ARCHITECTURE-3



ACTIVE RECALL SHEET

Arabesque Technique
Mortar
Foresightening
Arc
Dome
Minar
Peitra-Duara Technique
Double Dome
Indo-Gothic
Neo-Roman
Halo
Grey Sandstone
Buddha Scuplture as a Folk Narrative Art
Broad Shoulders
Trimurti of Elephanta
Natraj
Yaksha and Yakshini
Buddha Conquering Mara
Kailashnatha temple
Mahaparinirbana mudra
Destruction and Creation

BRAINSTORMING SHEET

Features of Islamic Architecture

Evolution of Islamic Architecture

Comparison: Trabeate vs Arcuade Arch.

Features of Mughal Architecture

Climax during Shahjahan

Delhi Sultanate vs Mughal Architecture

Modern Architecture

Art depicting Culture/Religion

Culture/Religion influencing Art

Comparison of Gandhara,Mathura and Amravati Sculpture

Influences of Central Asian, Greco-Bactrian, Roman

Buddhist Scuplture/Art

Hindu Sculpture/Art

Nataraja Scuplture and ancient religion

DON'T WATCH THE CLOCK; DO WHAT IT DOES. KEEP GOING."
- SAM LEVENSON

ARCHITECTURE -3

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS



1.Discuss the key features of Islamic architecture in India. How do elements such as minarets, domes, and calligraphy reflect the cultural and religious ethos of the period.

2.Trace the evolution of Islamic architecture in India from the Delhi Sultanate to the Mughal period, highlighting significant changes and continuities in design and style."

3. Compare and contrast the trabeate and arcuate styles of architecture. How did the adoption of the arcuate style by Islamic architects influence Indian architectural traditions?

4. Analyze the distinctive features of Mughal architecture. How did Mughal architecture integrate Persian, Indian, and Central Asian influences to create a unique architectural style?

5.Discuss how the reign of Shah Jahan marked the climax of Islamic architecture in India. Illustrate your answer with examples of architectural masterpieces from this period.

6.Examine how art in ancient and medieval India depicted the prevailing cultural and religious themes. Provide examples to illustrate the integration of religious motifs and narratives in artistic expressions."

7.Discuss how cultural and religious developments influenced the evolution of art in India. Analyze the role of patronage and religious institutions in shaping artistic trends."

8.Compare and contrast the Gandhara, Mathura, and Amravati schools of sculpture. How do these styles reflect the regional variations and influences in Buddhist art?"

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DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS



9.Analyze the influence of Central Asian, Greco-Bactrian, and Roman artistic traditions on Indian sculpture and architecture. How did these interactions shape the development of Indian art?

10.Discuss the evolution and significance of Buddhist sculpture and art in India from the Mauryan period to the Gupta period. How did these artistic expressions contribute to the spread and propagation of Buddhist ideals and teachings?

11. Analyze the iconography and symbolism used in Buddhist sculptures and paintings. How do these elements reflect the core principles of Buddhism and the life of the Buddha?

12.Examine the development of Hindu sculpture and art in ancient India. How do the themes, iconography, and styles of Hindu art reflect the religious beliefs and practices of the time?"

13. Analyze the symbolism and religious significance of the Nataraja sculpture in Hinduism. How does this iconic representation of Lord Shiva embody the philosophical concepts of ancient Indian religion?"

14. Discuss the artistic and cultural importance of the Nataraja sculpture in the context of Chola art. How did this depiction influence later representations of Hindu deities in Indian art?"

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