



Reviving Minimalism Final Exam

1. **Which of the following is a dictionary definition of minimalism?**
 - a. The reduction of clutter based on personal attachment to material objects
 - b. Form follows function
 - c. A style of art, music or design that uses very simple ideas or a very small number of simple elements.
 - d. Reduction of building costs based on elimination of non-functional elements.

2. **In the application of minimalism to architecture, one common feature is the:**
 - a. Absence of embellishments or extraneous adornment
 - b. Use of Japanese elements
 - c. Addition of Miesian furniture
 - d. Essential use of glass and steel

3. **According to the course material, which of the following historical buildings is not an example of minimalist architecture:**
 - a. The great pyramids of Egypt
 - b. The Ka'aba in Mecca
 - c. The hanging gardens of Babylon
 - d. The Taj Mahal

4. **Who is credited with saying "Less is More"?:**
 - a. Walter Gropius
 - b. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
 - c. Le Corbusier
 - d. John Pawson

5. **What is the literal meaning of The Bauhaus**
 - a. Germanic house
 - b. International Style
 - c. House of Style
 - d. Building House

6. **In the post-World War 2 era which of the following Scandinavian Architects had a major influence on American architecture?**
 - a. Eero Saarinen
 - b. Le Corbusier
 - c. Frank Lloyd Wright
 - d. Walter Gropius

7. **A key difference that distinguishes Modernism from Art Deco is:**
 - a. There is no distinguishing feature – both are synonymous.
 - b. Modernism was flamboyant while Art Deco was very highly rectilinear and geometric.
 - c. In modernism the emphasis is on form rather than ornament.
 - d. None of the above

8. **Oscar Niemeyer's design for Brasilia is an example of which minimalist Architectural style?**
 - a. Art Deco
 - b. Modernism
 - c. Organic Architecture
 - d. Post Modernism

9. **How have Scandinavian and Japanese minimalist philosophies influenced design and architecture?**
 - a. They have provided step by step templates to facilitate direct emulation.
 - b. They have created design schools to promote and proliferate their design philosophies throughout America.
 - c. Both have promoted traditions of Zen Buddhism.
 - d. They have inspired other styles through ideological intensity.

10. **Which of the following are some characteristics of Scandinavian and Nordic minimalist design?**
 - a. Minimalist aesthetic
 - b. Understated design that follows function
 - c. Airy spaces filled with light.
 - d. All of the above

11. **Which of the following is not a minimalist philosophy?**
 - a. The International Style
 - b. Post Modernism
 - c. Hygge (Hoo-ga)
 - d. Lagom

12. **The Gateway Arch in St Louis, MO was designed by which Scandinavian architect?**
 - a. Alvar Aalto
 - b. Eliell Mortensen
 - c. Eero Saarinen
 - d. Arne Jacobsen

13. **Which of the following is not among Zen principles?**
- There is no such thing as “self”.
 - Material fulfillment.
 - Life should be simple.
 - Build a community and contribute to it.
14. **Which country is considered the most minimalist country?**
- Egypt
 - Denmark
 - Sweden
 - Japan
15. **Which of the following are among the Zen principles for minimalist design:**
- Be formless
 - Be consistent.
 - Simplicity
 - All of the above
16. **Kanso is a Japanese minimalist design principle that emphasizes:**
- Asymmetry
 - Tranquility
 - Simplicity
 - Landscaping
17. **What dramatic change occurred with Japanese architecture after the Meiji Restoration period (1868)?**
- It adopted western-style architecture, mainly English, French, German and then American.
 - It shifted towards minimalism and influenced the creation of the Bauhaus.
 - It became very nationalistic, reverting back to traditional philosophies like Keiretsu
 - The Meiji restoration was political, and it had no impact on design and architecture.
18. **According to the course material, which of the ideals of minimalism offers the key to the longevity of the movement and its confluence with NetZero and sustainability trends?**
- Socially beneficial solutions
 - Low-cost approach
 - European origins
 - Support from major corporate firms.

19. Which of the following is not a type of minimalist building type??
- A generic barn.
 - An industrial “fit for purpose” building.
 - A Palace
 - A traditional mud hut.
20. NetZero is a reaction to the _____ of natural resources and the waste created which cumulatively generates a cycle of wasteful pollution and toxic byproducts accelerated by mass consumerism.
- thoughtful
 - over utilization
 - industrial
 - None of the above
21. Which of the following is not a design principle shared by NetZero and minimalism?
- Avoidance of technological solutions
 - Less is more / reduce energy and unnecessary elements.
 - Emphasize natural lighting.
 - Use of natural, durable, and sustainable materials
22. As much as _____ of all building materials delivered to a typical construction site can end up as waste?
- 25%
 - 30%
 - 35%
 - 44%
23. In the post COVID era, as people reassess the “meaning of life”, which of the following is a trend entering into mainstream thinking?
- Giving up on all material things
 - Avoid going out of the home.
 - Minimize new building construction.
 - Consider how much materialism and development is the right amount.
24. Minimalism in the 21st century is less about a design style than a way of thinking and applying that process across all _____ of the _____ and the user experience.
- Dimensions, design
 - Materials, project
 - Regions, world
 - Members, team

25. **Frank Lloyd Wright's furniture designs were:**
- Very minimalistic and devoid of patterns
 - Universal and generic
 - Generally specific to a building
 - Borrowed n style from Japanese tea houses.
26. **While industrial buildings are minimalist in design as far as being "fit for purpose", where do they lack adoption of truly minimalistic design?**
- Creating interesting forms
 - Creating ugly structures
 - Owners are disinclined to use quality materials.
 - None of the above
27. **Which style of architecture is Frank Gehry known for**
- International Post Modernism
 - Minimalism
 - Futurism
 - Deconstructivism
28. **Which prominent architect of the 21st century is associated with futuristic architectural design??**
- Zaha Hadid
 - Richard Meir
 - Renzo Piano
 - John Pawson
29. **In broader building sectors, which elements of minimalist architecture elements are gaining traction?**
- Simplified designs
 - Better materials
 - More integration of nature in design
 - All of the above
30. **Per a 2022 study by IISD, the production of building materials and construction activities are responsible for _____ of global energy related greenhouse gas emissions.**
- 6%
 - 10%
 - 20%
 - 31%