

Architectural Landmarks and Principles

Architecture · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which architectural style is defined by the use of pointed arches, ribbed vaults, and flying buttresses?

- A) Romanesque
- B) Gothic
- C) Baroque
- D) Neoclassical

2. The Seagram Building in New York City, designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Philip Johnson, is a definitive example of which architectural movement?

- A) International Style
- B) Art Deco
- C) Brutalism
- D) Beaux-Arts

3. Which structural element, perfected by the Romans, allowed for the construction of massive open interior spaces like the Pantheon?

- A) Post-and-lintel
- B) Cantilever
- C) Concrete Dome
- D) Truss

4. Who was the architect responsible for the design of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York City?

- A) Le Corbusier
- B) Frank Lloyd Wright
- C) Alvar Aalto
- D) Walter Gropius

5. What is the primary distinguishing feature of a 'hypostyle hall' in ancient Egyptian architecture?

- A) Elevated floor levels
- B) A roof supported by many columns
- C) Circular exterior walls
- D) Open-air skylight shafts

6. The Burj Khalifa in Dubai, currently the world's tallest building, utilizes which specific structural system to resist wind forces at extreme heights?

- A) Diagrid frame
- B) Buttressed core
- C) Suspension cables
- D) Base isolation

7. Which influential 20th-century architect coined the phrase 'less is more'?

- A) Frank Gehry
- B) Zaha Hadid
- C) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- D) Oscar Niemeyer

8. In classical Greek architecture, which of the three orders is recognized by its ornate, leaf-like acanthus capital?

- A) Doric
- B) Ionic
- C) Corinthian
- D) Tuscan

9. The term 'Brutalism' is derived from 'béton brut', a French phrase referring to what material?

- A) Raw concrete
- B) Polished granite
- C) Cast iron
- D) Tempered glass

10. Which city is historically associated with the 'Chicago School' of architecture, which pioneered the skyscraper?

- A) San Francisco
- B) New York
- C) London
- D) Chicago