

M.A. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2024

HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEC-1: Development of South Indian Iconography

(NEP)

Time : 1 Hours

Maximum Marks : 30

Note : *All questions are compulsory. Each question carries one mark.*

1. Vishnu is one of the three biggest gods in Hinduism. Who are the others ?
(A) Brahma and Lakshmi (B) Shiva and Lakshmi
(C) Brahma and Shiva (D) Shiva and Vishnu
2. Vishnu is the divine God in which type of Hinduism ?
(A) Vaishnavism (B) Vishnuism
(C) Hinduism (D) Vishnubhaktism
3. Vishnu has 4 arms and holds 4 objects. Name those objects.
(A) U-shaped symbol, discus, lotus, kau stubha
(B) Mace, conch, U-shaped symbol, Shesha
(C) Conch, lotus, mace, Lakshmi
(D) Conch, discus, lotus, mace
4. Sharabha is a form of :
(A) Shiva (B) Vishnu (C) Shakti (D) Brahma
5. Hari-Hara sculpture is a composition of :
(A) Shiva-Vishnu (B) Shiva-Ganesha
(C) Shiva-Surya (D) Shiva-Parvati
6. The Silappadikaram refers to a Jain arhat using epithets of which Hindu Gods ?
(a) Shiva (b) Brahma (c) Vishnu (d) Durga
(A) (a) and (d) (B) (b) and (c) (C) (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (b)
7. Panchavrisna Vira icons are related to which religious sect ?
(A) Buddhism (B) Shaivism (C) Jainism (D) Vaishnavism

8. The Monolithic image of Jain Saint 'Gomateshwara' is at _____.
 (A) Mount Abu (B) Saravanabelgola (C) Kalinga (D) Kusinagara
9. The Jaina Saint credited with the spread of Jainism in South India was :
 (A) Bhadrabahu (B) Adinata (C) Parshvanatha (D) Mahaveera
10. With which of the following is the classic 'Jivaka Chintamani' in Tamil associated ?
 (A) Jainism (B) Buddhism (C) Hinduism (D) Christianity
11. The three Faiths of Shaiva, Vishnava and Jaina were carved in :
 (A) Ajanta caves (B) Elephanta caves (C) Badami caves (D) Ellora caves
12. Which Hindu Goddess is commonly depicted with multiple arms holding various weapons and symbolizing empowerment ?
 (A) Lakshmi (B) Saraswati (C) Durga (D) Kali
13. In Indian iconography, which animal is associated with the God Vishnu ?
 (A) Cow (B) Elephant (C) Peacock (D) Lion
14. The doctrine of the 'Manyness of reality' is a characteristic feature of :
 (A) Buddhism (B) Jainism
 (C) Both Buddhism and Jainism (D) Pasupata
15. The two Indian deities describe by Megasthenes as Dionysus and Heracles are identified respectively with :
 (A) Surya and Kartikeya (B) Shiva and Krishna
 (C) Indra and Yama (D) Agni and Varuna
16. Which one of the following cities became famous for the art of Metalinlay work in South India ?
 (A) Hampi (B) Bidar (C) Bijapur (D) Tanjavur
17. Which God is often depicted as having blue skin and playing a flute ?
 (A) Krishna (B) Shiva (C) Brahma (D) Rama
18. Who is the Hindu God of beginnings, remover of obstacles, and patron of arts and sciences ?
 (A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Ganesha (D) Brahma
19. The vehicle associated with the god Yama, the deity of death is :
 (A) Bull (B) Buffalo (C) Dog (D) Water buffalo
20. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 1. Yaksha worship was prevalent before the advent of Buddhism
 2. It was later assimilated into Buddhism and Jainism
 (A) Only 2 (B) Only 1
 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) None of the above



21. Which of the following believed in the worship of the Yakshas and Yakshinis ?
 (A) Brahmanism (B) The Kalamukha sect
 (C) Buddhism (D) Jainism
22. Which of the following material is used in Gandhara School of Art ?
 (A) Grey sandstone (B) Red sandstone
 (C) Marble (D) None of the above
23. One of the most impressive and formidable Goddesses of the Hindu pantheon is _____.
 (A) Durga (B) Kali (C) Sita (D) Mahisa
24. Who is the God of Fire featured in the Vedas ?
 (A) Krishna (B) Shiva (C) Indra (D) Agni
25. The mount or vehicle associated with the Goddess Saraswati, representing purity and knowledge is :
 (A) Lion (B) Peacock (C) Swan (D) Bull
26. The weapon most commonly associated with the God Kartikeya, also known as Murugan, is the :
 (A) Trishul (B) Bow and arrow (C) Spear (D) Sword
27. The Hindu God of Wealth and treasurer of the Gods is :
 (A) Hanuman (B) Kubera (C) Indra (D) Yama
28. The Goddess often depicted as the divine consort of Lord Shiva and embodying love, fertility and devotion is :
 (A) Saraswati (B) Durga (C) Parvati (D) Kali
29. Which of the following districts have Sangam age hero stones with Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions ?
 (a) Theni (b) Pudukkottai (c) Pulimankombai (d) Thathapatti
 (A) (a) and (b) (B) (b) and (c) (C) (c) and (d) (D) (d) and (a)
30. Why did British officials abolish the practice of Sati in 1899 ?
 (A) They did not think it was sanitary
 (B) They saw it as demonic
 (C) They saw it as a sin
 (D) They saw it as barbaric and outdated



