

Angka Giliran: \_\_\_\_\_

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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination  
2013/2014 Academic Session

December 2013 / January 2014

**RAK 346 – History and Theory in Architecture 1**  
**[Sejarah dan Teori Senibina 1]**

Duration: 3 hours  
[Masa: 3 jam]

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Write your index number on first page of this question paper. Please submit this question paper with your answer paper. Without submission of the question and answer papers, you are considered do not sit in this examination.

***Tulis angka giliran anda pada mukasurat pertama kertas soalan ini. Sila hantar kertas soalan ini bersama-sama kertas jawapan. Tanpa hantaran kertas jawapan bersama kertas soalan, anda dikira tidak menduduki peperiksaan ini.***

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE printed pages before you begin the examination.

***Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang tercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.***

Students are allowed to answer all questions in English OR in Bahasa Malaysia.

***Pelajar dibenarkan menjawab semua soalan dalam Bahasa Inggeris ATAU Bahasa Malaysia.***

Answer **SEVEN** questions only. Answer **ALL** questions in **SECTION A** and **FOUR** questions in **SECTION D**.

***Jawab **TUJUH** soalan sahaja. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan di **BAHAGIAN A** dan **EMPAT** soalan di **BAHAGIAN D**.***

**SECTION A : Answer ALL question in SECTION A**  
**BAHAGIAN A : Jawab SEMUA soalan di BAHAGIAN A**

1. The design of non-structural elements of the Traditional Malay House does not only corresponded with the 'world view' of the Malay community, but also suits the local climate. Sketch, state the variation of types and discuss the functions for each non-structural elements of Traditional Malay House as listed below:

*Reka bentuk elemen non-struktural pada Rumah Tradisional Melayu bukan sahaja sejajar dengan 'world view' masyarakat Melayu, tetapi juga sesuai dengan iklim setempat. Lakar, nyatakan variasi jenis dan bincangkan fungsi bagi setiap elemen non-struktural pada Rumah Tradisional Melayu yang disenaraikan di bawah:*

- (a) Roof Finial (*Tunjuk Langit*)
- (b) Roof Ornament (*Sulur Bayung*)
- (c) Fascia Board ('*Ande-ande*')
- (d) Window Railing (*Pagar Musang*)

(20 marks/markah)

2. Colonial architecture with Renaissance (Greek and Roman Revival) style presently becomes one of the popular building types preferred by the local corporations in Malaysia. They consider its architectural elements as not only for aesthetical value but also for 'status symbol' expression of the corporation success and wealth. You need to answer the questions as follows:

*Senibina kolonial dengan stail Renaisan (Pengembalian Yunani dan Romawi) pada masa sekarang menjadi salah satu daripada jenis bangunan yang pilihan popular oleh badan-badan korporat tempatan di Malaysia. Mereka menganggap elemen senibinanya bukan saja untuk nilai estetik tetapi juga untuk ekspresi 'simbol status' kejayaan dan kekayaan korporat. Anda perlu menjawab soalan-soalan seperti berikut:*

- (a) Sketch a front building façade built in 2013 which shows this colonial architecture as the 'status symbol'.

*Lakarkan satu fasad hadapan bangunan dibina pada 2013 yang menunjukkan senibina kolonial ini sebagai 'simbol status'.*

(10 marks/markah)

(b) By using arrow leaders, identify five (5) elements of colonial architecture to this sketched building façade as follows:

- (i) Parapet wall with cornice
- (ii) Moulded arch with fanlight window frame
- (iii) Double Doric pilaster
- (iv) Recessed wall and verandah
- (v) Ionic column pedestal with pediment

*Dengan menggunakan bantuan rajah anak panah, nyatakan lima (5) elemen senibina kolonial pada lakaran fasad bangunan ini seperti berikut:*

- (i) Dinding parapet dengan kornis
- (ii) Gerbang acuan dengan bingkai jendela fanlight
- (iii) Pilaster Doric berkembar
- (iv) Dinding unjur dan beranda
- (v) Tiang ionic berpedestal dengan pedimen

(10 marks/markah)

3. Flatiron Building in Manhattan built in 1902, was considered to be an earlier skyscraper. Choose any four (4) skyscrapers below and discuss briefly (with annotated sketches) its styles, technologies and materials.

- (a) Chrysler Building – William Van Allen
- (b) Burj Al Khalifa – Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
- (c) Chicago Spire – Santiago Calatrava
- (d) 1 WTC (Freedom Tower) – Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
- (e) Kingdom Center – Ellerbe Becket Omrania and Associates

*Flatiron Building di Manhattan yang dibina pada 1902 merupakan bangunan pencakar langit terawal. Pilih empat (4) pencakar langit dibawah dan bincangkan secara ringkas (dengan lakaran bernota) gaya, teknologi dan bahan yang digunakan.*

- (a) Chrysler Building – William Van Allen
- (b) Burj Al Khalifa – Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
- (c) Chicago Spire – Santiago Calatrava
- (d) 1 WTC (Freedom Tower) – Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
- (e) Kingdom Center – Ellerbe Becket Omrania and Associates

(20 marks/markah)

**SECTION B : Answer only FOUR question in SECTION B**  
**BAHAGIAN B : Jawab hanya EMPAT soalan di BAHAGIAN B**

4. The architecture of The Twelve-Post House (Rumah Tiang 12) in East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia has been said to have developed as a result of the large influence of the regional architecture, especially the Pattani and Cambodian Architecture from the north. With annotated sketches of plan & side elevation, explain the main characteristics of The Twelve-Post House in Kelantan.

*Senibina Rumah Rumah Tiang 12 di Pantai Timur Semenanjung Malaysia dikatakan berkembang hasil daripada pengaruh yang besar dari senibina serantau, terutamanya Senibina Pattani dan Kemboja dari utara. Dengan lakaran bernota pelan dan pandangan sisi, terangkan ciri-ciri utama Rumah Tiang 12 di Kelantan.*

(10 marks/markah)

5. Masjid Negara is one of the post-independence modern buildings which has been designed by adapting various Traditional Malay Architecture elements and characteristics. With annotated sketches of perspective, discuss the appropriateness of adapting elements or features of Traditional Malay Architecture in its design.

*Masjid Negara merupakan salah satu contoh bangunan moden pasca-kemerdekaan yang telah direkabentuk dengan menerapkan pelbagai elemen dan ciri-ciri Senibina Tradisional Melayu. Dengan lakaran bernota perspektif, bincangkan kesesuaian penerapan setiap elemen atau rupa/gaya Senibina Tradisional Melayu dalam rekabentuknya.*

(10 marks/markah)

6. Shop house is one of building types in a history of the colonial architecture under the British Colonialisation in Malaya. Sketch a section of this shop house built in colonial time.

*Rumah kedai merupakan salah satu daripada jenis bangunan dalam sejarah senibina kolonial di bawah Zaman Penjajahan Inggeris di Tanah Melayu. Lakarkan satu keratan rumah kedai ini yang dibina semasa zaman kolonial.*

(10 marks/markah)

7. Porte cochere is one of the important building elements normally part of building design in colonial time. Sketch this porte cochere with round arch, keystone and voussoir.

*Porte kochere ialah salah satu daripada elemen bangunan penting yang biasanya menjadi sebahagian daripada rekabentuk bangunan semasa zaman kolonial. Lakarkan porte kochere ini bersama dengan gerbang bulat, keystone dan voussoir.*

(10 marks/markah)

8. Choose three (3) architects listed below and explain briefly their contributions in early modern architectural era.

- (i) Le Corbusier
- (ii) Frank Lloyd Wright
- (iii) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- (iv) Walter Gropius
- (v) Antonio Gaudi

*Pilih tiga (3) arkitek yang disenaraikan di bawah dan terangkan secara ringkas sumbangan mereka dalam era senibina awal.*

- (i) Le Corbusier
- (ii) Frank Lloyd Wright
- (iii) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- (iv) Walter Gropius
- (v) Antonio Gaudi

(10 marks/markah)

9. Late-Modern architecture is often described as architecture in which the images, ideas, and motifs of the Modern Movement were taken to extremes; state your opinion with sketches and examples to elaborate the statement.

*Senibina Moden Akhir selalunya dihuraikan sebagai senibina di mana imej, idea dan motif Pergerakan Moden telah digunakan secara ekstrim, nyatakan pendapat anda dengan lakaran dan contoh untuk menjelaskan kenyataan ini.*

(10 marks/markah)