

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086
(For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2008 – 09 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: FA/MC/IA34

B.V.A DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2011
BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : INDIAN ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE - II
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS **(4 x 10 = 40)**

1. Briefly explain the Vithalawami temple at Hampi.
2. Write a short note on the following:
 - a. Horse Court, Srirangam temple
 - b. Dholak Player, Konarak
3. Comment on the plinth reliefs of the Hoysaleswara temple in Halebid.
4. Elucidate how the Qutb Minar is an impressive architectural conception.
5. The Alai Darwaza reflects innovative treatment particularly from its form and construction. Justify.
6. The tomb of Humayun is not only one of the most arresting examples of building art in India, but also an outstanding landmark in the development of the Mughal style. Substantiate.
(The tomb of Humayun is not only one of the most....)

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS **(3 x 20 = 60)**

7. The gopuram is considered to be a monumental gateway that dominates all approaches to the Dravidian temple complex. Substantiate the statement with relevant examples.
8. The Sun Temple at Konarak illustrates the fulfillment and finality of the Orissan style. Elaborate.
9. Discuss the Central Indian architectural characteristics as seen in the Khandariya Mahadeo temple in Khajuraho.
10. The Taj Mahal marks the perfect moment in the evolution of tomb architecture during the Mughal period. Justify.
