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DA Sub # History of Interior I

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Q1 Fill in the blanks.

1) temples and tombs

2) sun baked mud

3) York

4) 44

5) Henry VIII

6) Detached pavilions

7) Mashrabija

8) barrel

9) huge stained glass

10) soldiers and courtiers.



Q2 Attempt all short Questions.

1) Explain three Islamic Geometric Patterns.

Ans The Islamic geometric patterns derived from simpler designs used in earlier cultures; Greek, Roman, and Sassanian. They are one of three forms of Islamic decoration the others being the arabesque based on curving and branching plants forms and Islamic calligraphy; all three are frequently used together.

2) Define Romanesque and Renaissance Architecture.

Ans ROMANESQUE:-

relating or pertaining to the style of architecture prevailing in western or southern Europe from the 9<sup>th</sup> through the 12<sup>th</sup> centuries, characterized by heavy masonry construction with narrow opening, features such as the round arch, the groin vault, and the barrel vault and the introduction or development of the vaulting rib, the vaulting shaft, and central and western towers for churches.



## RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE:-

Renaissance architecture is the European architecture of the period between the early 14<sup>th</sup> and early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries in different regions, demonstrating a conscious revival and development of certain elements of ancient Greek and Roman thought and material culture.

3. Why did Henry 8 marry six times?

Ans The best remembered in rhyme form, divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, married; two of Henry's marriages were declared annulled, two of his wives were beheaded and another of them died after giving birth of his only son. But his final wife, Catherine Parr, outlived him and their marriage.



4) write characteristics of Sultan Hassan Mosque?  
 Ans It was built between 1356 and 1363 during the Bahri mamluk period, commissioned by Sultan an-Nasir Hassan. The mosque was considered remarkable for its massive size and innovative architectural components, and is still considered one of the most impressive historic monuments in Cairo today.

Q3 Attempt all long questions

1) Write a detail note on Mosque of Cordova.

Ans MOSQUE OF CORDOVA:-

The mezquita (Spanish for Mosque) of Cordoba is now the cathedral of Cordoba (officially the Cathedral of St. Mary ~~many~~ of the Assumption).

The site previously is Roman temple before the mosque was constructed in the 8<sup>th</sup> century. Finally a cathedral was added inside the mosque by the christian conquerors in the early 13<sup>th</sup> century.

The construction of the mezquita lasted for over two centuries, starting in 784 AD under the supervision of the emir of Cordoba, Abd al-Rahman. The mosque underwent numerous subsequent changes.



Abd. ar-Rahman III ordered a new mihrab (9<sup>th</sup> century) while Al-Hakam II enlarged the plan of the building and enriched the mihrab (961). The last of the reforms, including the completion of the outer aisles and orange free courtyard were completed by Al-Mansur ibn Abi Jamir in 987.

- In 1236, Cordoba was captured from the moors by King Ferdinand III of Castile and regained christianity. The christians initially left the architecture mosque largely undisturbed - they simply consecrated it, dedicated it to the virgin Mary and used it as a place of christian worship. King Alfonso X oversaw the construction of the Villaviciosa chapel and the Royal chapel within the structure of the mosque. The heavy incongruous Baroque choir was sanctioned in the very heart of the mosque by Charles V in the 1520s.



2. Explain British Gothic Architecture in Detail?

Ans. Gothic architecture began mainly in France where architects were inspired by Romanesque architecture and the pointed arches of Spanish Moorish architecture.

- It's easy to recognise Gothic buildings because of their arches, ribbed vaulting, flying buttresses, elaborate sculptures (like gargoyles) and stained glass windows.

- Gothic architecture was originally known as 'French style' during the period of Renaissance it fell out of fashion and it was not respected by many artists. They marked it as "Gothic" to suggest it was the crude work of German barbarians.

- Examples of Gothic architecture: Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris and St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin.

- MEANING OF GOTHIC:-

"DARK AGE"

- Invading barbarians from the north ruined ancient art and replaced it with their own culture.

# - GOTH'S TOOK ROME IN 410

- little damage but became know as the first tribe of barbarians and thus the name "Gothic"