Architecture Drawings and Elements

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Which architectural drawing shows rooms, interior walls, and door locations as if viewed from above at one level?
   A. Floor plan
   B. Front elevation
   C. Longitudinal section
   D. Perspective rendering

2. What is the horizontal member spanning the top of a door or window opening called?
   A. Cornice
   B. Sill
   C. Lintel
   D. Baluster

3. What is the central stone at the crown of a traditional masonry arch called?
   A. Jamb
   B. Keystone
   C. Sill
   D. Parapet

4. A simple pitched roof has two slopes and a triangular wall area at each end. Which roof form matches that description?
   A. Single-slope roof
   B. Hipped roof
   C. Flat roof
   D. Gable roof

5. Which classical order can you recognize by the paired scroll shapes on the capital?
   A. Doric
   B. Ionic
   C. Corinthian
   D. Tuscan

6. A designer wants to compare the visible height and alignment of windows on the north exterior wall. Which drawing gives a straight-on record of that face?

A. North elevation
B. Roof plan
C. Ground-floor plan
D. A section cut parallel to the north wall through the interior

7. A short wall projects above the edge of a flat roof. Which term describes that wall?

A. Transom
B. Plinth
C. Jamb
D. Parapet

8. An exterior arched support bridges the gap between a church wall and a separate outer pier near the roof. Which element is described?

A. Clerestory window
B. Rib vault
C. Flying buttress
D. Tracery

9. Which view would show the vertical relationship of a stepped foundation, a floor, and an attic along a specified cut through a building?

A. Section
B. Site plan
C. Street elevation
D. Roof plan

10. A plan has a scale of 1:100. A wall measures 42 millimeters on that unchanged plan. What length does the drawing represent?

A. 0.042 meters
B. 0.42 meters
C. 42 meters
D. 4.2 meters

11. A classical capital is described as basket-like, with rows of carved acanthus leaves. Which order is most characteristic of that decoration?

A. Doric
B. Ionic
C. Corinthian
D. Tuscan

12. A classical entrance has a triangular ornament framed by cornices above its columns. Which term best fits that complete framed feature?

A. Pilaster
B. Pediment
C. Parapet
D. Balustrade

13. An elevation shows an upper window directly above a lower one. Which additional drawing would best reveal that the rooms behind them have different ceiling heights?

A. A second elevation of the same exterior wall
B. A site plan centered on the entrance
C. A roof plan showing its ridgeline
D. An interior section through both rooms

14. A drawing labeled 1:50 was enlarged to 200% of its printed size. A printed scale bar grew with it, and numerical dimensions were left unchanged. Which reference still works when measuring on the enlarged sheet?

A. The enlarged scale bar
B. The original 1:50 ratio applied to ruler readings
C. The paper’s original sheet width
D. The margin width before enlargement

15. An elevation shows two windows of equal width side by side. The floor plan marks both openings and a partition that runs from between the windows to the opposite wall. What can you infer from the two drawings?

A. The windows must lie on different floor levels.
B. Both windows serve the same undivided room.
C. The equal-width openings serve separate interior spaces at that level.
D. The facade drawing shows how high the dividing partition rises.