22.1.9

B. Arch Part II Final Semester Examination, Session - 2008-09

Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur

Subject: Evolution of Architecture II (AR - 301)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

Answer all questions in same answerscript.

Brief and to-the-point answers alongwith appropriate diagrams are preferable.

1. Explain the following terms in a sentence (any TEN):

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

(i)	Pietra-Dura	(iv)	Panjara	(vii)	Squinch	(x)	Gnomon
(ii)	Bhumija	(v)	Ugrapitha Mandala	(viii)	Mihrab	(xi)	Maqsurah
(iii)	Bhamati	(vi)	Pida Deul	(ix)	Gonuram	(xii)	Asthana

2. Match 'X' with 'Y' & 'Z'

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

					2 1
(X_1)	Latina	(Y_1)	Somnathpuram	(Z_1)	Tomb of Humayun
(X_2)	Terracotta	(Y_2)	Delhi	(Z_2)	Tomb of Sikandar Lodi
(X_3)	Tudor Arch	(Y_3)	Hampi	(Z_3)	Qutb Miner
(X_4)	Bulbous Dome	(Y ₄)	Tanjore	(Z_4)	Vitthala Temple
(X_5)	Sapta-Ratha Plan	(Y ₅)	Madurai	(Z_5)	Lingaraja Temple
(X_6)	Garden Tomb	(Y_6)	Bhubaneswar	(Z_6)	Arjuna Ratha
(X_7)	Stellate Plan	(Y ₇)	Bijapur	(Z_7)	Virupaksha Temple
(X ₈)	Monolithic Structure	(Y ₈)	Bishnupur .	(Z_8)	Tomb of Iltutmish
(X_9)	Amman Shrine	(Y ₉)	Agra	(Z_9)	Duladeo Temple
(X_{10})	Stalactite	(Y_{10})	Khajuraho	(Z_{10})	Kesava Temple
		(Y_{11})	Mahabalipuram	(Z_{11})	Shyamaraya Temple
		(Y_{12})	Mount Girnar	(Z_{12})	Rajarani Temple

Example: (X_m) Valabhi – (Y_n) Bhubaneswar – (Z_p) Vaital Deul

3. Answer the following questions.

 $5 \times 7 = 35$

- (i) Briefly state the salient features of temple architecture under 'Vijaynagar' dynasty in terms of space planning and use of materials with suitable examples. Also mention various types of temple columns found during this period.

 4 + 3
 - Or, Compare 'Arjuna Ratha' and 'Draupadi Ratha' with respect to the concept 'six angas'. 7
- (ii) Explain the evolution of 'Mandapa' in various stages of development of Temple Architecture in South India with suitable illustrations.
 - Or, Explain salient features of temple architecture during 'Nayaka' dynasty emphasizing various influences of previous dynasties in terms of space planning and superstructure. 7

- (iii) Discuss various typologies of Indian Temples with respect to use of single and composite materials with suitable examples. Compare 'Dravida' and 'Vesara' temple styles with respect to plan forms showing appropriate examples.

 3 + 4

 Or, Give comparative statements between a typical temple and a mosque of Bengal with respect to space planning and façade treatment with suitable examples.

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- (iv) Identify the fusion elements of Quwwat-Ul-Isalm Mosque, Delhi and explain how these elements were efficiently used to exhibit the 'structural sophistication of the Hindu masons who had built temples'.

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 Or, Explain briefly the evolution of 'Arches' & 'Domes' in terms during various eras of major Islamic rulers of India in terms of design and construction elements with appropriate examples.
- (v) Describe the uniqueness of the Tomb of Sher Shah Suri' in terms of site planning and superstructure emphasizing the influences of the tomb-design during Sayyid and Lodi dynasties illustrating appropriate examples.

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 Or, Give comparative statements and grade by a five-point scale according to your judgment, on the design elements of Tomb of Humayun' and Tajmahal' in terms of site planning and superstructure.

3. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions:

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- (i) Explain the term 'Means of Movement' in temple architecture of India. Select any two types of 'Nagara' temple category and give comparative analyses on their various aspects of design with respect to plan form, superstructure and 'Means of Movement'.

 3 + 12
- (ii) Select two capital cities designed under the patronage of Mughal rulers in India. Critically analyze and grade (in a ten point scale) these two cities with respect to (a) broad zoning (b) privacy gradient (c) climate (d) integrity of built forms and (e) fusion elements.