

Title of the Course :	Conservation: Principle, Practice and Management	Full Marks : 60
Course No:	0288 01 Arch 6173	Time : 03 Hours

* Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.

Section-A

There are **four (04)** questions in this section. Answer any **three (03)** questions.

- Q.1 a) Explain the various methods of conservation applied in conservation practice. Give appropriate referrals. [L4; CLO1,3] **05**
- b) Recommend suggestions for the improvement of conservation practice in Bangladesh. [L6; CLO2] **05**
- Q.2 Design a 'Heritage Recording Planning Form' for documenting the ornamentation works of a Sultanate Mosque with examples. [L6; CLO1,3] **10**
- Q.3 Critically analyze the evolution of conservation discourse towards incorporating social, economic, and environmental factors in "traditional continuity" adequately addressing the limitation of the earlier "modern conservation" approach. [L4; CLO1] **10**
- Q.4 Compose the process of photographic documentation of a small Shiva temple. Furthermore, critically discuss the challenges and limitations that may arise during this documentation. [L6; CLO2,3] **05+05=10**

Section-B

There are three (03) questions in this section. Answer Q3 and any one from the rest. Use HIA Matrix where necessary.

- Q.1 Critically evaluate the main principles of the Nara Document on Authenticity and their role in heritage conservation, with reference to the case of Panam Nagar. [L5; CLO1,3] **10**
- Q.2 Choose one cultural heritage site of Bangladesh to propose for World Heritage Listing. Justify your selection by narrating and explaining its relevant Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) criteria. [L3; CLO1,2,3] **10**
- Q.3 You have been appointed as a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) consultant for a development proposal by the Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC). The proposal involves constructing a watchtower within 30 meters of the Shekher Tek Kali Temple, a recently gazetted archaeological site under the Department of Archaeology (DoA). The 400-year-old temple, built by Raja Pratapaditya, is situated near the Sundarbans on the banks of the Shibsa River in Khulna.
- Based on this case, respond to the following tasks:
- a) Explain how you would structure the commissioning agreement. [L3; CLO3,4] **04**
- b) Identify and assess the possible impacts on the heritage site. [L4; CLO3,4] **08**
- c) Develop a mitigation plan to ensure the protection of the temple and its surroundings. [L5; CLO3,4] **08**

Reference materials

Overall impact

Significance of Impact = Importance of the attribute x scale of change

VALUE OF HERITAGE ASSET	SCALE & SEVERITY OF CHANGE/IMPACT				
	No Change	Negligible change	Minor change	Moderate change	Major change
For WH properties Very High – attributes which convey OUV	SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECT OR OVERALL IMPACT (EITHER ADVERSE OR BENEFICIAL)				
	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/ Large	Large/very Large	Very Large
For other heritage assets or attributes	SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT (EITHER ADVERSE OR BENEFICIAL)				
Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/ Large	Large/very Large	Very Large
High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/ Slight	Moderate/ Large	Large/Very Large
Medium	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/ Large
Low	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Slight/ Moderate
Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight

ICOMOS (2011). *Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural Heritage Properties.*

Title of the Course : Research Methodology

Full Marks : 60

Course No: 0319 01 Soc 6153

Time : 03 Hours

* Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.

Section-AThere are **four (04)** questions in this section. Answer any **three (03)** questions.

- Q.1 a) Define Research and explain its significance in Architectural Research. **04**
[L2; CLO1]
- b) Does Design equal Research? Justify your opinion with examples. **06**
[L5; CLO1]
- Q.2 a) “A well-formulated research question emerges from a clear and critical identification of a research problem.” Drawing from your own M.Arch thesis proposal, critically demonstrate how the process of problem identification helped shape and refine your research question, objectives, and research direction. [L6; CLO2] **07**
- b) Briefly discuss the FINER criteria of formulating a good Research Question. **03**
[L2; CLO2]
- Q.3 “Research can be compared to a journey of exploration and discovery.” Using Kumar’s Research Design Model, critically examine the different stages of this journey and explain how each stage contributes to conducting systematic research. [L4; CLO3] **10**
- Q.4 a) What are the ethical issues concerning research participants need to be considered for a research activity? [L1; CLO7] **05**
- b) Identify the different types of plagiarism that can occur in Research and evaluate the ethical and practical implications of plagiarisms for the research process. [L3; CLO7] **05**

Section-BThere are **four (04)** questions in this section. Answer any **three (03)** questions

- Q.1 a) How does the research benefit from good literature review? Discuss with necessary examples. [L1; CLO3] **05**
- b) Considering your research interest, explain the process of literature review that will guide you to develop your research proposal. [L3; CLO3] **05**
- Q.2 Assume that you are assigned to identify the role of photography in creating space.
- a) Which methodology you will adopt to conduct such study, and why? **04**
[L6; CLO4]
- b) Make a list of methods that you may choose and explain the data collection procedure. [L6; CLO4] **06**
- Q.3 a) “Mixed method research is often described as a bridge between numbers and human experiences.” Critically examine why this approach is considered more reliable and easier to validate than single-method research. [L4; CLO5] **06**
- b) Discuss four effective ways of collecting mixed method data. [L2; CLO5] **04**
- Q.4 a) Highlight various methods used in selecting a sample from the population. **05**
[L2; CLO5]
- b) Imagine that you are conducting research on works of Architect Muzharul Islam. Which qualitative research approach you may choose to conduct your research, and why? [L3; CLO5] **05**

Title of the Course : **Architecture: History, Theory & Criticism**
Course No: **0731 01 Arch 6101**

Full Marks : 60
Time : 03 Hours

* Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.

Section-A

There are **four (04)** questions in this section. Answer any **three (03)** questions.

- Q.1 a) With examples elaborate on the six traditions/streams of thought in the evolution of modern and contemporary architecture. [L4; CLO4] **10**
- Q.2 In which ways are POPULISM and POST-STRUCTURALISM viewed as critical responses to architectural modernism? [L5; CLO2] **10**
- Q.3 “Architecture may be used (by capitalists, dominant regimes) as a tool for mass control and manipulation; architecture should go beyond functional and aesthetically pleasing, and also critical and socially conscious” Elaborate in light of Theodor Adorno’s *Cultural Critique of Modernism*. [L4; CLO2] **10**
- Q.4 “The lessons to be learned from classicism today are not found in classicism’s stylistic wrinkles but in classicism’s rationality” Elaborate. [L4; CLO3] **10**

Section-B

There are **four (04)** questions in this section. Answer any **three (03)** questions.

- Q.1 “Feminism is a prism for seeing how various forms of inequality often operate together and exacerbate each other” – elaborate in the context of architectural thinking. [L5; CLO1] **10**
- Q.2 How would you find Critical Regionalism in architecture and classify a building following this principle? Use examples for your explanation. [L5; CLO3] **10**
- Q.3 “Postcolonialism is a critical lens for viewing contemporary architecture”- explain. [L4; CLO3] **10**
- Q.4 Select any framework and method for Architectural Criticism from your class lectures, and critically review a contemporary award-winning architectural work from Bangladesh. [L5; CLO1] **10**