

- Q.29 Describe about Roman composite order with neat sketch.
- Q.30 Write short note on great granaries and Great Bath of Mohenjo-Daro.
- Q.31 Sketch the following:-
 a) Harmika b) Stone Henge
- Q.32 Write the role of public buildings of Indus Valley Civilization.
- Q.33 Explain the evolution of residential buildings during the prehistoric period.
- Q.34 What is an Amphitheater. Explain with sketch.
- Q.35 Write short note on following :-
 a) Frieze b) Hanging Garden

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Discuss Roman architecture with suitable example.
- Q.37 Explain the importance of history of architecture in the field of architecture.
- Q.38 Discuss the important contributions of Indus valley civilization towards architecture and town planning.

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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 What were the Kings & Pharaohs of Egypt buried in first?
 a) Pyramids b) Temples
 c) Tombs d) Palaces
- Q.2 Where did the world's first civilization develop?
 a) Mesopotamia b) Crete
 c) Egypt d) Eastern China
- Q.3 Which capital type did the Romans favor?
 a) Doric order capital
 b) Ionic order capital
 c) Tuscan order capital
 d) Corinthian order capital
- Q.4 STOA is _____
- Q.5 What is mainly occurred in colosseum?
 a) Chariot Races b) Gladiator Fight
 c) Animal Taming d) Human Racing

- Q.6 The important feature of early chrisitionare _____
 a) Ribbed Vantting b) Arcade
 c) Both A & B d) None A & B
- Q.7 Small monasteries of individual cells organized around open courts _____
 a) Vimana b) Viharas
 c) Vedas d) Harmika
- Q.8 Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha because he:
 a) resided there
 b) died there
 c) preached his first sermon there
 d) was born there
- Q.9 Who was the 'Great Pyramid of Giza' Dedicated to?
 a) Pharaoh Khufu b) Servants
 c) Abu simbel d) Ancient Egyptians
- Q.10 The art of preserving bodies by egypitions is called _____
 a) Post Mortam b) Dummification
 c) Mummification d) None of above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.11 Define Harmika.
 Q.12 Define Stupa.

- Q.13 Define Tumuli.
 Q.14 Name any two civilizations.
 Q.15 Define Viharas.
 Q.16 Define Mehen.
 Q.17 Define Pyramids.
 Q.18 Define Vedic Village.
 Q.19 Define Sphinx.
 Q.20 Define Pithoi.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Draw the plan of Sanchi Stupa.
 Q.22 Describe the architecture of a Ziggurat with sketch.
 Q.23 Explain the architectural features of the Pantheon, Rome.
 Q.24 Describe Greek Doric order with neat sketch.
 Q.25 Explain the architectural features of Vedic villages during ancient Vedic architecture.
 Q.26 Sketch and explain the salient features of Chaitya and Vihara with example.
 Q.27 Write short note on following :-
 a) Hippodrome b) Basilicas
 Q.28 What is a mastabe ? List three important characteristics of a mastaba.