

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086
(For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 2020 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19FA/MC/IA54

B.V.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022
BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : INDO-ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING (4 x 10 = 40)

1. Islamic architecture in India is primarily classified as religious and secular types. Highlight the characteristic features.
2. Explain how the tomb of Iltutmish solved the 'phase of transition' inherent in domed buildings.
3. What are the distinctive architectural elements evident in the Alai Darwaza?
4. Why is the tomb of Sher Shah Sur at Sasaram considered to be an architectural masterpiece?
5. Regional manifestations of Islamic architecture in India were classified as provincial styles reflecting the indigenous arts of the province. Elucidate citing any one relevant structure.
6. How does the tomb of Itmad-ud Daulah in Agra distinguish itself to be a magnificent creation of the Mughals?

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING (3 x 20 = 60)

7. The active patronage of Qutb-ud-din Aibak of the Slave Dynasty led to the construction of Quwat-ul-Islam Mosque and Qutb Minar. Elaborate.
8. Critically analyse the architectural significance of the tomb of Humayun in Delhi.
9. Fatehpur Sikri is acclaimed to be one of Akbar's most ambitious architectural projects. Discuss with reference to any two structures within the complex.
10. Taj Mahal is hailed to be a monument which marks the 'perfect moment' in the evolution of Mughal architecture. Justify.
