## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019-2020 & thereafter) SUBJECT CODE: 19FA/MC/IA54

## BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS B.V.A DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2021 FIFTH SEMESTER

**COURSE: MAJOR CORE** 

PAPER: INDO-ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

#### **SECTION- A**

## ANSWER ANY <u>FOUR</u> OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (4 x 15= 60 marks)

- 1. List the significant characteristics of the styles of Islamic architecture in India.
- 2. Explain how the Qutb Minar stands as one of the finest examples of Indo-Islamic architecture.
- 3. Elucidate the importance of the tomb of Ghias-ud-din Tughlaq at Tughlaqabad as a structure of considerable architectural character.
- 4. Critically analyse the Charminar as a monumental and original architectural conception of the Qutb Shahis.
- 5. Write a detailed account of the Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur.
- 6. Discuss the Diwan-i-Am as a principle structure of Mughal forts with respect to the examples at Agra Fort and Red Fort at Delhi.

#### **SECTION-B**

# ANSWER ANY <u>TWO</u> OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Elaborate on the significance of royal tombs of the octagonal type by comparing and contrasting the Tomb of Sikander Lodi at Delhi and the Tomb of Sher Shah Sur at Sasaram.
- 8. The scheme of the Jami Masjid repeats in most respects, although on a larger scale, many of the essential features of the Atala Masjid, with however certain marked divergences. Compare the two structures from Jaunpur.
- 9. Fatehpur Sikri is a great complex of palatial, residential, official, and religious buildings. Explain by citing three significant buildings of this ambitious architectural project.
- 10. Highlight the evolution of tomb structures under the Mughal style with reference to the tomb of Humayun and the Taj Mahal.