

The University of Melbourne

Second Semester 2003

Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning

Subject Number: 702131

Student Number:

Subject Title: European Architecture A

Reading Time: 15 minutes

Exam Duration: 1 1/2 hours

This paper has 4 pages

Authorised Materials:

No materials are authorised

Instructions to Invigilators:

Script books only.

The examination paper may be removed at the end of the examination.

Instructions to Students:

Answer Question 1 and any THREE (3) other questions.

Assignments done during the year, and the visual examination, carry 65% of the marks available in the subject. This examination paper carries the other 35%.

This paper is to be held by the Architecture Library.

Answer Question 1 and THREE (3) other questions. Refer to the note above question 2.

1. The parts of this question should be answered as briefly as possible, using sketches if appropriate:-

- (a) What distinctive form of crenellation (or battlement) was used upon the Palace of Knossos, Crete?
- (b) What is the difference between the terms *prostyle* and *in antis*?
- (c) What is the difference between an *aeolic* and an *ionic* capital?
- (d) Illustrate with a sketch the nature of *entasis*.
- (e) What is *opus testaceum* (the form and the materials)?
- (f) Sketch in cross-section the dome of the Mausoleum of Theodoric, Ravenna, in sufficient detail to explain the structural principle.
- (g) What is a westwork and in what region does it occur?.
- (h) What is a *pseudo-sexpartite* vault?
- (i) Illustrate how *stilting* can be used with semicircular ribs to achieve a uniform ridge height over an oblong bay.
- (j) What is meant by a *cross-domed* plan?

(40 marks)

Answer THREE (3) of the following questions.

Each of the following questions requires an answer of one or perhaps two paragraphs, but these should be carefully considered and of absolute relevance to the question. If appropriate, use sketches instead of or as well as writing.

- 2. Explain the stages by which the Egyptian pyramid form evolved from the common tomb or *mastaba*. (20 marks)
- 3. What were the common architectural elements of the Hittite, Luvian and Mycenaean cultures (20 marks)
- 4. How did the theatre evolve in classical Greek and Hellenistic times? (20 marks)

5. How are wall paintings important to our understanding of Roman architecture?(20 marks)
6. What were the important architectural characteristics of the Domus Augustana or Flavian Palace, Rome? (20 marks)
7. Describe the different forms of Roman urban housing. (20 marks)
8. What are the differences between the 'Latin' and 'Hellenistic;' Christian basilicas? (20 marks)
9. How are the differences between Orthodox and Arian Christianity reflected in the buildings of Ravenna? (20 marks)
10. What are the characteristics of Vizigothic buildings? (20 marks)
11. What important innovations occurred in the church of Centula or St-Riquier, and why? (20 marks)
12. How does Saxon architecture in England relate to that of the rest of Europe? (20 marks)
13. What are the sources of Norman architecture? (20 marks)
14. Explain the evolution of ribbed vaulting. (20 marks)
15. What are the characteristics of Byzantine architecture of the second period? (20 marks)

16. Account for the spread of the Byzantine style to Russia and other areas outside the bounds of the Eastern Empire (20 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION