



Landscape

- The exam includes the following ILOS A.17, A.18, B.3
- Answer in the external answer sheet, Don't answer in the exam sheet

First Question (ILOS A.17, A.18, B.3 - 40 credit):

Choose the correct answer between a, b, c and d to complete the following sentences:

- 1- The word scape in the term landscape means to....
a) Stay b) Shape c) Experience d) Produce
- 2- The response and interaction with people's uses and experiences of landscape explains
a) Inclusiveness b) Responsiveness c) Coherence d) Exclusiveness
- 3- A balanced landscape exists when the designer uses.....
a) Simplicity and abstraction
b) New and hidden landscape
c) Unity within diversity
d) Metaphor and abstraction
- 4- Streets, trees and water canals are perceived in scale of landscape
a) Townscape b) Regional c) Natural d) Topographical
- 5- Newness in landscape defines
a) Originality b) Legibility c) Coherence d) complexity
- 6- Foci helps in defining
a) Composition b) Forms c) Destination d) Shapes
- 7- Axis and Meander in landscape defines.....
a) Directness and indirectness
b) Degree of enclosure
c) Sequence and incident
d) Incidents and events
- 8-are places to gather.
a) Paths b) Foci c) Lines d) Points
- 9- Duisburg-Nord Industrial Landscape Park in Germany describes....
a) Interpretation of existing site
b) Abstraction and use of natural forms
c) Following a historic paradigm
d) Vernacular interpretation
- 10- Canopies and covered walks extend the use of places by improving the..... through the provision of shelter or shade from rain, wind or sun.
a) Ecology b) Microclimate c) Environment d) Ecotones

- 11- refers to the gradual transition in form, texture, materials
 a) Gradient b) Rhythm c) Repetition d) Sequence
- 12- incorporates changing species related to shade tolerance and density of vegetation.
 a) An ecotone b) A microclimate c) An Ecology d) An Ecological corridor
- 13- Edges are composed of subspaces.
 a) Cliffs b) Slopped c) Smooth d) Rugged
- 14- edges refer to edges taking the form of finger shapes.
 a) Stepped edges b) Spurred edges c) Stacked edges d) Cliff edges
- 15- Ground Zero project for Daniel Libeskind is an example for Foci
 a) Hidden b) Cliff c) Buried d) Normal
- 16- Off-centred foci represents.....
 a) Symmetrical and dynamic forms
 b) Asymmetrical and static forms
 c) Symmetrical and static forms
 d) Asymmetrical and dynamic forms
- 17- Paths provide opened view to landscape from one side and enclosure from the other side.
 a) Stepped b) Hidden c) Hedged d) Ledged
- 18- Landscape lacking diversity is considered
 a) Chaotic b) Monotonous c) Claustrophobic d) Complex
- 19- refers to how easily an environment can be read.
 a) Complexity b) Integrity c) Coherence d) Legibility
- 20- in landscape bring together the forms of vegetation, topography, structures and water in integrated ways
 a) Wholeness and integration
 b) Prospect and refuge
 c) Recycling
 d) Robustness
- 21- In order to respect the natural system landscapers shall to these systems
 a) Reject b) Adapt c) Change d) Predict
- 22- are the vertical planes defining spaces.
 a) Ground b) Roofs c) Walls d) Ceiling
- 23- Garden Expo 2015- in Behance, adopted curved lines and spaces, which is a metaphor of
 a) A flowing space
 b) A whispering wind
 c) A Rigid structure
 d) A vernacular form
- 24) is a direct interpretation of form
 a) Metaphor b) Recycling c) Symbolism d) Abstraction
- 25) Designing outdoor spaces is mainly based on designing
 a) Ground and walls
 b) Roofs and ground
 c) Walls and roofs
 d) Ceiling and walls

26- Landscape interpretation of existing forms takes place through designing by.....
a) Tabula rasa b) Changing c) Recycling d) Symbolism

27- Landscape architecture is based on spaces
a) Shuffling b) Dividing c) Offering d) Moving

28- Problems of full enclosures in landscape that it may lead to
a) Safety and security
b) Un-safety and threatening
c) Monotonous design
d) Peace and sense of orientation

29- Paths, Spaces and edges shall have relationship
a) Independent b) Separated c) Isolated d) Integrated

30- are paths enclosed by landform or retaining walls on both sides
a) Cutting paths b) Hedge paths c) vegetation paths d) Ledge Paths

31- Shaped shrubs providing niches allowing people to sit along them describe.....
a) Ledges b) Promenades c) Hedges d) Avenues

32- It is important to enable in enclosed spaces in order to achieve partial or full visibility
a) Permeability b) Accessibility c) Clarity d) Reachability

33- give depth and sense of orientation in landscape design quality
a) Responsiveness
b) Wholeness and integration
c) Mystery and coherence
d) Prospect and refuge

34- refers to the order of place and how well it fits together.
a) Complexity b) Coherence c) Legibility d) Integrity

35- A direct path having ordered trees from both sides and connected by a group of spaces along the way, describes.....from the principals of affecting the design of paths
a) Axis and meander
b) Arriving and leaving
c) Sequence and incident
d) Degree of enclosure

36- Describes edges for walking and recreational activities particularly along seas.
a) Avenue b) Promenade c) Colonnade d) Arches

37- When paths remodel the existing landform it is called a path
a) Water b) Topographic c) Vegetation d) Regional

38- Designing a space composed of walls, sky and roofs representsdegree of enclosure
a) High b) Low c) Medium d) No

39- describe forms that contrast with the landscape
a) Foci b) paths c) spaces d) Edges

40- enhance the microclimate through its leaves and branches.
a) Green tunnel b) Raised walks c) Built Canopies d) wet lands

Second Question (ILOS A.17, A.18, B.3 - 10 credit):

Put True or False

- 1- The term landscape is divided into, land which means to shape and scape which means place.
- 2- Landscape fabric includes built environment as well as social and cultural contexts.
- 3- Natural systems and urban settlements are seen in the regional scale of landscape.
- 4- Landscape furniture can be seen in cityscape scale
- 5- Designing Mysterious spaces are always encouraged in landscape design
- 6- Tabula rasa design concept is based on new designs not related to the existing context
- 7- Inclusive landscape is designed for a wide range of people
- 8- Legibility of out door design enables people to read and predict landscape
- 9- Mystery encourage discovering the landscape
- 10- Unity within diversity is considered a monotonous landscape.
- 11- Edge is the opposite of form or mass
- 12- Historic landscape is considered as a source of inspiration for new designs.
- 13- Proportion refers to the relative size of parts of a three dimensional form or space.
- 14- Walled structures in landscape could be surfaces for communication
- 15- Water scape provide wildlife habitats to the surrounding context
- 16- Back streets provide prospect over the surrounding landscape.
- 17- Smooth edges are formed by pushing out or pulling in physical forms.
- 18- Stacked edges include a strong change of levels through vertical forms
- 19- Buildings can be designed as landmarks
- 20- Spurred edge is a place of gradient from high tree canopy to low grassland.

All My Best wishes
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