B. Arch Part I Final Semester (2nd Semester) Examination, 2007 Evolution of Architecture-I (AR-2°I)

Full Marks: 70

Answer Q I (1-3) and any three from the rest.

I. 1. Match the items in Columns A and B.

[5]

Column A

Column B

Vihara

Parasol motifs above the stupa

Chaitya

No images of the Buddha

Chattrayashti

Monastic retreats

Hinayana

Ambulatory path

Pradakshina patha

Hall for meditation and prayer

2. Write one word for each of the following:

[5]

- i. A large, single upright standing stone (monolith or megalith), of prehistoric European origin
- ii. Organized groups of three stones, two vertical and a horizontal one at their top
- iii. Two or three big vertical stones, and one or two more, placed on top, like a table
- iv. A Neolithic tomb consisting of a passageway and burial chamber made of large upright stones capped with other large stones, originally buried in an earthen mound
- v. A group of standing stones on Salisbury Plain in southern England
- 3. Trace the evolution of the developments at Stonehenge with neatly labeled proportionate sketches, highlighting the additions at each phase and the functional changes that took place over time.

OR

Trace the evolution of the mastaba in Ancient Egypt with neatly labeled proportionate sketches, highlighting the additions at each phase and the functional changes that took place over time. [15]

- II. With reference to the West Asiatic civilization, explain the construction materials and techniques used in
 - i. Wall construction
 - ii Water proofing
 - iii Construction of roofs
 - iv Treatment of wall surfaces

III. Describe the c. igin of the stupa and its main components through a conceptual diagram. Describe the stupa at Sanchi highlighting its origins and the stagewise additions, explaining wherever possible, the reasons for the same. Illustrate your answers with annotated sketches.

IV. Write short notes on any three of the following:

 $[5 \times 3 = 15]$

- i. White Temple or Ziggurat
- ii. Vedic Fence and Gateways or Vedic cities
- iii. Free standing rock cut pillars or early rock cut cave architecture with reference to Lomas rishi and Sudama
- V. a. With reference to the Jain monastic retreats in Orissa, explain the following:
 - i. Objective and location
 - ii. General characteristics
 - iii. Rani Gumpha plan, details and labeled diagrams explaining the developments.

[2+5+8=15]

OR

b. Evolution of the chaitya arch along with the evolution of the chaitya halls (any three in chronological order) with neatly labeled proportionate sketches. [6+9=15]