

Architectural History Fundamentals

Architectural History · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which architectural order, characterized by scroll-like ornaments known as volutes, is the second of the three classical Greek orders?

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

2. The Hagia Sophia, located in Istanbul, is a prime example of which architectural style?

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

3. What is the defining structural feature of Gothic architecture that allowed for thinner walls and larger stained glass windows?

- A) Flying buttress
- B) Hemispherical dome
- C) Post and lintel
- D) Corbel arch

4. Which architect is famous for designing the Fallingwater residence in Pennsylvania?

- A) Le Corbusier
- B) Frank Lloyd Wright
- C) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- D) Walter Gropius

5. The Pantheon in Rome is most famous for which architectural component?

- A) Its pointed arches
- B) Its massive unreinforced concrete dome
- C) Its rectangular floor plan
- D) Its twin towers

6. The 'International Style' of architecture, which gained prominence in the 1920s and 30s, is characterized by which of the following?

- A) Heavy ornamentation
- B) Rectilinear forms and glass curtain walls
- C) Steep gabled roofs
- D) Elaborate stone carvings

7. In Islamic architecture, what is the term for the niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the direction of Mecca?

- A) Minaret
- B) Mihrab
- C) Madrasa
- D) Muqarnas

8. Brunelleschi's dome for the Florence Cathedral was a breakthrough in which architectural period?

- A) Renaissance
- B) Neoclassical
- C) Art Deco
- D) Modernism

9. Which building is considered the quintessential example of Art Deco architecture in New York City?

- A) Empire State Building
- B) Flatiron Building
- C) Chrysler Building
- D) Seagram Building

10. The Parthenon, located on the Acropolis of Athens, was built primarily to honor which deity?

- A) Poseidon
- B) Athena
- C) Zeus
- D) Apollo

11. Which structural element is a characteristic feature of Romanesque architecture?

- A) Rounded arch
- B) Pointed arch
- C) Curtain wall
- D) Steel frame

12. The Palace of Versailles is a significant example of which style, known for its opulent and dramatic design?

- A) Baroque
- B) Gothic
- C) Brutalist
- D) Art Nouveau

13. Which material was primarily used in the construction of 19th-century 'Crystal Palace' at the Great Exhibition of 1851?

- A) Stone and timber
- B) Cast iron and glass
- C) Reinforced concrete
- D) Marble and brick

14. What does the term 'Brutalism' derive from in the context of architecture?

- A) The brutal weather conditions
- B) The French term 'béton brut' (raw concrete)
- C) The harshness of the building shapes
- D) The abruptness of the design

15. The Forbidden City in Beijing is a primary example of which architectural tradition?

- A) Ancient Egyptian
- B) Classical Chinese
- C) Mughal
- D) Indo-Saracenic

16. Which architect is credited with the design of the Sydney Opera House?

- A) Jørn Utzon
- B) Oscar Niemeyer
- C) Norman Foster
- D) Zaha Hadid

17. What is the term for the triangular upper part of the front of a building in classical architecture?

- A) Entablature
- B) Pediment
- C) Frieze
- D) Capital

18. The Ziggurat is a type of massive structure associated with which ancient civilization?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Ancient Mesopotamia
- C) Ancient Greece
- D) Ancient Rome

19. Which architectural movement, led by figures like Victor Horta and Antoni Gaudí, is known for its flowing, organic curves?

- A) Art Nouveau
- B) Constructivism
- C) Minimalism
- D) Deconstructivism

20. The Sagrada Família in Barcelona was designed by which architect?

- A) Antoni Gaudí
- B) Salvador Dalí
- C) Frank Gehry
- D) Rem Koolhaas

21. Which of these is a defining characteristic of Mughal architecture?

- A) Flying buttresses
- B) Onion domes and charbagh gardens
- C) Stepped pyramids
- D) Gargoyles

22. The Bauhaus school, which influenced modern architecture, was founded in which country?

- A) France
- B) Germany
- C) USA
- D) United Kingdom

23. Which architectural style is characterized by the use of the Corinthian order and was popular in the late 18th century?

- A) Neoclassical
- B) Rococo
- C) Victorian
- D) High-Tech

24. In Japanese traditional architecture, what is the 'Shoji'?

- A) A sliding paper door or partition
- B) A tiled roof element
- C) A central courtyard
- D) A garden path

25. The 'Seagram Building' in New York is a definitive example of which architectural firm's work?

- A) Mies van der Rohe
- B) Skidmore, Owings & Merrill
- C) Foster + Partners
- D) Gensler