

**Architecture as Power :  
Fort and Sacred Places ■■■****PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT**Based on  
CCE

- A. 1. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal as a mausoleum for his wife Mumtaz Mahal.  
2. Iltutmish  
3. The properties of Islamic architecture evolved in India due to the mixing of Arabic and Persian styles with Hindu, Buddhist and Jain styles.  
4. Moti Masjid, Red Fort
- B. 1. Hindu style, Jain style; 2. Lingaraja temple, Sun temple; 3. Red Fort, Agra Fort

**PRACTICE FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT**Based on  
CCE

- A. 1. (i); 2. (i); 3. (i); 4. (iii); 5. (i);
- B. 1. Dravida; 2. Power, prosperity; 3. Vimana; 4. Badshahnama
- C. 1. Shahjahanabad; 2. Delhi; 3. Fatehpur Sikri; 4. Konark; 5. Bhubaneshwar; 6. Madurai
- D. 1. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal as a mausoleum for his wife Mumtaz Mahal.  
2. The famous Sun Temple at Konark near Puri (Orissa) was built by King Narshimhdeva of the Ganga Dynasty in the 13th century. It is designed as a celestial chariot carrying the sun god across the sky.  
3. Islamic architecture lost its original purity by borrowed such elements from Indian architecture as courtyards surrounded by colonnades, balconies supported by brackets.