

L-6 INDO- ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

Key Words/New Words

Turkish	Arabian	Mongolian	Medieval period	Cultural stream
Mason	Architectural marvels	Tomb/maqbara	Madarasa	Meharabs
Temple niche	Deities	Squirish form	Slave dynasty	Rope-winding stair-case
Memorial	Blend	Lime stucco	Mortar	Minar
Minarets	Motif	Bulbous look	Octogonal	Storeys
Panorama				

In-text Questions

In-text Questions 6.2

Tick mark (✓) the right answer

a) Qutub Minar was built as a symbol of Victory.

i. **Victory**✓

ii. Love

iii. Religion

b) Top floor of Qutub Minar is built of Marble.

i. Sand Stone

ii. **Marble**✓

iii. Bricks

- c) This Minar is a good example of Indo-Turkish architecture.
- i. Mughal architecture
 - ii. Hindu architecture
 - iii. **Indo-turkish architecture**✓

In-text Questions 6.3

Fill up the blanks

- a) Shah Jahan built Taj Mahal as a memorial of his wife.
- b) Taj Mahal is situated on the bank of Yamuna River, in the city of Agra.
- c) Taj Mahal is built of white marble stone.

In-text Questions 6.4

Tick mark (✓) the right answer

- a) In the construction of Gole Gumbad, the material is used Baked bricks.
 - i. Marble
 - ii. **Baked Bricks**✓
 - iii. Granite
- b) It was built by Muhammad Adil Shah.
 - i. Ibrahim Adil-Shah
 - ii. **Muhammad Adil Shah**✓
 - iii. Yusuf Adil Shah
- c) It is situated at Bijapura.
 - i. Agra

ii. Bijapura✓

iii. Golconda

Model Questions

1. Keeping in mind the Indo-Turkish style of architectural art, explain the main features of the architecture of Qutub Minar.

Answer: The main features of the architecture of Qutub Minar are:

- This is the highest Minar of India.
- It has five storey's in total.
- The projected balconies and rope-winding-stair case are its special features.
- Strong ribs support the balconies.
- It is famous for its Shankh like form.
- The Minar contains:
 - Geometrical decorative carvings
 - Arabic inscriptions
 - Pure Indian decorative symbols

2. Write down the three main reasons for calling Taj Mahal as a very good example of Mughal architecture.

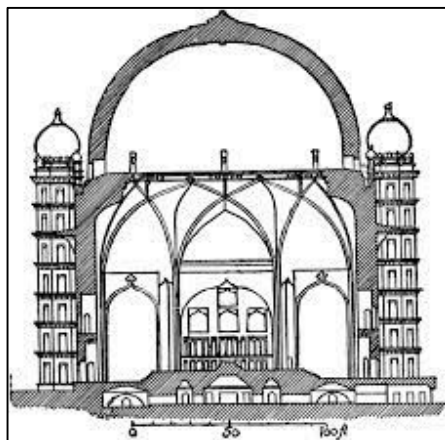
Answer: The main reasons for calling Taj Mahal as a good example of Mughal architecture are:

- i. The double-layered minarets and domes are constructed in Iranian style.
- ii. Arches and balconies are constructed in persian style.

- iii. Beautiful arabic inscriptions can be found on different parts of this building.
 - iv. Geometrical decorative motifs, cubical brackets, basement design, high-level platforms are representatives of fine blend of Indian and foreign styles of architecture.
3. The dome of Gole Gumbad of Bijapur is a double-layered roofing dome. Keeping this fact in mind draw a picture and write about the style of double-layered bulbous dome.

Answer: Muhammad Adil Shah of Bijapur built the Gole Gumbad in 17th century A.D.

- Gole Gumbaz was built with baked bricks, which were cemented with lime stucco.
- Gole Gumbad construction is influenced by Iranian, Egyptian, Turkish, Persian, and Indian architecture.
- The double-layered roofing style of Iran is used.
- The inner layer of the dome is rounded in semi-circular form.
- The outer layer of the dome is conically narrowed upward giving it bulbous look.
- There are four octagonal minars at the four corners.
- Each minar has seven storeys.



4. Write the name and color of stone used in the construction of Taj Mahal

Answer: About Taj Mahal:

- The Taj Mahal was constructed by Shahjahan as a memorial for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- The two tombs in this building belong to himself and his wife. Tombs are called Maqabaras.
- **The white marble stone used in this building was brought from Makrana mines in Rajasthan.**
- Lime stucco was used as mortar for cementing its construction work.
- Along with a central dome, there are four minars at the four corners of the building.

Previous Year Questions

The questions of 1 mark should be answered in about 15 words, 2 marks in about 30 words, and 3 and 4 marks should be answered in about 50 words.

1. Write a note on Qutb Minar. 2
2. Determine the main features of the architecture of Qutb Minar. 2

3.	Explain the main features of the architecture of Qutub-Minar.	2
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4.	Explain the main features of the architecture of Qutab Minar.	2
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Answer for 1, 2, 3, and 4:

The main features of the architecture of Qutub Minar are:

- This is the highest Minar of India.
- It has five storey's in total.

- The projected balconies and rope-winding-stair case are its special features.
- Strong ribs support the balconies.
- It is famous for its Shankh like form.
- The Minar contains:
 - Geometrical decorative carvings
 - Arabic inscriptions
 - Pure Indian decorative symbols

5. What are the materials used to build the Gole Gumbad of Bijapur.
6. What are the materials used to build the Gol Gumbaz? Mention its time of making and site. 2
7. What are the materials used to build the Golegumbad? Mention its time of making and site. [2]
8. Write at least thirty words on the style of construction of Golegumbad. 2

Answer for 5, 6, 7 and 8:

Answer: Muhammad Adil Shah of Bijapur built the Gole Gumbad in 17th century A.D.

- Gole Gumbaz was built with baked bricks, which were cemented with lime stucco.
- Gole Gumbad construction is influenced by Iranian, Egyptian, Turkish, Persian, and Indian architecture.
- The double-layered roofing style of Iran is used.
- The inner layer of the dome is rounded in semi-circular form.
- The outer layer of the dome is conically narrowed upward giving it bulbous look.
- There are four octagonal minars at the four corners.

- Each minar has seven storeys.

9. Why is the 'Taj Mahal' so famous? Explain. 2

Answer: The main reasons for calling Taj Mahal as a good example of Mughal architecture are:

- The double-layered minarets and domes are constructed in Iranian style.
- Arches and balconies are constructed in Persian style.
- Beautiful Arabic inscriptions can be found on different parts of this building.
- Geometrical decorative motifs, cubical brackets, basement design, high-level platforms are representatives of fine blend of Indian and foreign styles of architecture.

10. What stone has been used in the construction of Taj Mahal? Why it is called a Maqbara? [2]

Answer: The white marble stone used in this building was brought from Makrana mines in Rajasthan.

- The Taj Mahal was constructed by Shahjahan as a memorial for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- The two tombs in this building belong to himself and his wife. Tombs are called Maqbaras.

11. Which Indo-Islamic monument is considered as one of the wonders of the world? Review it. 2

12. Indicate at least three main reasons to accept the Taj Mahal as a 'wonder of the world'. 2

Answer: **About Taj Mahal:**

- The Taj Mahal was constructed by Shahjahan as a memorial for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- The two tombs in this building belong to himself and his wife. Tombs are called Maqbaras.
- **The white marble stone used in this building was brought from Makrana mines in Rajasthan.**
- Lime stucco was used as mortar for cementing its construction work.
- Along with a central dome, there are four minars at the four corners of the building.

The main reasons for calling Taj Mahal as a good example of Mughal archi- tecture are:

- The double- layered minarets and domes are constructed in Iranian style.
- Arches and balconies are constructed in persian style.
- Beautiful arabic inscriptions can be found on different parts of this building.
- Geometrical decorative motifs, cubical brackets, basement design, high-level platforms are representatives of fine blend of Indian and foreign styles of architecture.

Write short notes on the following :

2

- Taj Mahal
- Gole Gumbad

13.

Answer: A short notes on TajMahal and Gole Gumbad are:

Monument	Short Notes
a) Taj Mahal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Taj Mahal was constructed by Shahjahan as

Monument	Short Notes
	<p>a memorial for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two tombs in this building belong to himself and his wife. Tombs are called Maqabaras. • The white marble stone used in this building was brought from Makrana mines in Rajasthan. • Lime stucco was used as mortar for cementing its construction work. • Along with a central dome, there are four minars at the four corners of the building. • Taj Mahal is a good example of Mughal architecture because of its Iranian and Persian Minars and Domes. • It has beautiful Arabic inscriptions on its walls.
b) Gole Gumbaz	<p>Muhammad Adil Shah of Bijapur built the Gole Gumbad in 17th century A.D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gole Gumbad was built with baked bricks, which were cemented with lime stucco. • Gole Gumbad construction is influenced by Iranian, Egyptian, Turkish, Persian, and Indian architecture. • The double-layered roofing style of <u>Iran</u> is used. • The inner layer of the dome is rounded in semi-circular form. • The outer layer of the dome is conically narrowed upward giving it bulbous look. • There are four octagonal minars at the four corners. • Each minar has seven storeys.