

Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur
B. Arch Part III
5th Semester – Final Examination December 2011
Subject: Contemporary Architecture – I (Code AR 501)

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any Four (4) questions from the rest. If more than four questions are answered only first four answers will be considered for evaluation.
3. For the questions numbered 2 to 8, take note of the underlined and italic words which carry part marks as indicated in bracket [].
3. Marks are indicated against each question.

Q. 1) Attempt any FIFTEEN (15) questions from the options given below. If more than fifteen questions are answered, only first fifteen answers will be considered for evaluation: [15X2=30]

- i) Identify the building, plan of which is shown in Fig. a.
- ii) Name the architect of building shown in Fig. a.
- iii) Identify the building given in Fig. b.
- iv) Name the architect of building given in Fig. b.
- v) The Architect of Bradley House, 1909:
a) Louis Sullivan, b) Walter Gropius, c) Erich Mendelsohn.
- vi) The author of the Book "Le Modulor (1948)":
a) Le Corbusier; b) F. L. Wright; c) Philip Johnson
- vii) The author of the Book "Towards an Architecture (1917)":
a) Le Corbusier; b) Walter Gropius; c) Adolf Loos
- viii) Who has said "A house is a machine for living in":
a) Le Corbusier; b) Louis H Sullivan; c) Alvar Alto
- ix) Who said "Architecture is Frozen Music"?
a) Jean Paul Satre; b) Albert Camus; c) Johann von Goethe.
- x) Who said "form ever follows function"?
- xi) Who wrote the book "Ornament and Crime"?
- xii) Who said "My architecture is not conceived in plans, but in spaces"?
- xiii) What is "Raumplan"?
- xiv) Who wrote "Scope of Total Architecture"?
- xv) What is "Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris" popularly known as?
- xvi) He called his buildings "Skin and Bones"; he used the aphorism "Less is more"; he further said "God is in detail". Who was the architect?
- xvii) Auguste Perret (1874 – 1954), one time employer of Le Corbusier, taught architecture in a famous college in Europe. Ar. S. H. Raja was an alumnus of that college. Name the College of Architecture.

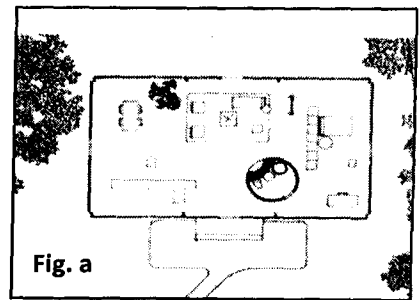


Fig. a

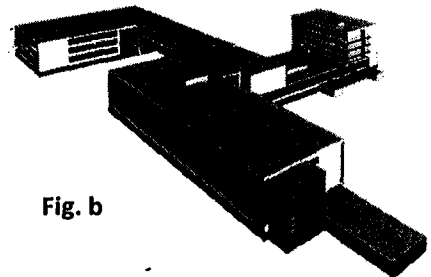


Fig. b

- Q. 2. What is meant by Prairie Style? Who was the initiator of this style? Explain the style with appropriate sketches as may be necessary taking example of buildings in suburban mid-western USA. (for example: Winslow House or Robie House). [2+1+2+5=10]
- Q. 3. Discuss on the design philosophy of “Einstein Tower” (1921) of Potsdam, Germany, designed by Erich Mendelsohn with appropriate sketches, and analyze its relevance and influence of its form in contemporary, modern and post-modern architecture. [2+4+4=10]
- Q. 4. With the help of proportioned sketches of the Paimio Sanatorium designed in 1929 explain the concept of functionalistic aesthetics in architecture, as conceived by Alvar Alto. [6+4=10]
- Q. 5. Explain the design concept of the Barcelona Pavilion designed by Mies Van Der Rohe in 1929 with appropriate drawings including Plans and Sections. [2+4+4=10]
- Q. 6. Explain the concept of “Five Points in Architecture” citing reference from the Villa Savoye designed by Le Corbisier in 1929 with the help of appropriate sketches. [5+5=10]
- Q. 7. Discuss on the controversies associated with the design of the Villa Muller (1928) by Adolf Loos, and explain its design principles with the help of appropriate sketches. [2+3+5=10]
- Q.8. Discuss on the controversies associated with the design of the Church of St. Francis (1943) by Oscar Niemeyer, and explain its design principles with the help of appropriate sketches. [2+3+5=10]