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**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**University Examinations 2018/2019**

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY**

**ABA 2303: HISTORY AND THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE**

**DATE: DECEMBER, 2018 TIME: 2 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

2. GIVE CONCISE ANSWERS, SUPPORTED BY CLEAR WELL LABELED SKETCHES WHERE APPROPRIATE. YOU MAY REFER TO THE ATTACHED IMAGES WHEN ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

**QUESTION ONE: 40 MARKS**

Arch. Robert Venturi coined the term ‘messy vitality’ and used it in the context of urban sprawl in American cities. The “messy vitality’ in Kenya’s urban regions may be taken to refer to the presence of informal settlements, hawkers, street children and commercial sex workers. Briefly advise the Kenyan Government on how best to deal with the urban ‘menace’ and ‘vices’ that arise from the presence of these ‘shunned’ groups in Nairobi CBD and its environs, from an ARCHITECTURAL perspective.

**QUESTION TWO: 30 MARKS**

Briefly discuss the main ideas and concepts in Brutalism and De Stijl movements, which are distinct variants of Modernism that were propagated in Europe, USA and Kenya. You should highlight their similarities and differences, and explain the extent to which Kenyan architects have succeeded in expressing the ideas in these Movements in their buildings. Reference should be made to the following buildings:

Boston City Hall, USA. Boma hotel, Eldoret, Kenya

Kencom House, Nairobi, Kenya. Rietveld Schroder House, Netherlands.

**QUESTION THREE: 30 MARKS**

The Nairobi City Market is a building that was designed in the Art Deco style, which is a variant of Modern Architecture. Muthurwa Market in Nairobi County was designed as a architectural solution to the hawking “menace” in

Nairobi CBD. Briefly discuss the two markets, making reference to their ARCHITECTURAL achievements, successes and failures. To what extent have these markets addressed the issues of architectural regionalism, identity and place making?

**QUESTION FOUR: 30 MARKS**

a. The Kenyatta international Convention Centre (KICC) is a hybrid architecture that promotes national cohesion and exemplifies distinct regional architecture. Briefly discuss this statement. (10 marks)

b. The Galaxy Soho in China by Arch. Zaha Hadid and the Saynatsalo Town Hall in Finland by Arch. Alvar Aalto are buioldings that belong to the Futuriasm and Humanism variants of Modern Architecture. Use the two buildings to discuss the similarities and differences between these two paradigms of Modern Architecture. Do these two buildings adequately express the Zeitgeist and Genius Loci of their contexts? (20 marks)