

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, VIJAYAWADA

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS (SUPPLEMENTARY), JUNE – 2016

B. ARCH II YEAR IV SEMESTER

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE (HA 4)

Maximum Marks – 50

Time – 2.00 Hours

- a) Answer any Two questions out of 1 to 4 questions.*
b) Question No.5 is compulsory and answer any four out of six sub-questions.
c) Support all answers with relevant and neat sketches
d) Sketches carry 25% weightage of marks.

- Q1. “Natmandir” was used for the purpose of dance and entertainment. Ascertain as to which style of temple does it belong and explain any one temple of the said style. (15M)
- Q2. Plan form of the ‘Garbhagriha’ of Indian temples seems to be predominantly a square, rectangle or curvilinear. However, India has witnessed a distinctly different ‘Garbhagriha’ form in South India, merging the Dravidian and Indo-Aryan style.
- a) What is the style, where did such style emerge and what is the Stone used? (2+2+1M) (10M)
- b) Explain the style with the help of one example
- Q3. Temple form has undergone transformation in size and scale, with addition of different components over a period of time, due to increasing number of rituals, need for larger premises etc.
- a) Name the various parts of an Indian temple along with the different name/s(whenever applicable) by which they are called in different parts of India, with the help of sketches. (10M)
- b) Explain in brief any one Dravidian temple of India, which has multiple subsidiary shrines (5M)

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Q4. Buildings were constructed "close to human scale". (15M)
Support the statement with an example of the relevant period. Also enlist the reasons, which lead to such possibility.

- Q5 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: (4x5=20M)
- a) Campanile of Pisa
 - b) Typical *motifs* of Indian temples
 - c) Pilasters in western architecture
 - d) Types of Columns by their shape and ornamentation
 - e) Multi-lobed Arch
 - f) Flying Buttress

