

[NOTE: These review questions are a representative selection created for OCW users.]

SPRING 2012: 4.605

A GLOBAL HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

Review Questions from Textbook for Mid-Term Exam

3500 BCE

Draw the plan and section of a typical circular house at Banpo.

What does *Tell* mean? Why is it archeologically significant?

What is the origin of the name *Mesopotamia*?

What are the two important metals discussed in the chapter centered on 3500 BCE?

How did the inhabitants of Catal Hüyük move about the city and enter their homes?

...etc...

2500 BCE

Name three cities of the Indus/Ghaggar-Hakra region.

How was the Indus region linked to Mesopotamia ca. 2500 BCE?

What structure was at the intersection of the major axes of Mohenjo-Daro?

Name four Mesopotamian cities ca. 2500 BCE.

Who was Sargon?

What was the name of the temple complex within which the Ziggurat stood?

What phrase were the bricks of the Ziggurat at Ur stamped with?

How were the terraces of the ziggurat organized and what did they mean?

How did the yearly irrigation cycle work in Mesopotamia?

...etc...

1500 BCE

What disaster may have played a role in the general flux across Central and West Asia ca. 1500 BCE?

On what river is Zhengzhou of the Shang dynasty located?

What daring performance is depicted on the walls of the palace at Knossos?

How was Mt. Juktas linked to the palace at Knossos?
What is a hypostyle hall?
Describe the barque procession in an Egyptian temple.
How did the Mortuary Temple of Queen Hatshepsut relate to the landscape?

...etc...

800 BCE

What material was the Zhou ritual complex at Fengchu mainly constructed of?
What were *mahajanapadas*?
What river is Varanasi located on?
Relative to Mesopotamia and Egypt, where were the iron-producing cultures that came on the scene?
Who were the Etruscans?
What is a *templum*?
Draw and label a diagram of *cardo* and *decumanus*.

...etc...

400 BCE

Draw the trade diagram in your textbook from ca. 400 BCE.
Name two Persian rulers of the Achaemenid dynasty.
What was the Apadana? What do the reliefs on the staircases leading to the Apadana depict?
What precipitated the Greek shift from building in wood to stone? Especially the use of stone columns.
Name three structures on the Acropolis at Athens ca. 400 BCE.
How many columns lined the east and west façades of the Parthenon? Of what order were these columns?
What was housed in the Parthenon?

...etc...

What was the strongest element of Alexander's former empire after his death, and what was its primary city?

What religion did King Ashoka take on as his state's official ideology? What did he build to reflect this?

What is a *tai* platform?

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Who was the mythical founder of Rome?

What and where was the Comitium?

What is Bibracte?

What is the leaf depicted on a Corinthian capital?

What was the umbilicus?

What was a Roman basilica and what took place there?

What building projects did Augustus undertake in Rome?

What material was the Colosseum constructed of?

How was the Colosseum unique in its siting?

...etc...

200 CE

Where is Timgad? What is it a good example of?

Where and what are Ephesus and Miletus?

Who built the Pantheon? In what sense is the building un-Roman?

How did the Romans innovate the architecture of the wall? How was it used until then?

What are *thermae*?

What strategic location did the Parthian empire hold across Eurasia?

...etc...

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