

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rulers and Buildings

Q1. Mughal rulers were particularly skilled in adapting regional architectural styles in the construction of their own buildings. Explain.

Ans. _____

Q2. What is gothic architecture?

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Ans. Mughal rulers were particularly skilled in adapting regional architectural styles in the construction of their own buildings. In Bengal, for example, the local rulers had developed a roof that was designed to resemble a thatched hut. The Mughals liked this "Bangla dome" so much that they used it in their architecture. The impact of other regions was also evident. In Akbar's capital at Fatehpur Sikri many of the buildings show the influence of the architectural styles of Gujarat and Malwa.

Q2. What is gothic architecture?

Ans. From the twelfth century onwards, attempts began in France to build churches that were taller and lighter than earlier buildings. This architectural style, known as Gothic, was distinguished by high pointed arches, the use of stained glass, often painted with scenes drawn from the Bible, and flying buttresses. Tall spires and bell towers which were visible from a distance were added to the church. One of the best-known examples of this architectural style is the church of Notre Dame in Paris, which was constructed through several decades in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.