Unit 4 - Understanding the Techniques of Indian Folk Art

Week 3 Assessment

Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST.

The assignment has 10 MCQs. Each question carries 1 correct answer. You get 1 mark if you choose the correct answer and 0 marks if you choose a wrong answer.

All questions are related to the art “Understanding the techniques of Indian folk art”.

1) The "Sindur" paintings were traditionally painted as decorative and symbolic icons on walls and the floor during festivals to invoke devotion and a sense of sacredness. Such murals and altarpiece icons are called in the Sanskrit language as:
   - Siddur
   - Siddur
   - Sinur
   - Sinur
   Accepted Answer: Siddur

2) The "Kachchhi" (draw-squeezing) style of "Mardhaniya" painting is traditionally practiced by:
   - Khatra women
   - Brahmin women
   - Laxman casta women
   - Khatra women
   Accepted Answer: Khatra women

3) "Rajput" paintings are done by the Rajput tribes, and the "Chittorgarh" paintings are done by the Dogras community. Which of the following states do they belong to?
   - Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh
   - Rajasthan and Karnataka
   - Chhattisgarh and Karnataka
   - Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
   Accepted Answers: Rajasthan and Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka

4) "Mudra" is a term used in "Mudra" and "Chittorgarh" paintings which are typically made using:
   - Milk and cow-dung
   - Milk and ghee
   - Milk and sugar
   - Milk and cow-dung
   Accepted Answer: Milk and cow-dung

5) The "Folktale" dance of the "Kathak" tribe, danced in groups or circles, holding hands at the waist - is called:
   - Gharana
   - Kathak
   - Chhau
   - Chhau
   Accepted Answer: Kathak

6) The primary color used in "Mudra" and "Chittorgarh" paintings are:
   - White and brown
   - White and black
   - Red and white
   - White and black
   Accepted Answer: White and black

7) Which style of "Chittorgarh" painting depicts scenes from the temple or home of a man: a household scene?
   - Mural
   - Shrine
   - Wall painting
   - Shrine
   Accepted Answer: Shrine

8) The "Sambalpur" art form is traditionally associated with:
   - Jharkhand
   - Odisha
   - Chhattisgarh
   - Jharkhand
   Accepted Answer: Odisha

9) In the mythological story, the deity of the forest is referred to as:
   - Jharkhan
   - Jharkhan
   - Jharkhan
   - Jharkhan
   Accepted Answer: Jharkhan

10) "The Singhis" art is traditionally associated with:
    - Bhil tribe
    - Harijan
    - Marwari
    - Harijan
    Accepted Answer: Bhil tribe

11) In the "Chittorgarh" art, the red dot is drawn in front of the eyes. This red dot in which signifies the eyes and the nasal cavity:
    - Motif, the mark of Brighu
    - Sun, the mark of the sun, and the life force of the running
    - Sun, the mark of the sun, and the life force of the running
    - Sun, the mark of the sun, and the life force of the running
    Accepted Answer: Motif, the mark of Brighu

12) The "Mudra" art is traditionally associated with:
    - Blood of the ancestors, procession and fertility
    - Blood of the ancestors, procession and fertility
    - Blood of the ancestors, procession and fertility
    - Blood of the ancestors, procession and fertility
    Accepted Answer: Blood of the ancestors, procession and fertility