

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018**

**YEAR I EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY**

**ABA 2101: HISTORY OF WORD ARCHITECTURE**

**DATE: JANAURY 2018 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS. GIVE BRIEF, CONCISE ANSWERS ACCOMPANIED BY CLEAR, WELL LABELLED SKETCHES WHERE APPROPRIATE.**

**QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY**

a. What lessons can students of architecture learn from works commonly described as ‘architecture without architects? (4 marks)

b. Prehistoric architecture refers to works built prior to any written records, before 3500 BC. Using two well labelled sketches explain the basis of prehistoric dwellings.

 (5 marks)

c. Briefly outline the deficiencies of typical chronologies of world architecture as presented by Western (European) architectural historians. (5 marks)

d. i. Define architecture

 ii. Why should architecture students learn history and theory of architecture as a key component of the curriculum? (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO

Using only one of the communities: The LUO, the SWAHILI, the KIKUYU, the MAASAI of Kenya or the Dogon of Mali, discuss the underlying principles of Vernacular architecture. You should refer to architectural typologies, meaning in homestead layout, design principles, and concepts and cultural expression in architecture. (15 marks)

QUESTION THREE

Distinguish between the architectural movements (paradigms):

MODERNISM and POSTMODERNISM.

You should refer to distinct approaches within each paradigm, the key protagonists (architects) and the main (seminal) architectural works that best exemplify these approaches.

 (15 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Outline the basic concepts and principles of design in ISLAMIC architecture. You should refer to the main topologies of built forms, including the CARAVAN SERAI. Give a critique or brief discussion regarding the recent stigmatization of built forms that are imbued with Islamic characteristics by regulatory authorities in same European countries.

QUESTION FIVE

a. Briefly discuss the underlying design concepts and principles in ANCIENT EGYPT architecture. (7 marks)

b. Ancient Greek and Roman architecture have been described as canonic and anthropocentric.

 i. What do the terms ‘canonic’ and ‘anthropocentric’ mean in relation to classical architecture? (3 marks)

 ii. How did the Romans improve upon and extend Greek architecture?

 (5 marks)

QUESTION SIX

i. Name any four examples of neo-classical architectural works in the city of Nairobi.

 (2 marks)

ii. Briefly outline the failures of Modern architecture in Kenya. (4 marks)

iii. Name any two examples of Post modern architectural works in Nairobi. Give sketches of these two architectural works and provide a hermeneutic and/or semiological interpretation of each work. Are these works appropriate for the Kenyan context?

 (9 marks)