

Dear students:

The following is your question bank. Please study the lecture notes and your personal notes before studying the question bank. The questions mentioned in this file are for revision.

You will have 5 types of questions in the final exam. Here they are:

- 1- **Explanation:** In these questions, you will explain certain concepts regarding the material you studied. Please keep your explanations clear and understood, and avoid puzzles. I would also point out, that writing a lot is not a wise strategy, since some students write every bit of information available in the brain. Please write about the answer only, nothing extra.
- 2- **Filling blanks:** These focus on terms and names. Usually the answer is one word, so keep your writing skills for the previous question.
- 3- **MCQ:** This question is quite simple. You have to choose the most “suitable answer”. All the answers might sound correct, so you will have to choose the most suitable one. Your luck letter might come out useful here.
- 4- **Sketching:** This question will bring the little dead artist in you. You will sketch a specific building. For this question study the question bank, because the most important buildings are mentioned here.
- 5- **Identify the building with reasons:** You will be given images of buildings. You will have to recognize the style and function of the building and maybe its location and then give reasons, why this building is within the style and location you mentioned.

Final notes:

This information is mentioned every semester but students seem to enjoy failing. Please take care of the handwriting, since it becomes difficult to understand what you want to say. Read the questions carefully, and if you didn't understand them please don't panic.

- 1- There were two types of madrasas in the Early Anatolian period. Explain them with sketches.
- 2- What do you think are the origins of minarets? Discuss them.
- 3- What are the characteristics of the Indian mausoleums?
- 4- There are two main types of Mausoleums. Explain them briefly.
- 5- What is a Wakala? Mention examples for it.
- 6- There are two main settings of Caravanserais. What are they and what are the differences between them?
- 7- Explain (with sketches) the two main forms from which most of the mausoleum styles are derived.
- 8- What are the characteristics of the Indian mausoleums?
- 9- How is the Persian mosque different from the Arabian mosque?
- 10- Explain 3 of the elements of the mosque.
- 11- Explain the similarities and differences between the Anatolian (courtyard) madrasas and the Maghrebi madrasas.
- 12- What is the difference between the Abbasid mosque and the Ottoman mosque?
- 13- What are the characteristics of the Indian/Iranian/Turkish/Arab minarets?
- 14- The theory of Islamic architecture lies between two main extreme views. What are they?
- 15- What does the different names of the minarets refer to?
- 16- Why would the theorists suggest an effect of the Pharaoh's architecture on the Qairawan minaret?
- 17- What are the origins of Al-Malwiyya minaret? Talk about its effect on the rest of Islamic architecture.
- 18- There are two theories for the origin of the madrasa. What are they?
- 19- What are the main parts of a typical Islamic city?
- 20- What are the characteristics of the Egyptian madrasas?
- 21- Anatolian Seljuk caravanserais were unique and easy to classify because of the repetition of elements in it. Explain them.
- 22- What are the characteristics of the Maghrebi madrasas?
- 23- Mausoleums appeared quite late in Islam. Why? Talk about their origins.
- 24- Talk about the effect of the Zoroastrian elements on the Islamic funerary architecture.
- 25- What is a caravanserai? Explain its different functions.
- 26- What are the characteristics of the early Anatolian caravanserais?
- 27- Talk about the late Iranian caravanserais.
- 28- Why is it difficult to study the Islamic palatial architecture?
- 29- There are 4 types of palaces in Islamic architecture. What are they?
- 30- What are the characteristics of the Safavid palaces?
- 31- Islamic palaces have 4 main types. What are they?
- 32- How was the Indian mausoleum affected by the Safavid palace?
- 33- Explain the effect of Al-Mshatta palace on the Islamic Palatial architecture.

- 34- Talk about the unity and variety of the Islamic architecture.
- 35- Discuss the following statement: “The importance of Islamic architecture is not in the physical appearance of the buildings but the ideas it holds”.
- 36- Islamic cities are divided into two main types. What are they?
- 37- How do the Islamic theorists say that the Quran and prophet Muhammad’s (PBUH) preaching created Islamic architecture?

- The iwan was more of a element than a religious one.
- The first mosque built was
- The first building to be built in the Islamic city was
- The governor of Egypt added minarets to mosque, which are lost.
- Most of the madrasas in the Islamic architecture are affected by the model.
- Funerary madrasas are called
- The were obsessed with the mausoleums.
- The palace serves as the most important building in the Islamic Spanish architecture.
- One of the largest palaces in Islamic architecture is in Samarra. It is called
- The most important palace in the Ottoman architecture is, while is a very important Safavid palace.

Sketch the following buildings:

- 1- Plan of the Umayyad mosque in Damascus.
- 2- Plan of the great mosque of Samarra.
- 3- Plan of the great mosque of Cordoba.
- 4- Plan of the Imam (Shah) mosque in Isfahan.
- 5- Plan of Suleimaniye mosque in Istanbul.
- 6- Plan of madrasa of Sultan Hasan in Cairo.
- 7- Plan of Mustansiriya madrasa in Baghdad.
- 8- Plan of Sultan Han in Kayseri.
- 9- Plan of Khan Asa'ad Pasha in Damascus.
- 10- Plan of Qasr Al-Mshatta, Jordan.
- 11- Plan of Hisht-i-Bihisht, Isfahan.
- 12- Plan of Alhambra in Granada.