

The University of Melbourne
Semester 2 Assessment, 2002

Department: Architecture Building & Planning
Subject Number: 702-232
Subject Title: Modern Architecture B

The student is to write the student's name and number in the examination answer booklet.

Exam Duration: 90 minutes

Reading Time: 15 minutes

This paper has: 5 pages

Authorised materials:

No materials are authorised. No published or written material or notes may be taken into the examination.

Instructions to Invigilators:

This paper is only for students enrolled in 702-232 Modern Architecture B. The exam paper may be removed from the examination room.

Instructions to Students:

Assignments completed during the semester and the Visual Examination carry 65% of the marks available in the subject. The examination carries the remaining 35% of the marks.

The allocation of marks in the examination paper are as follows:

Question 1 -	20 marks
Question 2 -	35 marks
Question 3 -	35 marks
Total	90 marks

More than one exam answer book may be used if required.

Lodging of paper with Baillieu Library:

This examination paper will be reproduced and lodged with the Baillieu Library and Architecture & Planning Branch Library after the completion of the examination period.

Answer questions 1 (ONE), 2 (TWO) and 3 (THREE).

1. The parts of this question should be answered as briefly as possible. Each part carries 1 mark to make a total of 20 marks for Question 1.

- a) Who had Frank Lloyd Wright worked with prior to setting up in sole practice and whom Wright acknowledged as an influence?
- b) Which architect worked with the landscape designer Gertrude Jeckyll?
- c) Within the concept of *Broadacre City*, what was the name of the housing type Frank Lloyd Wright proposed for ordinary citizens?
- d) Nominate one of the following architectural movements with which Giovanni Muzio is most closely associated: a) Futurism; b) Novocento or c) Rationalism
- e) Whose idea was the *Ville Radieuse*?
- f) What was the *Weissenhof Siedlung*?
- g) Which Russian painter strongly influenced the Constructivists and the Bauhaus with his works, including Prouns?
- h) Who was the prime figure in the *de Stijl* movement?
- i) Which of the following projects by Mies van der Rohe is associated with Expressionism?
 - a) Office building project, Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, 1919.
 - b) Office building project, 1919-21.
 - c) Concrete villa project, 1924.
 - d) Brick country house project, 1923.
- j) In which city did the Bauhaus realize its idea of modern architecture through its buildings? Who was the director of the Bauhaus at that time?
- k) Whose robust treatment of concrete in buildings is known as *beton brut*?
- l) Name two significant émigré architects who practiced in America in the twentieth century.
- m) Name a building by Eero Saarinen.
- n) Which of the following projects are designed by Peter Eisenman?
 - a) Bye house project, 1972-4
 - b) House VI (the Frank house), Cornwall, Connecticut, 1977
 - c) Public Services building, Portland, Oregon, 1980-2
 - d) Wexner Centre for the Visual Arts, Columbus, Ohio, 1985-9
- o) Which of the two art historians who curated the International Style exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York later trained as an architect?
- p) Which collective of European architects did Aldo van Eyck belong to in the 1950s and 1960s?
- q) Sketch a plan of a medical research laboratory employing Louis Kahn's notion of served and servant space.
- r) Name the housing complex near San Francisco designed by MLTW in the 1960s.
- s) Which architectural critic is closely associated with the invention of the term New Brutalism?
- t) Name three of the architects represented in the 1988 Deconstructivist show at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

Examination continues over page

2. **Choose one of the questions from the following list and answer in essay form. Use built or drawn examples to elaborate your answer.**

This question carries 35 marks. If appropriate use sketches as well as writing to elaborate your answer.

i) Using examples of their projects, contrast Le Corbusier's urban visions with those of the Smithsons and/or Team 10.

OR

ii) Compare and contrast the treatment of the architectural surface in 1920s modernism, and the neo-modernism of European architecture in the 1990s.

OR

iii) Why has the machine been such a persuasive influence on the development of architectural design in the twentieth century? Who has promoted these ideas and how has this influence been reflected in the design of buildings? Give examples.

OR

iv) Choose two members of the New York Five and contrast the development of their design work from the 1970s to the 1990s.

OR

v) What different meaning does organic have when used to refer to German Expressionist architecture and to American Prairie School architecture?

OR

vi) How is Robert Venturi's design influenced by Las Vegas? Use examples in your discussion.

OR

vii) Using examples of their projects, consider the different design philosophies of two architects active in Japan in the last twenty years.

OR

viii) Can the work of Frank Gehry be considered an extension of European Expressionism of the 1920s? Consider both form and ideas in your discussion.

Examination continues over page

3. **Choose one of the questions from the following list and answer in essay form. Use built or drawn examples to elaborate your answer.**

This question carries 35 marks. If appropriate use sketches as well as writing to elaborate your answer.

i) Architectural Writings:

Select two (2) architectural texts written by different architectural writers of the 20th century and compare the ideas on architecture contained in each work. In what ways were the ideas influential on architectural practice and how were they reflected in specific works of architecture?

ii) Architectural Styles and Movements:

Select two (2) 20th century architectural styles or movements that were practised simultaneously (i.e. in the same decade(s)). Outline the course of their development and compare the ideas associated with each style or movement, citing relevant examples, architects and contemporary texts.

iii) Architects:

Select two (2) architects whose professional career was in the 20th century (or into the first decade of the 20th century) and who practised at the same time. Compare each architect's works and ideas, citing and analysing examples, describing stylistic features, and indicating the distinctiveness of each architect's work, their similarities, and their ideas in relation to the work of contemporaries and later architecture.

iv) Materials:

Select two (2) materials used in 20th century architecture (except glass). Indicate how they were used in buildings, discuss attitudes (both positive and negative) towards the use of these materials and outline the influence that the use of both materials had on building form and design. Cite specific building examples to elaborate your answer.

v) Architectural Training:

Select two (2) different approaches to the training of an architect in the 20th century. Compare and contrast the two approaches.

vi) Approaches to Design:

Select two (2) approaches to architectural design from 20th century practice. Outline the characteristics of each approach by discussing planning, form and composition, fenestration, use of materials, and other matters such as architectural hierarchies and the social organisation of space.

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vii) Colour and Ornament:

Discuss two (2) 20th century attitudes towards colour and ornament in architecture. Cite specific building examples to elaborate your answer.

viii) Social and Political Issues:

Select two (2) social issues or two (2) political movements from the 20th century. Compare either the way that architecture was involved in each social issue and to what extent each social issue determined the forms of architecture, or compare the place of architecture in the ideology of each political movement. Cite specific building examples to elaborate your answer.

END OF EXAM