture. (Tumuli/Stupa)
- Q.18 _____ are the artificial mountain like structure belonging to west Asiatic architecture. (Ziggurat / Pyramid)
- Q.19 _____ is the Greek Temple located at the acropolis of Athens. (Parthenon/Pantheon)
- Q.20 _____ was enclosed within a wooden or stone railing called Vedika. (Stupa/Pyramid)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain Greek orders in architecture.
- Q.22 Describe architectural features of Sanchi Stupa of Buddhist Architecture with neat sketches.
- Q.23 What is Agora and Stoa in Greek Architecture?
- Q.24 Explain the Architectural characteristics of Indus valley Civilization.
- Q.25 Explain Mastaba of Egyptian Architecture.
- Q.26 Discuss architectural characteristics of Parthenon.
- Q.27 Explain the Characteristics of Vedic Village.