

SECTION – A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer **Q. No. 1** and any **TWO** from the rest.

1. (a) What were the main contributions of the Modern movement in architecture? (10)
(b) "Modern architects reacted to some existing social aspects." Briefly explain the social problems of the western world which modern architects tried to solve through modern architecture. (10)
2. Describe the four aspects that the modern architects failed to address properly. (25)
3. Write the differences between first and second machine aesthetics. Describe Pompidou Center, Paris as the glorious climax of Late Modernism. (25)
4. "Richard Meier's early white pavilions are inversion of Corbusian syntax." Describe this statement with the help of Meier's early white pavilions. (25)

SECTION – B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer **Q. No. 5** and any **TWO** from the rest.

5. Write short notes on any two: (10×2=20)
 - (a) Post Modern Historicism.
 - (b) "Modern Architecture died in St. Louis, Missouri on July 15, 1972 at 3:32 P.M."
 - (c) Regionalism.
 6. Who were known as "The Five". Write about Peter Eisenman's attitude towards architecture with reference to his projects. (25)
 7. Some late modern architects followed the architectural characteristics of "Extreme Articulation". Discuss these characteristics with description of relevant projects. (25)
 8. Describe the birth and growth of modern architecture in Bangladesh with reference to International style and Tropical Modernism. (25)
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SECTION – A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer **Q. No. 4** and any **TWO** from the rest.

1. (a) Why is a normative definition of Architectural Theory both impractical and historically indefensible? (10)
(b) 'An evolutionist concept of development (in Architectural Theory) does not seem to be tenable' — explain Hanno-Walter Kruff's argument in your own words. (15)
2. (a) Explain why Vitruvius saw 'proportion' not as an aesthetic concept, rather purely a numerical relationship. (10)
(b) What skills did Vitruvius see as essential for an architect? Discuss briefly. (15)
3. (a) Discuss briefly two (2) aspects of Walter Gropius' theory and philosophy for Modern Architecture. (10)
(b) Illustrate the Seven Lamps of Architecture discussed by John Ruskin. (15)
4. 'It is a question of building which is the root of the social unrest today' — why Le Corbusier argued so in discussing the theories of Modern Architecture? (20)

SECTION – B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer **Q. No. 8** and any **TWO** from the rest.

5. (a) Explain Martin Heidegger's argument, 'Loss of nearness in the context of Modern Architecture? (10+15=25)
(b) 'Meaning generates meaninglessness' — what did Keneth Frampton mean and to what extent it is pertinent to critique contemporary architecture in Bangladesh.

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6. (a) What are the three major architectural trends, Louis I Khan used, in designing the National Assembly Complex in Dhaka. (10+15=25)
- (b) Explain the transformations took place in the South Plaza of the National Assembly Complex and how it reflects the possibilities or limitations of modernism in Bangladesh.
7. (a) Define Arriere-grade position and explain how Kenneth Frampton sees it to be different from that of Avant-grade. (10+15=25)
- (b) Why the dilemma between localism and globalism is important to understand Muzharul Islam's search for Bengali architecture.
8. Critically evaluate the attributes Robert Boughey used to make Kamalapur Railway station a contextual architecture for Bangladesh. (20)
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