

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

SECTION-D

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.

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Roll No.

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

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

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 benefits 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 _____.

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- 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.

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