

# ANALOG IAS INSTITUTE



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Name

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Total

- With reference to architectural and planning features of the Indus Valley Civilization, which of the statements is incorrect?
  - Consistent use of standardized burnt bricks across Harappan settlements indicates centralized regulation of construction practices.
  - Division of cities into an elevated citadel and a lower town reflects functional zoning related to administration, ritual activity, and residence.
  - Earliest rock-cut architectural tradition in India can be traced to Harappan cities, particularly through evidence of cave dwellings associated with urban centers.
  - Efficiency of the Harappan drainage system lay in the integration of household drains with covered street drains, allowing periodic cleaning and maintenance.
- Which one of the following sites is most prominently associated with Jain rock-cut caves dating from the 9th to 12th centuries CE, including Indra Sabha and Jagannath Sabha?
  - Badami
  - Ellora
  - Ajanta
  - Karla
- With reference to Buddhist stupas and architectural components, which of the statements given above is incorrect?
  - The harmika represents a railing symbolising the celestial realm and encloses the yasti.
  - The torana functioned as a free-standing ceremonial gateway rather than a structural support.
  - The medhi was an underground chamber used primarily for relic deposition.
  - Sannati and Amaravati belong to the same regional sculptural tradition of the Deccan.
- Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding classical Sanskrit works and their authors?
  - Mrichchhakatikam presents a realistic portrayal of urban society and courtesan life.
  - Buddhacharita describes the Buddha's life up to his enlightenment and first sermon.
  - Devi-Chandraguptam deals with the political rise of Chandragupta Maurya.
  - Vikramankadevacharita is a court biography of a Chalukya ruler.
- Arrange the following temples in correct chronological order of their construction:
  - Konark Sun Temple
  - Kamakhya Temple
  - Modhera Sun Temple
  - Siddhesvara Mahadeva TempleSelect the correct answer using the code below:
  - 4 – 3 – 1 – 2
  - 3 – 4 – 1 – 2
  - 4 – 1 – 3 – 2
  - 3 – 1 – 4 – 2
- A Sanskrit poet and dramatist, active during the early centuries of the Common Era, composed a kavya that narrates the inner conflict of a royal figure torn between worldly pleasures and the path of renunciation. The work is structured in two distinct halves-one portraying sensual life and the other expounding Buddhist philosophy and ascetic ideals. The author was closely associated with the Kushan court and flourished under a ruler known for patronising Buddhism and Gandhara art. Who among the following best fits the above description?
  - Ashvaghosha
  - Kalidasa
  - Bhasa
  - Banabhatta

7. Which of the following sites are associated with the Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka?
1. Mansehra
  2. Shahbazgarhi
  3. Jaugada
  4. Maski
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
  - b) 1, 2 and 4 only
  - c) 1 and 3 only
  - d) 2 and 4 only
8. A legendary Hindustani classical vocalist transformed the concert stage by introducing a deeply emotive, slow-paced exposition of ragas, where each swara was explored with meditative precision. He consciously moved away from excessive vocal power and rhythmic aggression, emphasizing bhava, tonal purity, and spiritual depth instead. His music played a crucial role in popularising Hindustani classical music among wider audiences in South India and even influenced early film music. The musician described above is most closely associated with which one of the following gharanas?
- a) Agra Gharana
  - b) Gwalior Gharana
  - c) Jaipur–Atrauli Gharana
  - d) Kirana Gharana
9. With reference to Amir Khusrau, consider the following statements:
1. He played a pioneering role in the synthesis of Persian–Arabic musical traditions with Indian classical music.
  2. He is credited with the absolute origin of Dhrupad as a musical form in India.
  3. He significantly contributed to the popularisation of ghazal and qawwali traditions in the Indian subcontinent.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 3 only
  - b) 1 and 2 only
  - c) 2 and 3 only
  - d) 1, 2 and 3
10. With reference to Dhrupad, consider the following statements:
1. Dhrupad compositions are devotional in nature and often employ Brajbhasha and closely related dialects.
  2. The form attained its greatest patronage and refinement under the reign of Mughal Emperor Akbar.
  3. Dhrupad performances traditionally begin with a rhythmic composition accompanied by the tabla.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
  - b) 2 and 3 only
  - c) 1 and 3 only
  - d) 1, 2 and 3
11. With reference to the orthodox schools of Indian philosophy, consider the following statements:
1. Mimamsa Darshan considers the Vedas to be authorless and eternally valid.
  2. Sankhya Darshan recognises the existence of God as the creator of the universe.
  3. Vedanta Darshan identifies ignorance as the cause of bondage and knowledge as the means of liberation.
- How many of the statements given above are correct?
- a) Only one
  - b) Only two
  - c) Only three
  - d) None
12. With reference to Indian history, consider the following pairs: Historical person Known as
1. Aryadeva – Jaina scholar
  2. Dignaga – Buddhist scholar
  3. Nathamuni – Vaishnava scholar
- How many pairs given above are correctly matched?
- a) None of the pairs
  - b) Only one pair
  - c) Only two pairs
  - d) All three pairs
13. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.
- | List - I (Temple)           | List - II (state) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Vidyashankara Temple     | 1. Andhra Pradesh |
| B. Rajarani Temple          | 2. Karnataka      |
| C. Kandariya Mahadeo Temple | 3. Madhya Pradesh |
| D. Bhimesvara Temple        | 4. Odisha         |

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
a)	1	3	4	2
b)	1	4	3	2
c)	2	3	4	1
d)	2	4	3	1

14. Who among the following was a Nayanar saint?

- Nammalwar
- Thiruppaan Alvar
- Appar
- Andal

15. Consider the following passage:

A Buddhist philosopher of the 2nd century CE developed a school of Mahayana Buddhism that emphasized the middle path and rejected both absolute existence and absolute non-existence. His philosophical treatise consists of 27 chapters and presents arguments establishing the emptiness of all phenomena through a dialectical method. The followers of this school are known by a specific name derived from the school itself. Based on the above passage, consider the following statements:

- The philosopher referred to in the passage is Nagarjuna.
- The philosophical treatise mentioned is known as Madhyamika Karika.
- The school described accepts Buddha as a purely historical and finite being.
- The dialectical philosophy of this school is associated with Prajna Paramita.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four

16. Which one of the following Bodhisattvas is associated with wisdom?

- Vajrapani
- Manjusri
- Vasudhara
- Ksitigarbha

17. With reference to Indian temple architecture, consider the following statements:

1. Temples following the Kalinga (Odisha) style are characterised by a curvilinear shikhara and are prominently seen in Bhubaneswar.

2. Temples of the Vijayanagara period often display massive gopurams, pillared mandapas, and elaborate sculptural programs.

3. Vidyashankara Temple represents a pure Dravidian style with no external stylistic influence.

4. Kandariya Mahadeo Temple represents the fully developed Nagara style of north India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Embroidery Style)	List-II (State)
A. Zardozi	1. Karnataka
B. Kantha	2. West Bengal
C. Kasuti	3. Uttar Pradesh

Codes:

- A-1, B-2, C-3
- A-3, B-2, C-1
- A-2, B-3, C-1
- A-3, B-1, C-2

19. Which of the following statements about Dhokra (Dokra) metal casting is correct?

- Dhokra is a ferrous metal craft practiced mainly in Gujarat using iron
- Dhokra uses the lost-wax technique and is traditionally practiced by tribal communities of eastern and central India
- Dhokra casting is a modern industrial technique developed during the Mughal period
- Dhokra casting is mainly associated with the Kathodi tribe of Gujarat

20. The Sharangadhara Samhita is best described as:

- A treatise on the political and administrative system of ancient India
- A manual on temple architecture and iconography
- A classical Ayurvedic text dealing with diagnosis and medical treatments
- A Buddhist philosophical text of the Mauryan period

**21.** With reference to Ashokan Pillars and Achaemenian (Persian) Pillars, consider the following statements:

1. Ashokan pillars were conceived as free-standing monolithic monuments carrying imperial inscriptions whereas Achaemenian pillars were integral structural elements of royal architecture.
2. The artistic inspiration behind Ashokan pillar capitals shows influence from West Asian traditions but their execution reflects indigenous Mauryan craftsmanship.
3. While Ashokan pillars were closely linked with Buddhist ideology, Achaemenian pillars reflected the political and ceremonial ethos of Zoroastrian Persia.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**22.** With reference to prehistoric rock paintings in India, particularly the Bhimbetka rock shelters, consider the following statements:

1. Earliest discovery of rock paintings in India took place before the discovery of the Altamira cave paintings in Spain.
  2. Upper Palaeolithic paintings at Bhimbetka mainly depict organised group hunting using bows, arrows, and barbed spears.
  3. Mesolithic paintings at Bhimbetka reflect increasing social complexity through depictions of community life, dances, and food-gathering activities.
  4. Long survival of Bhimbetka paintings is partly due to the use of mineral-based pigments that chemically bonded with rock surfaces.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**23.** With reference to early mural traditions in South India, consider the following statements:

1. Badami cave paintings represent an extension of the Ajanta painting tradition and belong to the early Chalukya period.

2. Vishnu Cave at Badami was excavated under the patronage of Mangalesha and contains inscriptions dating to the late sixth century CE.

3. Pallava mural paintings show a complete departure from earlier sculptural traditions in terms of body proportions and facial features. Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**24.** Which one of the following books is considered a foundational textual source for the theory and practice of painting in ancient India, as it systematically discusses image-making, proportion, expression, and use of colour?

- a) Natyashastra of Bharata
- b) Chitrasutra of the Vishnudharmottara Purana
- c) Brihat Samhita of Varahamihira
- d) Abhijnanashakuntalam of Kalidasa

**25.** Which of the following texts are well known in the Jain tradition for their frequent use in illustrated manuscripts, particularly in western India during the medieval period?

1. Kalpasutra
2. Kalakacharyakatha
3. Natyashastra
4. Uttaradhyana Sutra

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 3 and 4 only

**26.** 'Perini Sivatanavam', a vigorous male dance form associated with warrior traditions, belongs to which one of the following States?

- a) Odisha
- b) Karnataka
- c) Telangana
- d) Tamil Nadu

**27.** Match the following Folk Dances with their respective States:

List I (Dance Form)	List II (State)
A. Yakshagana	1. Kerala
B. Nongkrem	2. Karnataka
C. Purulia Chhau	3. Meghalaya
D. Chakyar Koothu	4. West Bengal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- b) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- c) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
- d) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

28. Consider the following statements regarding the Mughal miniature painting "Noah's Ark":

- 1. The painting is attributed to the artist Miskin.
- 2. It forms part of a dispersed illustrated manuscript of the Divan-i Hafiz, dated to the late 16th century.
- 3. The painting uses a horizontal perspective to depict the flood and movement of the ark.
- 4. The narrative includes the episode of Iblis being thrown out of the ark by the sons of Prophet Noah.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

29. Which one of the following saints is regarded as the chief proponent of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta and emphasised devotion as the supreme means to salvation?

- a) Shankaracharya
- b) Ramanujacharya
- c) Madhvacharya
- d) Vallabhacharya

30. Which one of the following pairs regarding ancient Indian schools of sculpture is correctly matched?

- a) Gandhara School - Use of white marble
- b) Mathura School - Spotted red sandstone
- c) Amaravati School - Strong Greco-Roman influence
- d) Mathura School - Developed in Krishna-Godavari Valley

31. Match List-I (Dynasty/Period) with List-II (Distinct Sculptural Feature):

**List-I**

- A. Pallavas
- B. Cholas
- C. Rashtrakutas
- D. Hoysalas

**List-II**

- 1. Squat, highly ornamented figures resembling lacework in stone
- 2. Nataraja bronze symbolising cosmic dance and suppression of Apasmara
- 3. Maheshmurti with three heads at cave temples
- 4. Monolithic Rathas and reliefs like Arjuna's Penance

**Codes:**

- a) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
- b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- c) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
- d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

32. The famous bronze sculpture of Nataraja, depicting Lord Shiva performing the cosmic dance, is associated with which dynasty?

- a) Pallava
- b) Chola
- c) Rashtrakuta
- d) Hoysala

33. Which one of the following rulers was NOT associated with the construction, completion or restoration of the Qutub Minar?

- a) Qutubuddin Aibak
- b) Iltutmish
- c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq
- d) Alauddin Khalji

34. During a severe famine in late-18th century North India, a ruler initiated a massive architectural project not merely as a religious structure but also as a form of public relief employment. The building was constructed using interlocking bricks with out mortar, relied heavily on lime plaster, and later became famous for its complex labyrinthine passages known as bhool bhulaiya. The structure was also accompanied by a monumental gateway inspired by West Asian architecture. Which of the following monuments best fits the description given above?

- a) Humayun's Tomb, Delhi
- b) Bara Imambara, Lucknow
- c) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
- d) Jama Masjid, Fatehpur Sikri

35. Match the Following

List I (Painting)	List II (Painter)
A. The Marriage Procession of Dara Shikoh	1. Haji Madni
B. Krishna Lifts Mount Govardhan	2. Misikin
C. Falcon on a Bird Rest	3. Ustad Mansur

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) A-1, B-2, C-3
- b) A-2, B-1, C-3
- c) A-3, B-2, C-1
- d) A-1, B-3, C-2

36. Consider the following pairs of Indian martial arts and their associated States:

Martial Art	State
1. Pari-khanda	Bihar
2. Kalaripayattu	Tamil Nadu
3. Mardani Khel	Maharashtra
4. Thang-ta	Manipur

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

37. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

**List-I (Site)**

- A. Victorian and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai
- B. Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas
- C. Kakatiya Rudreshwara (Ramappa) Temple
- D. Shantiniketan

**List-II (Year of Inscription)**

- 1. 2018
- 2. 2021
- 3. 2023
- 4. 2024

Codes:

- a) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- b) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- c) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
- d) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

38. With reference to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage from India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Garba of Gujarat is associated with ritualistic worship during Navaratri.
- 2. Chhau dance involves mask usage in all its regional forms.
- 3. Kumbh Mela is recognised for its periodic congregation at multiple river locations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

39. Consider the following pairs:

Cultural Recognition	Category
1. Rigveda Manuscripts	Memory of the World
2. Garba of Gujarat	Intangible Cultural Heritage
3. Jaipur City	Creative Cities Network
4. Khangchendzonga	National Natural Heritage Park

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched ?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

40. A British military officer with a deep interest in antiquities and geography was tasked by the East India Company to systematically document India's historical landscape. During his surveys in the early nineteenth century, he encountered vast ruins of a once-glorious imperial capital on the banks of the Tungabhadra River. His meticulous documentation brought scholarly attention to a medieval South Indian empire whose capital had long been abandoned and forgotten after its destruction in the 16th century. Later, he became the first holder of a newly created institutional post that laid the foundation for modern cartography and archaeological surveys in India.

Who among the following best fits the description given above?

- a) James Prinsep
- b) Alexander Cunningham
- c) Colin Mackenzie
- d) William Jones

41. With reference to the painters of Akbar's court, which of the following statement is in correct

- a) Daswant was closely associated with the illustration of the Hamzanama, Razmnama and Akbarnama.
- b) Basawan was praised by Abul Fazl as a master of line and colour.
- c) Mir Sayyid Ali was primarily a painter of the reign of Jahangir and introduced European techniques such as oil painting into Mughal art.
- d) Govardhan served under Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan, and was known for his skill in portraiture, shading and perspective.

42. The terms Sandhara, Nirandhara, and Sarvatobhadra are used in Indian art and architectural history to describe:

- a) Different types of Buddhist monasteries based on their residential layout
- b) Varieties of stupa construction based on relic placement
- c) Types of temple shrines based on the presence and arrangement of pradakshinapatha
- d) Categories of rock-cut caves based on patronage and iconography

43. Consider the following pairs of Sufi Silsila, their founders and a distinctive doctrinal feature:

Sufi Silsila	Founder	Key Feature
1. Chishtiya	Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti	Rejection of royal patronage and emphasis on sama (music)
2. Suhrawardiya	Shaykh Abu al-Najib al-Suhrawardi	Acceptance of state patronage and structured khanqah system
3. Naqshbandiya	Baha-ud-Din Naqshbandi	Silent zikr and strict adherence to Sharia
4. Qadriya	Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani	Whirling dance (Sema) as a path to spiritual ecstasy
5. Mevleviya	Jalaluddin Rumi	Extreme asceticism and withdrawal from social life

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- c) 2, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

44. Consider the following pairs of ancient/medieval authors and their literary works:

Author	Work
Patanjali	Mahabhashya
Asvaghosha	Buddhacharita
Kalidasa	Meghaduta
Nagarjuna	Arthashastra
Jayadeva	Gita Govinda

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

45. Consider the following pairs of festivals and their associated States:

Festival	State
1. Bathukamma	Telangana
2. Sarhul	Jharkhand
3. Chapchar Kut	Mizoram
4. Doongri Festival	Himachal Pradesh
5. Vishu	Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

46. A festival is characterised by the following features:
- It marks a symbolic transition of the Sun into a new zodiac sign
  - It is celebrated across India under different names
  - It is closely associated with harvest rituals and agrarian gratitude
  - In some regions, it also has religious and astronomical significance

Which one of the following festivals best fits the description?

- Baisakhi
- Pongal
- Makar Sankranti
- Ugadi

47. Consider the following pairs of traditional Indian embroidery forms and their key characteristics:

Embroidery form	Characteristic
1. Zardosi	Uses gold and silver metallic threads to create raised ornamental pattern
2. Chikankari	Employs shadow work created from the wrong side of the fabric
3. Kantha	Uses chain stitch with metallic threads on silk fabric
4. Kasuti	Done with a single thread without knots, ensuring symmetry on both sides
5. Phulkari	Embroidery worked mainly on the front side of the fabric

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- 2, 3 and 5 only
- 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

48. As of October 2025, which one of the following Indian languages does NOT have the status of a 'Classical Language' accorded by the Government of India?

- Pali
- Marathi
- Bengali
- Maithili

49. With reference to traditional puppetry in India, consider the following forms:

- Kathputli
- Kundhei
- Gombeyatta
- Bommalattam
- Ravanachhaya
- Pavakoothu

How many of the above are examples of String Puppets (Marionettes)?

- Only two
- Only three
- Only four
- Only five

50. Match the Buddhist texts in List-I with their associated authors/attribution in List-II:

List-I (Text)	List-II (Author / Attribution)
A. Dipavamsa	1. Buddhaghosa
B. Milinda Panho	2. Dialogue between King Milinda and Nagasena
C. Visuddhimagga	3. Sanghabhuti
D. Sarvastivada Vinaya	4. Anonymous monks of Sri Lanka

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3