

Course No : EAGD 3203	University of Palestine	Instructor: Dr. Nihad Almughany
Course Title : Theory of Architecture		Student No.:-----
Date : 14 /11/2011		Student Name: -----
No. of Questions: 3	Midterm Exam	College Name: -----
Time : 1 hour	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2011/2012	Dept./ Specialist:-----
Using Calculator ( No )	Total grade : 20	Using Dictionary ( No )

Exam Instructions: *Answer All Questions – Answers are permitted only on exam sheets .*

**First Question** **No. of Branches ( 1 )** **( 2/20)**

**Q1 B1 : Mark ( T) for true sentence or ( F) for false sentence for each of the following :** **( 2/2)**

- 1- ( ) Renaissance architecture was characterized by symmetrical plans and elevations regardless of function and utility .
- 2- ( ) The 19<sup>th</sup> Century was not rich in music, painting, novel and poetry but developed architectural forms in spatial composition and planning.
- 3- ( ) Industrial Revolution had no impact on architecture and urbanization.
- 4- Art Nouveau is characterized by the use of modern materials and shapes from nature.

**Second Question** **No. of Branches ( 2 )** **( 5.5/20)**

**Q2 B1 : Choose the most suitable choice from A, B, C for each of the following ( only one choice for each question)** **(2.5/5.5)**

- 1- The basic theory that joined modern architecture since its start :  
A- Post Modern architecture      B- Functionalism      C- Deconstruction
- 2- Defined as " democratic " because it does not depend on the admiration of architects but is oriented to excite something in the imagination of every one:  
A- Renaissance      B- Organic architecture      C- 19<sup>th</sup> Century architecture
- 3- In Gothic architecture there was :  
A- a use of ribs and panels      B- a use of steel and glass      C- a use of flat roof
- 4- Eiffel tower in Paris is a monument to :  
A- middle ages      B- modern movement      C- Roman architecture
- 5- Built functional and aesthetic theories for high multistory office building :  
A- Henry Van De Velde      B- Durand      C- Chicago school

**Q2 B1 : Write a number in front of each sentence in the right column from what matches it in the left column what matches :** **( 3/5.5)**

1- Mies Van Der Rohe	( ) In architecture, there are two ways to be true: True according to the program and true according to the method of construction .
2- Frank L. Wright	( ) Designed Glasgow School of Arts.
3- Adolf Loos	( ) Ornament is a crime.
4- Lecorbusier	( ) Architecture has no relation to styles. Styles are as a feather on a hat of a lady. Architecture has more serious aims, it is the perfect formation of masses composed under light.
5- Charles R. Machintosh	( ) Free and flowing space divided only by freestanding walls. In latest buildings he reduced partitions " one room theory " .
6- Viollet Le Duc	( ) Techniques must not enslave us, we must take them our servants.

**Third Question** **No. of Branches ( 3 )** **( 12.5/20)**

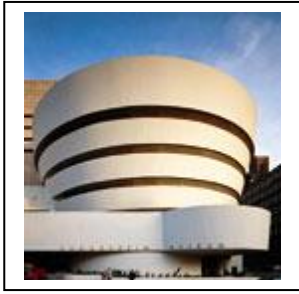
**Q3 B1 : What are the basics of Lecorbusier's aesthetic philosophy which he formulated early in the twenties :** **(2.5/12.5)**

- 1-----
- 2-----
- 3-----
- 4-----
- 5-----

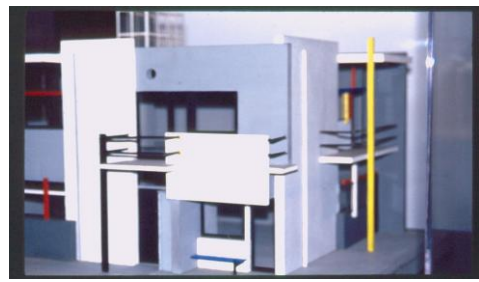
**Q3 B2 : Compare mentioning examples in regards to the conception of architectural space, form and their relationship between the theories of the mentioned in the table:** **(5/12.5)**

	F. L. Wright	Lecorbusier	Bauhaus (Gropious)	Chicago School
Function				
Form				
Relationship between function and form				

**Q3 B3 : For each of the pictures below write down the name of the building, the architect and the style that it represents : (5/12.5)**



Name of the building -----  
 Architect-----  
 Style-----



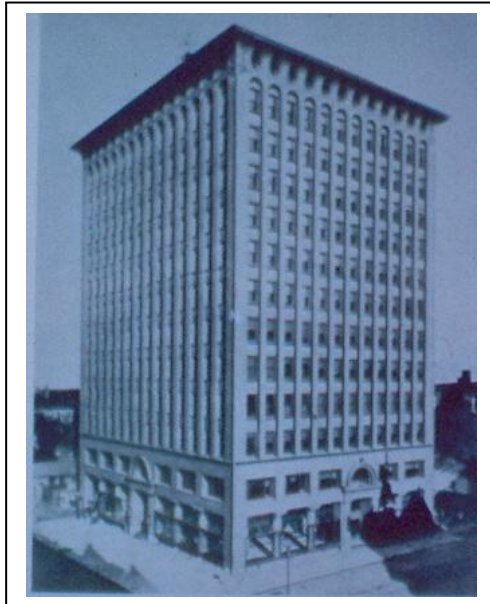
Name of the building -----  
 Architect-----  
 Style-----



Name of the building -----  
 Architect-----  
 Style-----



Name of the building -----  
 Architect-----  
 Style-----



Name of the building -----  
 Architect-----  
 Style-----

End of Questions  
 Good Luck