

- b. Platonic solids
c. Subtractive forms
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
5. One of four basic possibilities for two forms to group together. This requires that the two forms be relatively close to each other or share a common visual trait.
a. Edge to edge contact
b. Spatial tension
c. Interlocking volume
d. Face to face contact
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
6. Are modular forms whose relationships are regulated by three dimensional grids.
a. Clustered forms
b. Radial forms
c. linear forms
d. Centralized forms
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
7. Defined geometrically as a line that is divided such that the lesser portion is to the greater as the greater is to be the whole.
a. Golden section
b. Proportion
c. Ken
d. Anthropometrics
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
8. One type of cues used in depth perception where in one object appears to cut off the view of another
a. Superposition
b. Juxtaposition
c. Visual depth
d. Proximity
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
9. Is the primary identifying characteristic of a volume. It is determined by the shapes and interrelationships of the planes that describe the boundaries of volume
a. Form
b. Function
c. Color
d. Texture
e. None of the above
f. All of the above
10. Is the attribute that most clearly distinguishes a form from its environment.
a. Color
b. Texture
c. Form
d. Shape
e. None of the above
f. All of the above

REVIEWER

1. A mosque principal place of worship, or use of the bldg. for Friday prayers
a. Jami
b. Madrasa
c. Mesjid
d. Masjid
e. NOTA
f. AOTA
2. In Persia, an open-fronted vault facing on to a court
a. Mimbber
b. Iwan
c. Bab
d. Chattri
e. NOTA
f. AOTA
3. Man who leads the congregation at a prayer
a. Bab
b. Caliph
c. Calipin
d. Muenzzin
e. NOTA
f. AOTA
4. Architectural style characterized by Friezes and Crestings
a. Aegean
b. Greek
c. Islamic
d. Moslem
e. NOTA
f. AOTA
5. Another term for stalactite
a. Muquarnas
b. Arabesque
c. Striated
d. Mughal
e. NOTA
f. AOTA
6. Sacred enclosure found at walls of Damascus great mosque
a. Kibla
b. Temenos
c. Hasan
d. Mosque
e. NOTA
f. AOTA

7. Erected to the memory of his favorite wife Mumtaz Mahal, it was the culminating work in the life of the emperor.
- a. Shah-Jehan
 - b. Gur-I-Mir
 - c. Minare Medrese
 - d. Shao Kahn
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
8. In Romanesque arch're a period where an order founded by St. Bruno in 1806 is notably severe and adorned
- a. Cluniac
 - b. Benedictine
 - c. Carthucian
 - d. Cistercian
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
9. Organized in 1113, but developed no characteristic arch're of its own
- a. Knight hospitallers
 - b. Mendicant orders
 - c. Knight templers
 - d. Secular
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
10. General characteristic of the Romanesque empire was
- a. scale & serenity
 - b. friezes & cresting
 - c. columnar & trebented
 - d. sober & dignified
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
11. Vaulting compartment into six parts known as
- a. terpatite
 - b. tripartite
 - c. quadripartite
 - d. sixtite
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
12. A rectangular feature in the shape of a pillar, but projecting only about one sixth of its breath from wall
- a. pilaster strips
 - b. maggiore
 - c. arcades
 - d. stiling
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
13. It resembles other early basilican churches in plan, with long row of columns connected by arches double aisles & a nave which has the usual timber roof.
- a. tower
 - b. baptistery
 - c. campanile
 - d. cathedral
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
14. The structured is crowned by an outer hemispherical roof through which penetrates a truncated cone capped by a small dome, covering the central space
- a. baptistery
 - b. cathedral
 - c. campanile
 - d. tower
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
15. Is a circular tower 16 m (52 ft.) in diameter rising in 8 stories of encircling arcades.
- a. cathedral
 - b. baptistery
 - c. tower
 - d. campanile
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
16. Roughly carved of men and beasts used as support columns of projecting porches and of bishops throne.
- a. grotesques
 - b. pavia
 - c. ambrogio
 - d. gargoyles
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
17. A secluded place
- a. naïve
 - b. cloisters
 - c. altars
 - d. angulum
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
18. Secular architecture
- a. castles
 - b. town
 - c. fortified town
 - d. bridges
 - e. NOTA
 - f. AOTA
19. The first Frankish king who became roman emperor, was crowned in 800 at Rome by the pope, and ruled over the franks, which included central Germany and northern

- c. rampart f. AOTA
44. Earthen or masonry defense wall of a fortified site
 a. palisade d. Anglo-Saxon
 b. rampart e. NOTA
 c. baulks f. AOTA
45. A squared timber used in bldg. construction or a low ridge of earth that marks a boundary line
 a. baulks d. bailey
 b. fosse-foss e. NOTA
 c. palisades f. AOTA
46. A vaulted basement of a church or secret passage often wholly or partly below ground level
 a. lafting d. undercroft
 b. sub basement e. NOTA
 c. cellar f. AOTA
47. A room or apartment on an upper floor, as in early English dwelling house
 a. charrey d. cellar
 b. Scandinavian e. NOTA
 c. solar f. AOTA
48. A Scandinavian wooden church with vertical planks forming the walls
 a. Steve church d. Husaby church
 b. Borgund church e. NOTA
 c. Osterlar church f. AOTA
49. Architecture was marked by copy roofs which frequently had more storey than the walls, and were provided with dormer windows to make through current of air for their use as a drying ground for the large monthly wash
 a. ocular d. Scandinavia
 b. domestic e. NOTA
 c. secular f. AOTA
50. A projection block or spur of stone carried with foliage to decorate the raking lines formed by angles of spires and canopies.
 a. crocket d. gargoyles
 b. pinnacles e. NOTA
 c. triforium f. AOTA
51. An arch starting from a detached pier and abutting against a wall to take the thrust of the vaulting.
 a. pinnacles d. finial
 b. buttress e. NOTA
 c. crocket f. AOTA
52. A blind storey is the space beneath the sloping roof over the aisles vault and enclosed on the nave side by a series of arches
 a. reims d. pinnacles
 b. triforium e. NOTA
 c. clear storey f. AOTA
53. Designed principally for the pleasing geometrical figures formed by inter locking bars of a stone.
 a. chevet d. bar tracery
 b. tracery e. NOTA
 c. place tracery f. AOTA
54. Which appears to have been cut out of a plate stone/ plate of stone with special reference to the shape of the lights
 a. place tracery d. bar tracery
 b. chevet e. NOTA
 c. tracery f. AOTA
55. A circular or polygonal apse when surrounded by an ambulatory of which are

c. toranas

f. AOTA

142. Dark cuboid cell, housing the principal image of the deity.

a. sthapati

d. sanctuary

b. shrine

e. NOTA

c. tombs

f. AOTA

143. The master architect headed all the various grades of craftsmen.

a. viranas

d. vimana

b. sthapati

e. NOTA

c. gopura

f. AOTA

144. A pyramidal or curvilinear tower like upper structure of a hidden temple.

a. sikhara

d. antarala

b. gopura

e. NOTA

c. vimana

f. AOTA

145. Chinese monumental gateway.

a. temenos

d. propylaea

b. pailou

e. NOTA

c. torii

f. AOTA

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