

CHAPTER 15 – ARCHITECTURE Q&A – DUE FRIDAY APRIL 10

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1. It is thought that the sloping sides of the pyramids in Egypt were intended to mimic or refer to \_\_\_\_\_. Pg.358

11. What enabled the Romans to create larger interior architectural spaces than the Greeks. \_\_\_\_\_. Pg.363

2. The **Pont du Gard**, in Nîmes, France, is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
And is made up many of which architectural element or form?  
\_\_\_\_\_. Pg.363

12. In the **Gothic** period, when Notre Dame de Paris was built, architects preferred to use a) pointed arches. b) barrel vaults. c) solid wall construction. d) domes. Pg.367

3. **Notre Dame Cathedral**, in Paris, is an example of which architectural style?  
\_\_\_\_\_. Pg.367

13. How did Gothic architects compensate for the lateral thrust of the cathedrals?  
\_\_\_\_\_. Pg.367

4. **Robie House** is a work by architect \_\_\_\_\_. Pg.373

14. The Romans perfected **which architectural innovation** by the end of the first century BCE? \_\_\_\_\_. Pg.365

5. The **International Style** is a type of architecture with these formal appearances  
\_\_\_\_\_. Pg.377

15. Which architectural work was the centerpiece for the 1889 Paris Exposition?  
Pg.368 \_\_\_\_\_.

6. What makes Johnson and Burgee’s University of Houston, College of Architecture (and The Denver Public Library by Michael Graves) **postmodern**?  
Pg.356-357  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

16. Frederick Olmsted conceived of what now common architectural concept?  
Pg.385 \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Louis Sullivan utilized which **type of construction** in the late 19th century in Chicago to build increasingly tall buildings? Pg.371  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

17. Frank Lloyd Wright designed several houses that were based on the “vastness of the western landscape” and were “of the land, not just on the land.” What did he call this style of house? Pg.373 \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The **Seagram Building**, designed by Philip Johnson and Mies van der Rohe, is an example of what **style of architecture**? Pg.377  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

18. Architectural styles and building techniques are often dependent upon...  
Pg.357 \_\_\_\_\_ (the lay of the land and climate) and  
\_\_\_\_\_ (available materials and the ability to manipulate them).

9. What are the names for underground spaces for ceremonial life at **Mesa Verde**?  
Pg.359 \_\_\_\_\_.

The characteristic that allows a material to span a horizontal distance without sagging or breaking under its own weight is called what? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

10. What building method was used in construction of the Egyptian pyramids?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Name the three Greek architectural orders.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Define these **Construction Methods**

a) load bearing  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

b) truss  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c) post and lintel  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

d) skeleton and skin  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the **post-and-lintel** method of construction compared to the **skeleton and skin** method of construction?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

# ART110 - CH 15 - ARCHITECTURE - MIX MATCH - DUE BEGINNING OF CLASS FRI. APRIL 10

## DEFINITION

- A In architecture, this is one of the two basic structural systems. With a shell system, the material that is being built with provides both the structural support and the outside covering of the building.
- B This is the other structural system in architecture. It uses an interior frame, or skeleton, which supports a more fragile outer covering of a building, or its skin.
- C In architecture, this is the ability of a building material to span horizontal distances without support and without buckling in the middle.
- D In architecture, this is a construction method where the walls bear the weight of the roof.
- E In architecture, this is a system of building in which two posts support a crosspiece, or a lintel, that spans the distance between them.
- F A round arch is a curved, often semicircular architectural form that spans an opening or space built of wedge-shaped blocks, with a keystone centered at the top.
- G A barrel vault is a masonry (stone) roof constructed on the principle of the arch. It is essentially a long series of arches stacked against one another, like a tunnel.
- H This is a roof that is generally in the shape of a hemisphere, or half-globe.
- I An arch that is not semicircular, but rather it rises more steeply to a point at its top.
- J The supports that counteract the outward force of interior arches. Flying buttresses are unique, because they stand away from the exterior wall, appearing light and delicate.
- K A rigid, strong construction material made by adding carbon to iron.
- L A true skeleton-and-skin building method, commonly used in domestic architecture.
- M In architecture, a triangular framework that because of its rigidity, can span much wider areas than a single wooden beam.
- N Concrete in which steel reinforcement bars, (or rebars) are placed to both strengthen and make concrete less brittle.
- O A twentieth century style of architecture and design marked by its almost austere geometric simplicity.

TWO TERMS AT RIGHT ARE UNDEFINED - WRITE A DEFINITION BELOW

P

Q

## TERM

- \_\_\_\_\_ tensile strength
- \_\_\_\_\_ pointed arch
- \_\_\_\_\_ flying buttress
- \_\_\_\_\_ post-and-lintel construction
- \_\_\_\_\_ round arch
- \_\_\_\_\_ shell
- \_\_\_\_\_ skeleton-and-skin
- \_\_\_\_\_ keystone
- \_\_\_\_\_ kiva
- \_\_\_\_\_ load bearing
- \_\_\_\_\_ barrel vault
- \_\_\_\_\_ truss
- \_\_\_\_\_ dome
- \_\_\_\_\_ cast iron
- \_\_\_\_\_ international style
- \_\_\_\_\_ wood frame construction
- \_\_\_\_\_ reinforced concrete