

**073206T4ARC**

**ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY 6**

**COS/OS/ARC/CC/06/6/A**

**Apply History of Architecture.**

**July/August 2024**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Maximum Marks for each question are indicated in brackets ( ).
2. This paper consists of **TWO** sections: A and B.
3. Answer questions as per instructions in each section.
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.

**This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

**SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

*Answer All Questions in This Section*

1. Architecture is the organization of space for human activities as manifested in the built environment. List FOUR factors which influence architecture of region. (4 Marks)
2. Early modern architecture began at the turn of the 20th century with efforts to reconcile the principles underlying architectural design with rapid technological advancement and the modernization of society. Name FOUR Notable architects important to the history and development of the modernist movement. (4 Marks)
3. Prehistory Cultures refers to people who lived before the time of writing and so no recorded history, only evidences were found about the earliest dwellings of ancient people. Highlight THREE prehistoric periods in the history of architecture. (3 Marks)
4. Romans established the basics of the modern urban city and their planning. Define the term Aqueduct. (2 Marks)
5. Ancient Egypt was a civilization of ancient Northeastern Africa, concentrated along the lower reaches (Nile Delta) of the Nile River in the place that is now the country Egypt. List FOUR predominant materials that were used during the ancient Egypt. (4 Marks)
6. Direct human ancestors evolved in Africa from 2.3 million years ago. Humans spread from Africa into Southern Europe and Asia. They could not settle far North due to the cold climate. Mention FOUR prehistoric and early civilization structures. (4 Marks)
7. In ancient Egypt, pharaonic architecture evolved over a period of 3000 years. Highlight FOUR characteristics of the ancient Egyptian architectural technology. (4 Marks)
8. The Roman building techniques improved their vaulting system, which became an important development in Roman architecture. Outline TWO types of Roman vaulting system. (4 Marks)
9. Art Nouveau was an innovative international style of modern art that became fashionable from about 1890 to the First World War. Arising as a reaction to 19th-century designs dominated by historicism in general and neoclassicism. State FOUR Characteristics of Art Nouveau. (4 Marks)
10. Postmodern architecture began as an international style the first examples of which are generally cited as being from the 1950s, but did not become a movement until the late 1970s and continues to influence present-day architecture. State THREE aims of postmodern architecture. (3 Marks)
11. Egyptians built their structures on the western bank, which was known as the valley of the dead List FOUR types of Egyptian Architecture structures. (4 Marks)

**SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

*Answer any THREE Questions in this section*

12. Minimalist architecture focuses on creating spaces that are functional, aesthetically pleasing, and free from unnecessary clutter. It champions simplicity, clarity, and a close connection to nature and sustainable practices. This design philosophy continues to influence contemporary architecture and interior design, offering a timeless approach that prioritizes quality and mindfulness.
- a) Discuss SIX key features of Minimalist Architecture. (12 Marks)
- b) Postmodern architecture represents a departure from the minimalist and functionalist principles of modernism, embracing complexity, ornamentation, and historical references. Blending different styles and elements, postmodern architecture creates buildings that are rich in meaning, visually engaging, and often surprising. Explain FOUR principles of postmodern architecture style. (8 Marks)
- 13.
- a) Classical Greek architecture, is renowned for its clarity of form, balance, and the proportion. This legacy has influenced countless architectural styles and continues to be a benchmark for beauty and design in architecture. Outline SIX major characteristics of the Greek Architecture during the classical period. (12 Marks)
- b) Contemporary architecture is a broad and dynamic term that encompasses the architectural styles and trends of the late 20th and early 21st centuries. The style emerged as a reaction to the modernist and postmodernist movements of the mid-20th century. Highlight FOUR major characteristics of the Contemporary Architecture during the classical period. (8 Marks)
14. Roman architecture is renowned for its grandeur, engineering ingenuity, and aesthetic beauty. It incorporates elements from earlier Etruscan and Greek architecture but also introduces innovations that had a lasting impact on building practices throughout history. With the aid of a sketches describe FIVE Roman orders. (20 Marks)
15. (a) Egyptian temples were monumental structures dedicated to the worship of gods and the commemoration of pharaohs. These temples played a crucial role in the religious and cultural life of ancient Egypt. Outline FIVE types of Egyptian Temples. (10 Marks)
- (b) Gothic architecture is a style that flourished in Europe during the High and Late Middle Ages, evolving from Romanesque architecture and preceding the Renaissance. It originated in 12th-century France and lasted into the 16th century. Describe FIVE characteristics of the Gothic Architecture. (10 Marks)

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