

Angels in the Architecture 2: Build it Bigger Round 3

1. In the eleventh century, this country's capital was temporarily moved to Jibla by the great architectural patron Queen Arwa. Cairo Castle stands on a hill overlooking Taiz in this country, where one can also find the Ashrafiya Mosque. This country's coat of arms depicts the Marib Dam. The world's oldest high-rise apartment buildings are centuries-old mudbrick towers in this country's city of Shibam. The central market in this country's capital is the *Souq al-Milh*, or Salt Market. An upstairs sitting room call a *mafraj* is typical of this country's domestic architecture, many of whose interiors are illuminated by semicircular *qamariya* windows that crown buildings decorated with lime plaster tracery that makes them look like iced gingerbread houses. For 10 points, name this country whose architectural heritage is increasingly endangered by US-funded Saudi airstrikes.

ANSWER: Republic of **Yemen** [or al-**Yaman**]

2. The EU group FEANTSA categorizes these people using the ETHOS Light schema. The 1987 McKinney-Vento Act provides federal funding to these people in America. Jonathan Kozol's book *Rachel and Her Children* studies and documents the lives of these people, as does Elliot Liebow's *Tell Them Who I Am*. At the end of January, U.S. cities conduct an annual point-in-time count of these people, who may be deterred by hostile architecture. Social disaffiliation theory has been supplanted by displacement theory to describe this group of people. In Los Angeles, a number of "missions" serve them on Skid Row. Transitional housing is aimed at this population, who may inhabit encampments and shelters. For 10 points, name this group of people who lack a stable dwelling.

ANSWER: **homeless** people [or **homelessness**; or **houseless** people; or **roofless** people; accept equivalents; prompt on "unsheltered" or equivalents until "shelter"; prompt on "insecurely housed," "inadequately housed," or equivalents]

3. Fabio Berry wrote the single greatest art history article of all time about the way Hagia Sophia eschewed a traditional way of decorating this building feature in favor of a plain marble design evoking the sea. Sosus of Pergamon was a legendary Greek artisan who specialized in designing this building feature. An archaeological park in the Jordanian town of Madaba is renowned for its collection of these building features, one of which depicts Euripides's *Hippolytus*, and one of these features elsewhere in Madaba contains the world's oldest extant map of Jerusalem. This part of the House of the Faun in Pompeii contains a depiction of Darius III and Alexander the Great fighting the Battle of Issus made from small stone and glass tesserae. For 10 points, name this commonly mosaic-ed part of ancient buildings, the bottom side of a room.

ANSWER: mosaic **floors** [prompt on mosaics]

4. This architect designed a Penrose-tiled entrance plaza for the Oxford Mathematics Institute, and his other work in the UK includes 20 Fenchurch Street, whose concave facade temporarily created a car-melting death-ray and earned it the nickname "the Walkie-Talkie." Critics have made much of the fact that this architect's most famous building was supposedly inspired by the design of an Austrian trash can, and that building's facade is a perfect grid of ten-foot by ten-foot windows rising almost 1400 feet. The penthouse of that building by this man sold for a price just short of the 100-million-dollar record set by its neighbor One57. For 10 points, name this Uruguayan architect who designed the third tallest building in the US and the tallest apartment building in the world at 432 Park Avenue.

ANSWER: Rafael **Vinoly**

5. Unfortunately, much of this architect's masterpiece was built over in the 1930s by the South African Herbert Baker, though its destruction had earlier been envisioned by his painter and assistant Joseph Gandy. Giles Gilbert Scott based his iconic design for the British phone box on the mausoleum this man designed for his wife. This architect pioneered the idea of displaying paintings in an open, inter-linked arrangement of sky-lit rooms at his Dulwich Picture Gallery. The sarcophagus of pharaoh Seti I is one of the centerpieces of the collection at the stuffed-to-the-gills museum this man created in his London home. This architect spent forty-plus years working on a densely-packed block of innovative sky-lit halls on Threadneedle Street. For 10 points, name this Regency neoclassical architect who built the Bank of England.

ANSWER: Sir John **Soane**

6. One of the Homeric Hymns reveals that this site's original name was actually Krisa. The buildings at this site were maintained by the Great Amphicytonic League, which met yearly at Thermopylae and this site. A portico along the side of the main temple of this site was known as the Stoa of the Athenians, and a processional route at this site was lined with treasuries, including one built by Athens after the Battle of Marathon. The highest part of this site is a stadium that hosted quadrennial games, which probably had something to do with the bronze statue of a charioteer

found here. A beehive-shaped stone covered in a network of carved bead-chains stood at this site to mark the center of the world, or *omphalos*. The dramatic contests of the Pythian games took place in the theater at this site. For 10 points, name this Greek holy site, home to an oracle sacred to Apollo.

ANSWER: **Delphi**

7. This group of clients commissioned carved relief panels based on designs by Albrecht Durer to line the walls of a chapel at the Carmelite convent of St. Anne's, where five of them were buried before it became Protestant. The sum of one guild and three daily prayers on their behalf were established by these clients as the daily rent when they opened the world's oldest public housing complex, funded by their forestry holdings. The first secular Renaissance buildings in Germany are a series of interconnected palaces around Florentine-style courtyards belonging to this family that line the Maximilianstrasse in Augsburg and were designed by its leader Jakob himself. For 10 points, name this Renaissance banking family of Bavaria.

ANSWER: the **Fuggers**

8. The largest remaining Romanesque building is a brick church topped by a bell tower with five octagonal tiers, which primarily catered to these sort of people. The expansion of one building designed for these people created an unusual narthex and two sets of portals at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene in Vezelay. The churches of St. Foy in Conques and St. Sernin in Toulouse gained prominence thanks to these people. Churches designed for these people commonly included more radiating chapels than usual and wide ambulatories that went all the way around the apse in order to control crowds and keep their stench out of the middle of the church. The Spanish town of Puente La Reina was the convergence point for four French roads marked by scallop shells and travelled by these people. For 10 points, name these people whose goal was to travel to the Cathedral of St. James in Santiago de Compostela.

ANSWER: **pilgrims** on the Camino de Santiago [prompt on "travelers" and the like]

9. The geodesic domed ceiling of the lobby at this corporation's headquarters is decorated with a homolousine projection world map done in brightly colored tile. This company's simulation room is administered by Flint. Massive rolling overhead doors can uncover the windows of this company's headquarters in order to allow access to the CDA if a "23-19" is called, in which case security footage can be shown on the large leaderboard overlooking its workspace. An enormous warehouse at this company's factory is lined with overhead rollercoaster-style tracks that supply millions of doors to its production floors, where this company's employees attach them to frames whose canisters are used to harvest the screams of human children. For 10 points, name this energy utility that is the subject of a 2001 Pixar film.

ANSWER: **Monsters, Inc.**

10. This president commissioned Renzo Piano to build a cultural center named for Kanak independence leader Jean-Marie Tjibaou. A rectangular courtyard defined by four corner-shaped towers lies at the center of a library complex built during this president's term. Square panels of elaborate metal grillwork cover the facade of the Arab World Institute, which Jean Nouvel designed at the behest of this president, whose other commissions include an opera house that is the most famous work of Uruguayan architect Carlos Ott. A series of projects commissioned by this man's government was inspired by his predecessor's sponsorship of the Centre Pompidou and included Bernard Tschumi's work at the Parc de la Villette and I.M. Pei's Louvre Pyramid. For 10 points, name this President of France whose *grands projets* revitalized Paris in the eighties and nineties.

ANSWER: François **Mitterand**

11. One of these buildings at Edzna is unusually covered with doors. Many of these buildings were constructed using the *tolud-toblero* system, and they could be topped with lattice-work or figural "roof combs." One of these buildings, named for "the Magician," has unusually rounded corners that give it a quasi-elliptical plan. The largest one of these buildings in the world can be found in Cholula. On the equinoxes, a building with this shape becomes the backdrop for a serpentine shadow descending its staircase, which terminates in sculpted depictions of the head of Kukulcan. El Castillo is a building with this shape in Chichen Itza, and it is also the shape of a building whose upper platform supported a double-temple to Tlaloc and Huitzilopochtli. For 10 points, name this shape of many of pre-Columbian Mesoamerica's great buildings, including the Templo Mayor.

ANSWER: step **pyramid** [they're also basically **ziggurats**, I guess; prompt on **temples** with "what shape?"]

12. A pilgrimage shrine dedicated to the first American saint is located in this state. The most important Catholic church in this home state of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton features two bronze onion domes that tower over an Ionic portico fronting a low double-shell dome with numerous skylight segments. Benjamin Henry Latrobe's design for the Basilica of the Assumption in this state was commissioned by Bishop John Carroll and served as America's first

cathedral. For 10 points, name this state that, thanks to the toleration policies of its colonial days, features anglophone America's earliest Catholic churches.

ANSWER: churches in **Maryland**

13. This company commissioned a temporary pavilion next to the Gyeonghui Palace in Seoul called the Transformer. Two years ago, this company's foundation dedicated to contemporary art opened a new headquarters created from a transformed distillery, which now features a four-story "haunted house" covered in 24-carat gold leaf. Scandinavian sculpture duo Elmgreen and Dragset created an installation in the shape of an abandoned one of this company's stores, complete with genuine products in the windows, 25 miles outside of Marfa, Texas. This company's New York store has an interior that basically looks like a big wooden half-pipe and was designed in collaboration with OMA. Rem Koolhaas has designed numerous runway shows for, for 10 points, what Milanese fashion house?

ANSWER: **Prada**

14. The 1923 manifesto *Style and Epoch* was originally published in this city, and that year also saw the opening of a theatrical adaptation of *The Man Who Was Thursday* whose influential sets were designed by a team of three brothers active here. The young artists' group OBMOKhU held exhibitions in this city. The term "social condenser" was coined to refer to the function of an apartment building in this city whose tiny units encouraged the use of common kitchens. An architect's house in this city consists of two concrete cylinders covered with hexagonal windows. This city is the location of Moisei Ginzberg's Narkomfin Building and Constantin Melnikov's house. For 10 points, name this city where Constructivism flourished in the aftermath of the Russian Revolution.

ANSWER: **Moscow**

15. In an essay about this kind of building "Up To Date," critic Montgomery Schuyler identified the Bayard Building as New York City's best example of one. Another essay about this kind of building admonishes that it "should not, must not, be made a field for the display of architectural knowledge in the encyclopedic sense," and that some of its features must "*look* all alike because they *are* all alike." That essay about this kind of building is the source of the oft-misquoted maxim "form ever follows function, and this is the law," which its author uses to explain the tripartite division of ground floor, "tiers of unchanging offices," and attic story used in the design of the Guaranty Building and the Wainwright Building. For 10 points, name this kind of building, some of whose earliest examples were theorized and built by Louis Sullivan.

ANSWER: **skyscrapers** [or **tall office buildings**; Sullivan's essay is entitled "The Tall Office Building Artistically Considered"]

16. Controversially, the Valley of the Fallen complex was built with forced labor in close proximity to this building. The western side of this building features a small two-story Doric and Ionic temple front dwarfed by an otherwise vast and plain Herrerian facade. The intricate succession of porticoes and courtyards at this complex was probably based on its builders' understanding of the Temple of Solomon, but legendarily, this site's floorplan resembles a grill in honor of St. Lawrence, for whom its Hieronymite monastery is named. This complex's main architects, Juan de Herrera and Juan Batista de Toledo, were hired by Phillip II. For 10 points, name this massive royal residence and burial site outside of Madrid.

ANSWER: The Royal Site of San Lorenzo de El **Escorial**

17. The fifth manifesto of a group based in this country concludes by declaring "a new age is dawning: the age of construction" and is subtitled "Towards Collective Building." A decentralized collection of domed pavilions of varying sizes make up a notable orphanage in this country. Strasbourg's Café L'Aubette was decorated by a team of architects from this country. The upper level of a house in this country is an open space that can be partitioned into rooms by sliding walls, and the exterior of that house features yellow, red, and blue accents. This country's Schroder House was designed by Gerrit Rietveld. For 10 points, name this country where Theo van Doesburg founded the journal *De Stijl*.

ANSWER: the **Netherlands** [or **Nederland**]

18. One portion of this site, which includes a roofless building called the *gempaaten*, was built quickly with small, standardized blocks called *talatat*. The *heb sed* jubilee and the *Opet* festival both made use of a Festival Hall at this site, which was decorated with a carved King List that crucially includes names from both the First and Second Intermediate periods. The Bubastite Portal here includes a depiction of the Biblical pharaoh Shishak getting ready to smite a bunch of captives he's holding by the hair. A temple at this site includes an inscribed description of the battle

of Megiddo, and its immense hypostyle hall was completed under Rameses II. For 10 points, identify this Egyptian temple complex north of Luxor, the primary site for worship of Amun.

ANSWER: **Karnak**

19. Bruno Taut's design for this building begins with a square base that smoothly tapers, twenty five stories later, to a sharp point. An enormous black granite Doric column forms the basis for Adolf Loos's design for this building. Another unbuilt design for this building was adapted into New York's American Radiator Building and Houston's Gulf Building, but in a crushing defeat for burgeoning modernism, the architectural competition for this building was eventually won not by Eliel Saarinen but by John Mead Howells and Raymond Hood, whose design included superfluous flying buttresses around its crown. For 10 points, name this neo-Gothic skyscraper, the headquarters of Chicago's most important newspaper.

ANSWER: **Tribune Tower**

20. A royal abbey controlled by this man is known for its Torhall, a three-arched structure faced with composite order capitals and hexagonal brickwork below a steeply pitched transverse roof. The surviving part of this man's palace contains lots of spoliated Corinthian capitals and features alternating green and white voussoirs in its arches. This man commissioned Odo of Metz to design a chapel that drew on the model of San Vitale for its octagonal plan and mosaic ornaments but competed with the Byzantines by extending the elevation to four stories. The Lorsch Abbey gatehouse and the Palatine Chapel were both products of a "renaissance" named for this man. For 10 points, name this prominent Frankish architectural client whose building campaigns were described by Einhard and who patronized a capital at Aachen as the first Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** [or all those Charlemagne answers in other languages]