VI SEMESTER B.ARCH DEGREE EXAMINATION (2013 Scheme) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

13AR1606.2 TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE (Elective I)

Time: 3Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Instruction: Use Illustrations wherever required. Illustrations carry due marks

Drawing sheets shall be supplied.

Answer all questions.
Answer to the point.
Illustrations in answers are important.

PART A

- 1. Write short notes on the following.
 - a. Meaning and definition of the terms *vastu*, *vastuvidya* and *vastusastra*.
 - b. Available knowledge resource material in *vastuvidya*.
 - c. Sutra, sutravedha and methods to eliminate sutravedha.
 - d. Yavamana and manusyapramana.
 - e. Planning and development of ekasala; the basic unit.
 - f. Positioning gate, well and pond in a plot.
 - g. Various types of settlements as described in vastusastra.
 - h. Dimension of *Prasada* and its relation to whole.

(8X5 = 40 Marks)

Part B

Module - I

a. Explain the underlying philosophy of *vastusastra*. Explain the concept of *mandala* and how the same is applied planning.

OR

b. Describe the four tier classification of *Silpi*. Write an essay on the relevance of *vastusastra* in the present context.

Module - II

3. a. Briefly explain the various tests to be carried out to check the suitability of site as described in *vastuvidya* texts. Explain the method for determining the cardinal directions by observing shadows.

OR

b. Explain in detail about the two dimensional systems in *vastuvidya* and state how both can be integrated for practical use. Comment on proportions of rectangles nomenclature of ratios.

(15 Marks)

Module - III

4. a. Explain and illustrate five types of *catussala* plan forms followed in Kerala. Describe the functions of various parts of the *catussala*.

OR

b. Describe the vertical composition and elements of residential buildings designed as per *vastusastra*. List out materials recommended for construction.

(15 Marks)

Module - IV

5. a. Explain and illustrate five types of settlements. Describe how the pattern for its formation and growth can be understood.

OR

b.Comment on *pancaprakara* plan forms for temples. Illustrate the vertical composition of *prasada* as seen in Kerala temples.

(15	Marks)