

## Art and Culture of Ancient India

**Instructions:** Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

### Section: Architecture

1. The earliest surviving structural temples in India belong to the:

- a) Mauryan period
- b) **Gupta period**
- c) Vedic period
- d) Indus Valley period

2. The Nagara style of temple architecture is characterized by:

- a) Pyramidal towers
- b) **Curvilinear spire (Shikhara)**
- c) Flat roof
- d) Dome

3. The Dravida style of temple architecture is characterized by:

- a) Curvilinear tower
- b) **Pyramidal tower (Vimana)**
- c) Dome
- d) Flat roof

4. The Vesara style of temple architecture is a combination of:

- a) Nagara and Buddhist styles
- b) **Nagara and Dravida styles**
- c) Dravida and Islamic styles
- d) Buddhist and Jain styles

5. The earliest rock-cut caves in India are at:

- a) Ajanta
- b) Ellora
- c) **Barabar Hills (Lomas Rishi Cave)**
- d) Elephanta

6. The Chaitya hall at Karle is dedicated to:

- a) Shiva
- b) Vishnu
- c) **Buddha**
- d) Mahavira

7. The largest monolithic statue in the world is:

- a) Gomateshwara at Shravanabelagola
- b) **Statue of Bahubali at Venur**
- c) Buddha statue at Bamiyan
- d) Ashoka pillar at Sarnath

8. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram was built by:

- a) Cholas
- b) **Pallavas**
- c) Chalukyas
- d) Rashtrakutas

9. The Kailasanatha Temple at Ellora was built by:

- a) Pallavas
- b) Cholas
- c) **Rashtrakutas**
- d) Chalukyas

10. The Brihadehwara Temple at Thanjavur was built by:

- a) **Rajaraja Chola I**
- b) Rajendra Chola I
- c) Krishnadevaraya
- d) Narasimhavarman

11. The Sun Temple at Konark was built by:

- a) **Narasimhadeva I of Eastern Ganga dynasty**
- b) Rajaraja Chola I
- c) Chandragupta II
- d) Harshavardhana

12. The temple known for its erotic sculptures is:

- a) Brihadehwara Temple
- b) **Kandariya Mahadeva Temple (Khajuraho)**
- c) Sun Temple, Konark
- d) Meenakshi Temple

13. The first tomb built in India is:

- a) Taj Mahal

b) Humayun's Tomb

c) **Sultan Ghari's Tomb**

d) Bibi Ka Maqbara

14. The Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque in Delhi was built by:

- a) **Qutb-ud-din Aibak**
- b) Iltutmish
- c) Alauddin Khalji
- d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

15. The Iron Pillar at Delhi dates back to the period of:

- a) Ashoka
- b) **Chandragupta II**
- c) Harsha
- d) Samudragupta

### Section: Sculpture and Painting

16. The Sarnath School of Art flourished under the patronage of:

- a) **Guptas**
- b) Mauryas
- c) Kushanas
- d) Satavahanas

17. The Gandhara School of Art was influenced by:

- a) Indian tradition
- b) **Hellenistic (Greek) tradition**
- c) Persian tradition
- d) Chinese tradition

18. The Mathura School of Art flourished under the patronage of:

- a) Guptas
- b) **Kushanas**
- c) Mauryas
- d) Satavahanas

19. The famous "Dancing Girl" of Mohenjo-Daro is made of:

- a) Stone
- b) **Bronze**
- c) Terracotta
- d) Gold

20. The "Didarganj Yakshi" belongs to the:

- a) **Mauryan period**
- b) Gupta period
- c) Kushana period
- d) Satavahana period

21. The Ajanta caves are famous for:

- a) **Fresco paintings**
- b) Rock-cut architecture
- c) Both a and b
- d) Neither a nor b

22. The Bagh caves are famous for:

- a) **Tempera paintings**
- b) Sculptures
- c) Architecture
- d) Inscriptions

23. The Ellora caves represent:

- a) Only Hindu art
- b) **Hindu, Buddhist and Jain art**
- c) Only Buddhist art
- d) Only Jain art

24. The earliest paintings in India are found at:

- a) Ajanta
- b) **Bhimbetka**
- c) Ellora
- d) Bagh

25. The Lepakshi temple is famous for its:

- a) **Murals**
- b) Architecture
- c) Sculptures
- d) Inscriptions

26. The "Chaugan players" painting belongs to:

- a) Ajanta
- b) **Bagh**

c) Ellora

d) Sittanavasal

27. The Sittanavasal caves are famous for:

- a) **Jain paintings**
- b) Buddhist paintings
- c) Hindu paintings
- d) Secular paintings

28. The "Bodhisattva Padmapani" painting is in:

- a) **Ajanta Cave 1**
- b) Bagh Cave 2
- c) Ellora Cave 10
- d) Sittanavasal Cave

### Section: Music and Dance

29. The "Natya Shastra" was written by:

- a) **Bharata Muni**
- b) Matanga
- c) Sarangadeva
- d) Nandikeshvara

30. The oldest treatise on music is:

- a) Natya Shastra
- b) **Sama Veda**
- c) Gandharva Veda
- d) Sangita Ratnakara

31. The "Sangita Ratnakara" was written by:

- a) Bharata Muni
- b) **Sarangadeva**
- c) Matanga
- d) Nandikeshvara

32. The "Abhinaya Darpana" was written by:

- a) Bharata Muni
- b) **Nandikeshvara**
- c) Matanga
- d) Sarangadeva

33. Bharatnatyam dance form originated in:

- a) Kerala
- b) **Tamil Nadu**
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Karnataka

34. Kathakali dance form originated in:

- a) **Kerala**
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Karnataka

35. Kathak dance form originated in:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) **Uttar Pradesh**
- d) Rajasthan

36. Odissi dance form originated in:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) **Odisha**
- d) Andhra Pradesh

37. Kuchipudi dance form originated in:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) **Andhra Pradesh**
- d) Karnataka

38. Mohiniyattam dance form is from:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) **Kerala**
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Karnataka

39. Manipuri dance form is from:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) **Manipur**
- d) Assam

40. Sattriya dance form is from:

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) **Assam**
- d) Manipur

**Section: Literature and Languages****41.** The earliest literature in India is:

- a) Buddhist literature
- b) Jain literature
- c) **Vedic literature**
- d) Sangam literature

**42.** The "Sangam literature" is in:

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Pali
- c) **Tamil**
- d) Prakrit

**43.** The "Thirukkural" was written by:

- a) **Thiruvalluvar**
- b) Ilango Adigal
- c) Tolkaappiyar
- d) Kapilar

**44.** The "Silappadikaram" was written by:

- a) Thiruvalluvar
- b) **Ilango Adigal**
- c) Tolkaappiyar
- d) Kapilar

**45.** The "Manimekalai" was written by:

- a) Thiruvalluvar
- b) Ilango Adigal
- c) **Sittalai Sattanar**
- d) Tolkaappiyar

**46.** The language of Ashoka's inscriptions is:

- a) Sanskrit
- b) **Prakrit**
- c) Pali
- d) Tamil

**47.** The script used in Ashoka's inscriptions is:

- a) Devanagari
- b) **Brahmi**
- c) Kharosthi
- d) Tamil

**48.** The "Panchatantra" was written by:

- a) Kalidas
- b) **Vishnu Sharma**
- c) Bhasa
- d) Shudraka

**49.** The "Arthashastra" was written by:

- a) **Kautilya (Chanakya)**
- b) Kalidas
- c) Vishnu Sharma
- d) Bhasa

**50.** The "Mudrarakshasa" was written by:

- a) Kalidas
- b) **Vishakhadatta**
- c) Bhasa
- d) Shudraka

**51.** The "Rajatarangini" was written by:

- a) **Kalhana**
- b) Bilhana
- c) Jayadeva
- d) Bana

**52.** The "Gita Govinda" was written by:

- a) Kalhana
- b) Bilhana
- c) **Jayadeva**
- d) Bana

**53.** The "Harshacharita" was written by:

- a) Kalhana
- b) Bilhana
- c) **Bana**
- d) Jayadeva

**54.** The "Kadambari" was written by:

- a) Kalhana
- b) Bilhana
- c) **Bana**
- d) Jayadeva

**55.** The "Meghaduta" was written by:

- a) **Kalidasa**
- b) Bhasa
- c) Shudraka
- d) Vishakhadatta

**56.** The "Abhijnanashakuntalam" was written by:

- a) **Kalidasa**
- b) Bhasa
- c) Shudraka
- d) Vishakhadatta

**Section: Miscellaneous****57.** The "Surya Siddhanta" is a work on:

- a) Medicine
- b) **Astronomy**
- c) Mathematics
- d) Philosophy

**58.** The "Charaka Samhita" is a work on:

- a) **Medicine**
- b) Astronomy
- c) Mathematics
- d) Philosophy

**59.** The "Sushruta Samhita" is a work on:

- a) Medicine
- b) **Surgery**
- c) Astronomy
- d) Mathematics

**60.** The "Aryabhatiya" was written by:

- a) **Aryabhata**
- b) Varahamihira
- c) Brahmagupta
- d) Bhaskara I

**61.** The "Brihat Samhita" was written by:

- a) Aryabhata
- b) **Varahamihira**
- c) Brahmagupta
- d) Bhaskara I

**62.** The "Pancha Siddhantika" was written by:

- a) Aryabhata
- b) **Varahamihira**
- c) Brahmagupta
- d) Bhaskara I

**63.** The "Lilavati" was written by:

- a) Aryabhata
- b) Varahamihira
- c) Brahmagupta
- d) **Bhaskara II**

**64.** The "Kamasutra" was written by:

- a) **Vatsyayana**
- b) Kautilya
- c) Kalidas
- d) Bharavi

**65.** The first grammar of Sanskrit was written by:

- a) **Panini**
- b) Patanjali
- c) Katyayana
- d) Bharata

**66.** The "Mahabhashya" was written by:

- a) Panini
- b) **Patanjali**
- c) Katyayana
- d) Bharata

**67.** The "Ashtadhyayi" was written by:

- a) Panini
- b) Patanjali
- c) Katyayana
- d) Bharata

**68.** The "Kavyadarsha" was written by:

- a) **Dandin**
- b) Bharata
- c) Kalidas
- d) Bana

**69.** The "Natyashastra" deals with:

- a) **Drama and performance arts**
- b) Music only
- c) Dance only
- d) Architecture

**70.** The "Vastushastra" deals with:

- a) Drama

**b) Music****c) Architecture****d) Dance****Answer Key**

1. b) Gupta period
2. b) Curvilinear spire (Shikhara)
3. b) Pyramidal tower (Vimana)
4. b) Nagara and Dravida styles
5. c) Barabar Hills (Lomas Rishi Cave)
6. c) Buddha
7. b) Statue of Bahubali at Venur
8. b) Pallavas
9. c) Rashtrakutas
10. a) Rajaraja Chola I
11. a) Narasimhadeva I of Eastern Ganga dynasty
12. b) Kandariya Mahadeva Temple (Khajuraho)
13. c) Sultan Ghari's Tomb
14. a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
15. b) Chandragupta II
16. a) Guptas
17. b) Hellenistic (Greek) tradition
18. b) Kushanas
19. b) Bronze
20. a) Mauryan period
21. c) Both a and b
22. a) Tempera paintings
23. b) Hindu, Buddhist and Jain art
24. b) Bhimbetka
25. a) Murals
26. b) Bagha
27. a) Jain paintings
28. a) Ajanta Cave 1
29. a) Bharata Muni
30. b) Sama Veda
31. b) Sarangadeva
32. b) Nandikeshvara
33. b) Tamil Nadu
34. a) Kerala
35. c) Uttar Pradesh
36. c) Odisha
37. c) Andhra Pradesh
38. b) Kerala
39. c) Manipur
40. c) Assam
41. c) Vedic literature
42. c) Tamil
43. a) Thiruvalluvar
44. b) Ilango Adigal
45. c) Sittalai Sattanar
46. b) Prakrit
47. b) Brahmi
48. b) Vishnu Sharma
49. a) Kautilya (Chanakya)
50. b) Vishakhadatta
51. a) Kalhana
52. c) Jayadeva
53. c) Bana
54. c) Bana
55. a) Kalidasa
56. a) Kalidasa
57. b) Astronomy
58. a) Medicine
59. b) Surgery
60. a) Aryabhata
61. b) Varahamihira
62. b) Bhaskara II
63. a) Vatsyayana
64. b) Panini
65. a) Panini
66. b) Patanjali
67. a) Panini
68. b) Dandin
69. a) Drama and performance arts
70. a) Drama

BREAKTHROUGH POINT