

Answer Key for Unit 2:

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. d
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. d
9. b
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. b
14. d
15. c

UNIT 3. FORMS IN ARCHITECTURE

GOALS

The student should gain a sense of the geometry in the designing of floor plans.

KNOWLEDGE

After reading this unit the student should know:

- the various geometric forms.
- how geometric forms affect the design of a floor plan.
- how various geometric affect building costs.
- the new words in the vocabulary list.
- the answers to the review questions.

SKILLS

After reading and completing the drawing assignments, the student should be able to:

- sketch various shaped floor plans.
- redraw the plans with CAD and/or with manual drafting techniques.
- add related materials to the scrapbook.
- learn new CAD commands with Chief Architect.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Additional reference materials for instruction, student's assignments, and handouts are in:

- Unit 3 in the Fundamentals of Architectural Design student workbook.
- Unit 3 in the Chief Architect Tutorial book.

- Unit 3 test questions and test answers on the following pages and on the Companion CD.
- Unit 3 Reference Art is on the FAD Companion CD.

UNIT 3 FORMS IN ARCHITECTURE

1. What type of drawing is an architectural floor plan?
 - a. Two-dimensional
 - b. Three-dimension
 - c. Isometric
 - d. Perspective

2. Which geometric form of a structure will be the least expensive to build?
 - a. Circular
 - b. Rectangular
 - c. triangular
 - d. Hexagonal

3. What is the recommended ratio for a floor plan and its rooms?
 - a. 1:2
 - b. 2:3
 - c. 3:5
 - d. 4:7

4. How are the rooms in a round house generally shaped?
 - a. Square
 - b. Rectangular
 - c. Round
 - d. Wedge (triangular)

5. An octagonal floor plan is very similar to a:
 - a. Circular plan
 - b. Rectangular plan
 - c. Square plan
 - d. Irregular plan

6. What geometric form is used in an irregular floor plan designed?
 - a. Squares
 - b. Rectangles
 - c. Triangles
 - d. All of the above