Reg. No.						

B.Arch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2014.

First Semester

AR 6102 - THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE I

(Regulation 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. What are the basic human needs?
- 2. What is the Principle of Similarity according to Gestalt?
- 3. Define a Plane.
- 4. How can you make a small room look bigger with Colours?
- 5. Write about the perceptual effect of a concave surface.
- 6. List three qualities of a cube.
- 7. What do you understand by the term "hierarchy of spaces"?
- 8. Enumerate the merits and demerits of grid organisation.
- 9. Differentiate between proportion and scale.
- 10. Define Rhythm. And Give examples

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Discuss in detail about Architecture as a discipline with respect to functional, aesthetic and psychological needs of humans.

Or

(b) Analyse the different aspects of architectural form and its impact on perception through examples.

12. (a) Explain in detail the fundamental elements of architecture.

Or

- (b) Using building examples establish how the elements of architecture such as texture, light and colour have an effect on the experience of Architectural form and space.
- 13. (a) Elaborate on the perceptual effects of a sphere and a pyramid with examples.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the perceptual effects of a cylinder and a cone with examples.
- 14. (a) Analyse a contemporary architect's works in terms of spatial experience. Explain with building examples and sketches.

Or

- (b) Discuss briefly about the following Spatial organisations in architecture giving examples,
 - (i) linear (ii) Radial (iii) Centralised (iv) Clustered.
- 15. (a) Explain in detail about the different forms of circulation and its relationship with Built and Open spaces with examples.

Or

- (b) Give sketches of building examples and explain briefly about the following principles of architecture,
 - (i) Harmony (ii) Climax (iii) Axis (iv) Asymmetry and Balance.

Reg. No.						
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B.Arch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

First Semester

AR 6102 – THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE - I

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions. $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is Architecture?
- 2. What is aesthetics?
- 3. Give any two examples of points as architectural elements
- 4. What is the difference between form and shape?
- 5. Give any two examples of buildings that have the characteristics of a pyramid.
- 6. What are the qualities of a hemispherical space?
- 7. What are continuous spaces?
- 8. What are the types of planes?
- 9. What is datum?
- 10. What is visual scale?

$PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

11.	(a)	What do you think are the factors that architects should consider while designing any building? Explain with examples. (16)
	(b)	Explain the various concepts of Gestalt ideals in visual perception with suitable examples. (16)
12.	(a)	Explain the various elements of design and give examples. (16 OR)
	(b)	What is articulation of surfaces and how does it affect the form? Explain the types of articulation with neat sketches. (16))
13.	(a)	Explain any two of spatial organizations and their characteristics with neat sketches. (16)
	(b)	Explain the types of spatial relationships and why are they important in architectural planning? (16))
14.	(a)	Bring out the characteristics of a sphere and its derivatives with examples and sketches. OR (16))
	(b)	Bring out the characteristics of a cube and its derivatives with examples and sketches. (16))
15.	(a)	Explain any four proportioning systems adopted in architectural buildings. OR	
	(b)	Explain through illustration with suitable example the following:	
	` /	(i) Building approach and entrance. (4)
		(ii) Path configuration and form. (4	
		(iii) Architectural form and circulation. (8	

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Reg. No. :						

B.Arch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017

First Semester

AR 6102 — THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE - I

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. What are the principles of Gestalt perception?
- 2. Define Architecture.
- 3. What are the properties of a Form?
- 4. Define a Plane. Give an example.
- 5. List the qualities of a sphere.
- 6. What are the different types of grouping in additive forms?
- 7. What do you mean by degree of enclosure?
- 8. Highlight the qualities of a linear organization.
- 9. Define circulation. What are the various elements of circulation?
- 10. List the theories of proportion.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Define aesthetics. Explain the evolution of architectural form with respect to aesthetics, function and psychological needs of humans. (16)

Or

(b) Elaborate on basic elements, systems and order that constitute architectural form. (16)

12.	(a)	Name the primary elements of form, their properties and illustrate with examples in architectural design. $(4 + 6 + 6$										
		Or										
	(b)	Write short notes on the following:										
		(i) Linear elements defining plane. (6	()									
		(ii) Modulation of light, shade, colour and texture in articulation o space. (10										
13.	(a)	Elaborate on the generation of volumetric forms from basic shapes with examples from Architecture. (16										
		\mathbf{Or}										
	(b)	Write short notes on the following:										
		(i) Dimensional transformation. (4	.)									
		(ii) Subtractive Transformation. (6	6)									
		(iii) Form defining space. (6	()									
14.	(a)	The spaces of a building are related to one another in an organized spatial relationship". Substantiate with examples the different forms of spatial relationship. (16)	f									
		Or										
	(b)	Illustrate with examples the different types of spatial organizations. (16)									
15.	(a)	Explain the following terms with neat sketches.										
		(i) Building approaches. (6	6)									
		(ii) Configuration of path. (5)									
		(iii) Path-space Relationship. (5)									
		Or										
	(b)	Explain the following terms with examples.										
		(i) Golden section. (4	:)									
		(ii) Hierarchy (4	:)									
		(iii) Rhythm (4	()									
		(iv) Dominance. (4	.)									

Reg. No. :						

B.Arch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015.

First Semester

AR 6102 — THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE — I

(Regulation 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Explain any one definition of architecture as given out by any contemporary architect.
- 2. What are the secondary needs of man?
- 3. Discuss the psychological impact of any four colors.
- 4. What do you understand by visual mass in architecture.
- 5. Sketch the platonic solids derivatives of a sphere.
- 6. Sketch any one building based on the geometry of a Cube.
- 7. Sketch any one planform depicting enclosed and open space.
- 8. What do you understand by 'Harmony' in architecture?
- 9. Give an example for 'Climax' in architecture.
- 10. Sketch any one example of an articulated path-space relationship.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Discuss how Architecture is understood as a combination of functional requirement and aesthetic sensibilities. Also highlight how building typologies are based on the extent of significance of either of these.

Or

(b) Discuss the various parameters for analyzing the form-site relationship with examples.

12.	(a)	Discuss with relevant examples how Surface Articulation can be used in architecture.
		Or
	(b)	How can architectural forms be articulated with appropriate use of light, color and texture?
13.	(a)	Discuss the physical and emotional impact of derivatives of a cube as an architectural form.
		Or
	(b)	Discuss with relevant examples and sketches, the physical and emotional effects of using Cone and its derivatives in evolving forms.
14.	(a)	Discuss, with relevant examples the various types of spaces relationships in architecture.
		Or
	(b)	Discuss in detail the various types of spatial organization with examples.
15.	(a)	Write short notes on the following with sketches: $(4 \times 4 = 16)$
		(i) Harmony
		(ii) Balance
		(iii) Symetry
		(iv) Rhythm.
		\mathbf{Or}
	(b)	Discuss in detail the various forms of entrances and approaches for buildings. Also discuss its architectural significance with sketches.

Reg. No. :						

B.Arch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

First Semester

AR 6102 — THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Illustrate with neat sketches wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Define Structure and Skin of a building.
- 2. List the principles of Gestalt's theory.
- 3. List any four fundamental elements of architecture.
- 4. How does texture affect architectural form?
- 5. Sketch any one building whose form is based on the geometry of a cube.
- 6. List any four characteristics of a pyramidal built form.
- 7. Explain positive and negative open spaces with sketches.
- 8. Define Enclosure.
- 9. Contrast Repetition and Unity in architecture.
- 10. What are the three types of approaches to buildings? Explain with sketches.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Discuss the origin and evolution of architecture in terms of need & the consequent development of building typologies with sketches.

Or

(b) Explain the components of architectural form (Site, structure, skin, materials and services) in detail with sketches.

12.	(a)	Discuss the following fundamental elements of architecture in terms of architectural form and Space with examples (4)									
		(i) Shape									
		(ii) Light									
		(iii) Surface									
		(iv) Colour.									
		Or									
	(b)	Discuss the ways in which fundamental elements like a Point, Line and Plane can organize architectural space. Give examples.									
13.	(a)	Discuss the visual and emotional effects of the following platonic solids and their derivatives with building examples. (8)									
		(i) Sphere									
		(ii) Cube.									
		\mathbf{Or}									
	(b)	Compare and contrast the perceptual effects of a cylindrical as against a conical built form.									
14.	(a)	Elaborate on the different types of spatial relationships with examples.									
		Or									
	(b)	Discuss the various types of spatial organization with examples. Highlight on the strengths & limitations of each.									
15.	(a)	Give a detailed account on Movement in architectural space with reference to Circulation.									
	(b)	Discuss the following fundamental Principles of Architecture with examples. (4)									
		(i) Dominance									
		(ii) Datum									
		(iii) Hierarchy									
		(iv) Climax.									