

**Topics for the proficiency examination for the first-cycle studies in the field of  
ARCHITECTURE**

**TOPIC GROUP NO. 1 : a r c h i t e c t u r e**

1. Main functional zones and the principles governing their interrelationships in educational buildings, using the example of a primary school or nursery.
2. Iconic residential buildings in world architecture.
3. Spatial constraints of residential architecture.
4. Formal and functional characteristics of contemporary service buildings.
5. The impact of building regulations on the form and function of buildings.
6. Contemporary architects – style and creative philosophy.
7. Basic principles for the design of horizontal and vertical escape routes in public buildings.
8. Solutions promoting a building's energy efficiency and how they influence building design. Examples.
9. Accessibility requirements for people with disabilities in public buildings in accordance with current building regulations.
10. Principles of designing and arranging sanitary facilities in service-oriented buildings.

**TOPIC GROUP NO. 2 : u r b a n p l a n n i n g**

1. Building plot – forms of development and methods of land use depending on location within the urban structure.
2. Analysis of the existing condition, valuation and design guidelines in the urban design process – purpose, type, scope.
3. 'A city for people'. Implementation of the principle in the design of public spaces.
4. Transport systems in urban areas. Various forms of transport
5. and mobility in the functioning of the modern city.
6. Residential development. Principles of its shaping in the spatial planning process.
7. Quality of life in the city. Ways of counteracting the effects of climate change.
8. Transformation of degraded areas in city centres. The process of revitalising historic city centres and urban development.
9. Basic elements of urban composition. Their role in the construction of the city's spatial structure.
10. The city's cultural heritage. Forms and scope of their application in the protection of the cultural landscape, including monuments, in the spatial planning process.
11. Blue-green infrastructure. Principles for the use of greenery in the creation of public space.

### TOPIC GROUP NO. 3: history

1. The role of architectural orders in ancient culture – ancient Greece and Rome.
2. Structure and its elements in medieval architecture.
3. Ancient ideals in Italian Renaissance architecture.
4. The concept of the ideal Renaissance city in design practice.
5. Changes during the Baroque period in the composition of urban layouts.
6. Roman Baroque churches – façades and interiors – characteristics of design solutions
7. The influence of Palladianism on the forms of palace architecture in Poland.
8. Ancient inspirations in 18th- and 19th-century Neoclassical architecture.
9. Historical and eclectic architecture of the 19th century.
10. Art Nouveau as an attempt to create a new style free from the imitation of historical forms.
11. Ornament in the design practice of the Modernist period.
12. The significance of Le Corbusier's work for the development of modernist architecture.
13. The concept of the modernist city.
14. Postmodernism as an expression of the emerging postmodern society – the role of architecture.
15. Reactions to postmodernism in contemporary architecture – ideas and realisations.