Fill in the blanks : M to and 189

(i)

43 (3) HSAR 3·4

2015

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE-II

Paper: ARC-3-4

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The _____ temple at Aihole in South India appears to be an adaptation of a

lu karak	Buddhist Chaitya Hall.
b quik to	In a typical Hindu temple, the pyramid type roof is called a inside, a dark chamber where the idol is kept is known as
(iii)	The temple in India follow themethod of construction.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (iv) The Shore temple was built on the sea shore of _____.
- (v) Gopuram is _____ in the South Indian temple.
- 2. Write short notes with neat sketches: (any four) 5x4=20
 - (i) Shore temple
 - (ii) Surya temple at Gujarat
 - (iii) Vitthala Temple, Hampi
 - (iv) Gopuram

43 (3) HSAR 3·4/G

- (v) Rathas at Manallapuram Mallenapuram
- (vi) Raja-Raja temple, Tanjore.
- 3. (i) Briefly write about the Shikharas of Khajuraho. Support with relevant sketches.
 - (ii) Draw a neat sketch of the star shaped plan of the Hoysala style of temple architecture with label.
 - (iii) Explain the evolution of Hindu temple architecture in India. Differentiate between Nagara and Dravidcan style.

- (iv) Explain the architural character of Brihadeshnara temple at Tanjore with sketches. 10×4=40
- 4. Describe the layout and planning of Meenakshi temple, with the help of a plan, section and elevation.
- 5. Explain Pista, Bada and Pida in an Orissan temple with the help of a neat sketch. Mention the parts of the Shikhara of an Orissan temple. Explain the main architectural features of the Lingaraj Temple, Orissa with proper sketches. 10+10=20

3