

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rulers and Buildings

Q1. What kinds of structure were built between 8th and 18th century?

Ans. _____

Q2. What are the main features of Humayun's tomb?

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Q3. Write a short note on the chahar bagh constructed by the Mughals rulers.

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Q1. What kinds of structure were built between 8th and 18th century?

Ans. Between the eighth and the eighteenth centuries kings and their officers built two kinds of structures:

- i. The first were forts, palaces, garden residences and tombs – safe, protected and grandiose places of rest in this world.
- ii. The second were structures meant for public activity including temples, mosques, tanks, wells, caravanserais and bazaars.

Q2. What are the main features of Humayun's tomb?

Ans. The central towering dome and the tall gateway (pishtaq) became important aspects of Mughal architecture, first visible in Humayun's tomb. The tomb was placed in the centre of a huge formal chahar bagh and built in the tradition known as "eight paradises" or hasht bihisht – a central hall surrounded by eight rooms. The building was constructed with red sandstone, edged with white marble.

Q3. Write a short note on the chahar bagh constructed by the Mughals rulers.

Ans. In his autobiography, Babur described his interest in planning and laying out formal gardens, placed within rectangular walled enclosures and divided into four quarters by artificial channels. These gardens were called chahar bagh, four gardens, because of their symmetrical division into quarters. Beginning with Akbar, some of the most beautiful chahar baghs were constructed by Jahangir and Shah Jahan in Kashmir, Agra and Delhi.