

# INDIAN ART AND CULTURE

1. Lal Ded (Lalla Yogeshwari) was a practitioner of which of the following traditions?

- [A] Tibetan Buddhism
- [B] Kashmir Shaivism
- [C] Sri Sampradaya
- [D] Smartism

**Answer: B**

Lal Ded, better known as Lalla Yogeshwari, ranks as a great mystic poetess of the 14th century. She was an ardent practitioner of Kashmir Shaivism that is also known as Trika Shastra founded by Vasu Gupta.

2. The Satapatha Brahmana and Taitriya Brahmana are the Brahmana texts of \_\_\_\_:

- [A] Rigveda
- [B] Yajurveda
- [C] Samaveda
- [D] Atharavaveda

**Answer: B**

Satapatha Brahmana and Taitriya Brahmana are the Brahmana texts of Yajurveda.

3. King Ashvapati of the Upanishadic Age was the ruler of which among the following Kingdoms?

- [A] Kekaya
- [B] Matsya
- [C] Panchala
- [D] Sursena

**Answer: A**

LATER VEDIC AGE – The Kekaya kingdom was situated on the bank of River Beas, east of Gandhar kingdom. King Aswapati ruled Kekaya when Janak was the king of Videha.

4. Which of the following is not a classical dance of India?

- [A] Kathak
- [B] Sattriya
- [C] Manipuri
- [D] Bhangra

**Answer: D**

The Sangeet Natak Akademi recognizes Bharatnatyam, Kathak, Kuchipudi, Odishi, Kathakali, Sattriya, Manipuri and Mohiniyattam as classical dances in India.

5. Which of the following features of Indian temples resembles pylons of the Egyptian temples?

- [A] Lat
- [B] Vimana
- [C] Gopura
- [D] Shikhara

**Answer: C**

Buddhists, Jains, and Hindus have directed an almost equal attention to the Gopura or gateways of their towns and temples. These, both in form and purpose, resemble the pylons of the Egyptian temples.

6. Which of the following is / are correct matches of the GI protected arts of India and their respective states?

1. Patan Patola – Gujarat
2. Channapatna toys – Karnataka
3. Nachiarkoil brass lamp – Tamil Nadu

Which among the above is / are correct?

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 1 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

**Answer: D**

- **Patan Patola** “Patan Patola”, a double-sided saree from Gujarat.
- **Channapatna toys** The “Channapatna toys” are a particular form of wooden toys that are manufactured in Channapatna town in Karnataka state. The toys from this place are famous worldwide for their uniqueness. The traditional toys and dolls made of special wood in colours are protected as a geographical indication.
- **Nachiarkoil brass lamp** Traditional brass lamps from Nachiarkoil in Thanjavur district obtained the geographical indication (GI) tag. The traditional Nachiarkoil brass lamps are known as Nachiarkoil Kuthuvilakku. The production of the ornamental lamp is mainly done by local artisans who have domicile in and around Nachiarkoil, a town in Kumbakonam taluk. The craftsmanship is not found anywhere else. The lamps made for temples are artistically used in South India. The lamp usually consists of four parts—base (Keezhbagam), stem (kandam), oil container (Thanguli) and the apex or Prabhai. The Thanguli or oil container consists of V-shaped spouts to hold the wicks. These four parts are joined together with the help of screw threads. The lamps are suspended from the ceiling and richly decorated and always excellent in workmanship and design.

7. Consider the following pairs of GI protected fabrics with states where they are produced:

1. Dhaniakhali Saree – West Bengal
2. Mangalagiri Saree – Andhra Pradesh
3. Habaspuri Saree – Odisha

Which of the above is/are correct?

- [A] 1 & 2 Only
- [B] 3 Only
- [C] 2 & 3 Only
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

**Answer: D**

Mangalagiri Sarees are produced by handicraft weaving in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. Habaspuri Saree is cotton based traditional handloom textiles of Odisha.

8. Kovai Kora cotton saris, which received the GI status in 2014, are manufactured in which state?

- [A] Maharashtra
- [B] Karnataka
- [C] Tamil Nadu
- [D] Andhra Pradesh

**Answer: C**

Kovai Kora cotton is a blend of silk and cotton and Kora another product that is found more in the Sirumugai area of Tamil Nadu. This art is mostly practised by people belonging to the Devanga community, who are involved mostly in weaving Kovai Kora cotton saris and they are the pioneers also in making the product. It received GI status in 2014.

9. The Phad painting is a religious scroll painting practiced in which state of India?

- [A] Rajasthan
- [B] Himachal Pradesh
- [C] Odisha
- [D] Andhra Pradesh

**Answer: A**

The phad painting is a religious scroll painting, traditionally done on a long piece of cloth or canvas, known as phad. This type of painting is mainly practised in Rajasthan and the narratives of the folk deities of Rajasthan, mostly of Pabuji and Devnarayan are depicted on the phads. These paintings are often carried from one place to another by the traditional singers called Bhopas.

10. Both Bharatanatyam and Kathak are classical dance forms of India  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- [A] 1 Only
- [B] 2 Only
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: C**

Both are correct statements