विदेह VIDEHA

मिथिला चित्रकला, संगीत ओ कला

Mithila Painting, Music & Arts

विदेह ई-लर्निङ्ग प्रश्नोत्तरी शृंखला · Videha eLearning Quiz Book Series

खण्ड २ / ६ · Volume 2 of 6

सम्पादक / लेखक: गजेन्द्र ठाकुर

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१. Mithila Art and Architecture — Videha UPSC Prelims Quiz ६८० प्रश्न

प्रत्येक अध्यायक प्रश्न-खण्डक बाद ओहि अध्यायक उत्तरमाला (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या) देल गेल अछि।

In each chapter, the answer key with explanations (उत्तरमाला) follows the questions.

अध्याय १ : Mithila Art and Architecture — Videha UPSC Prelims Quiz

१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Title of the monograph is which of the following?

(A) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(B) Mithila and Vanga

(C) Kundapura or Kundagrama

(D) eight

२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Author of the monograph is which of the following?

(A) circa 12th century A.D.

(B) a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna

(C) Vijayakanta Mishra

(D) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Foreword writer is which of the following?

(A) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

(B) 21-12-1977

(C) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

(D) the Vedic king Videgha Mathava

४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Publisher is which of the following?

(A) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) eight

(C) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country

(D) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad

५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Address of the publisher is which of the following?

(A) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(B) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, First publication year is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Mithila and Vanga

(C) 1978

(D) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Printer is which of the following?

(A) the head of a corpse

(B) stone is not available in the flat plain area

(C) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date of the foreword is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(C) to acquire good health and welfare of children

(D) 21-12-1977

९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date of the preface is which of the following?

(A) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(B) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries

(C) 22 February 1978

(D) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

१०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The author's description of the work is which of the following?

(A) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila

(B) to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt

(C) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

(D) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

११. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The one earlier exception noted by the author is which of the following?

(A) a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna

(B) Kalki, yet to come

(C) door jambs and pillars

(D) Madhubani paintings

१२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The art tradition credited with development through patronage is which of the following?

(A) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

(B) the book's contents list

(C) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

(D) the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras

१३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The person thanked as the author's father is which of the following?

(A) Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra

(B) Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya

(C) protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) mantha, to churn

१४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The brother thanked by the author is which of the following?

(A) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

(B) Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad

(C) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone

(D) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad

१५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The wife thanked by the author is which of the following?

(A) Kalki, yet to come

(B) about 800 to 1200 A.D.

(C) Vimala

(D) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

१६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The grandson mentioned in the preface is which of the following?

(A) Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga

(B) no verandah and only one entrance

(C) Aswani

(D) to attain religious merit for the builder and parents

१७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The author says the study is useful to is which of the following?

(A) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Surya-Narayana

(D) usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

१८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments is which of the following?

(A) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

(B) datable to 11th century A.D.

(C) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone

(D) Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas

१९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings is which of the following?

(A) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur

(B) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.

(C) Madhubani paintings

(D) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

२०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Foreword appears in which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki

(C) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(D) Hiyulu

२१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Preface appears in which of the following?

(A) circa 11th century A.D.

(B) seven leagues

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

२२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Abbreviations appears in which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years

(C) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

(D) killing Kamsa and Sisupala

২৩. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Ancient Mithila, its boundary names and area appears in which of the following?

(A) a constricted neck

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

(D) Kundapura or Kundagrama

২৪. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: References of Mithila appears in which of the following?

(A) 24 yojanas

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(D) Mithila: Art and Architecture

২৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Satapatha Brahmana appears in which of the following?

(A) Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta

(B) the head of a corpse

(C) the book's contents list

(D) the Satapatha Brahmana

২৬. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Epics appears in which of the following?

(A) an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country

(B) Surya-Narayana

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries

২৭. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Buddhist texts appears in which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda

(C) Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District

(D) datable to the 13th century A.D.

২৮. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Puranas appears in which of the following?

(A) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad

(B) Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism

(C) Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot

(D) the book's contents list

২৯. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Various names of Mithila appears in which of the following?

(A) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

(B) the book's contents list

(C) images of Vishnu

(D) Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines

३०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Videha appears in which of the following?

(A) a world other than ours in the book's scheme

(B) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(C) stone door jambs and sculptures

(D) the book's contents list

३१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Mithila appears in which of the following?

(A) base, shaft and capital

(B) head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.

(C) the book's contents list

(D) flat face; Pingala, Dandi, cauri bearers, Aruna and horses; circa 11th century A.D.

३२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Tirabhukti appears in which of the following?

(A) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Mithila and Vanga

(D) the tract called Madhyadesa

३३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Area of Mithila appears in which of the following?

(A) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna

(B) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Ushas and Pratyushas

३४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Mithila Art and Architecture appears in which of the following?

(A) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

(B) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(C) below the surface, reached by descending steps

(D) the book's contents list

३५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Factors responsible for erection of temples appears in which of the following?

(A) the river Gandaki

(B) dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head

(C) the book's contents list

(D) purely indigenous with no alien feature

३६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Temple types appears in which of the following?

(A) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple

(B) 24 yojanas

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Dyaus and Aditi

३७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Hut types appears in which of the following?

(A) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(B) the book's contents list

(C) long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked

(D) Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.

३८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Sikhara type appears in which of the following?

(A) entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine

(B) the book's contents list

(C) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(D) a fertile alluvial plain

३९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Garbhagriha appears in which of the following?

(A) floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours

(B) the book's contents list

(C) an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country

(D) 300 leagues

४०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Temple door jamb appears in which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

(C) seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

४१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Architectural members appears in which of the following?

(A) Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad

(B) mentioned in all four Vedas

(C) the book's contents list

(D) panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti

४२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Sculpture appears in which of the following?

(A) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long

(B) Ushas and Pratyushas

(C) the book's contents list

(D) about 19,275 square miles

४३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Surya appears in which of the following?

(A) Dyaus and Aditi

(B) the book's contents list

(C) datable to the 13th century A.D.

(D) seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.

४४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Vishnu appears in which of the following?

(A) Purva Kosala

(B) the book's contents list

(C) 16 yojanas

(D) Gumbad type with three side openings and a flat-roofed verandah

४५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Sakti appears in which of the following?

(A) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala

(B) Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas

४६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Nritya Ganesa appears in which of the following?

(A) 12,595 square miles

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Surya-Narayana

(D) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

४७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Miscellaneous appears in which of the following?

(A) Madhubani paintings

(B) a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna

(C) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

(D) the book's contents list

४८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: List of illustrations appears in which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) 12,595 square miles

(C) the axe or Parasu presented by Siva

(D) standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch

४९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Illustrations (plates) appears in which of the following?

(A) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

(B) the book's contents list

(C) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

(D) Kamaladitya sthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani

५०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Contents section: Index appears in which of the following?

(A) mentioned in all four Vedas

(B) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(C) a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna

(D) the book's contents list

५१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern political map of India does not show which of the following?

(A) the name Mithila

(B) Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani

(C) seated in paryankamudra; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) Kundapura or Kundagrama

५२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mithila in recent usage comprised which of the following?

(A) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) crude workmanship, elongated body, round face, oblique eyes; circa 13th century A.D.

(C) eight

(D) North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges

५३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time were which of the following?

(A) Tirabhukti and Tirhut

(B) the book's contents list

(C) a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard

(D) the Karnata and Oinivara periods

५४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Earliest reference to Videha is in which of the following?

(A) 12,595 square miles

(B) king Nimi becoming bodiless

(C) Pandit Chanda Jha

(D) the Satapatha Brahmana

५५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference is which of the following?

(A) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.

(B) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country

(C) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(D) standing in samapada pose with consorts and parivara deities; circa 11th century A.D.

५६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana distinguished which of the following?

(A) Videha from Kosala

(B) the river Gandaki

(C) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(D) supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean

५७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern identification of the Sadanira is which of the following?

(A) the earliest designation

(B) the river Gandaki

(C) the book's contents list

(D) the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga

५८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The country name used in the Epics is which of the following?

(A) about 19,275 square miles

(B) Videha

(C) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

(D) a constricted neck

५९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Two important kingdoms within Videha mentioned in the epic discussion are which of the following?

(A) the tract called Madhyadesa

(B) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali

(C) up to knee level

(D) Vaisali and Mithila

६०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue places the kingdoms not far from which of the following?

(A) the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga

(B) bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage

(C) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

(D) the book's contents list

६१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana took which of the following?

(A) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

(B) four days

(C) datable to 11th century A.D.

(D) the book's contents list

६२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddhist texts place Videha in is which of the following?

(A) the fourth-century Basarh seals

(B) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi

(C) the tract called Madhyadesa

(D) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

६३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa is which of the following?

(A) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(B) a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years

(C) Sanskrit mitha, together

(D) about 19,275 square miles

६४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila is which of the following?

(A) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(B) an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country

(C) Gumbad type roof with sides opening

(D) four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.

६५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ancient Tibetan works' Praci included which of the following?

(A) Mithila and Vanga

(B) Videha

(C) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki

६६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ancient Tibetan works' Praci excluded which of the following?

(A) 16 yojanas

(B) Kundapura or Kundagrama

(C) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala

(D) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

६७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Puranas with no clear boundary detail include which of the following?

(A) Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas

(B) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

(C) a linga

(D) right hands mutilated; lotuses by stalks; Aruna, seven horses, Dandi, Pingala, Usas, Pratyusas and consorts; circa 11th century A.D.

६८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Text giving an accurate later boundary account is which of the following?

(A) Vijayakanta Mishra

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda

(D) the land of river banks

६९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary is which of the following?

(A) Videha from Kosala

(B) from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda

७०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary is which of the following?

(A) dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head

(B) use of the corbelled arch

(C) from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas

(D) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries

७१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure is which of the following?

(A) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

(B) 24 yojanas

(C) black basalt and sandstone pillars

(D) Surya-Narayana

৬২. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure is which of the following?

(A) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(B) Mahishasuramardini in Pratyalidha mudra with eight arms

(C) listed among the temple plates

(D) 16 yojanas

৬৩. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Purva Kosala

(C) fifteen rivers

(D) more mythic than historical

৬৪. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary is which of the following?

(A) Pandit Chanda Jha

(B) about 800 to 1200 A.D.

(C) 12,595 square miles

(D) Aswani

৬৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Indian districts included in the boundary discussion include which of the following?

(A) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad

(B) Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea

(C) below the surface, reached by descending steps

(D) fifteen rivers

৬৬. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion include which of the following?

(A) Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof

(B) Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang

(C) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali

(D) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha

৬৭. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, River whose changing course made the eastern boundary unstable is which of the following?

(A) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala

(B) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone

(D) the Kosi

৬৮. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Relatively stable boundary markers are which of the following?

(A) the Ganga and the Himalayas

(B) a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped

(C) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

(D) Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea

৬৯. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Grierson's observation about western Mithila was which of the following?

(A) thatched structures

(B) Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur

(C) a later designation of the province

(D) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

৫০. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion was which of the following?

(A) the Mahabharata

(B) Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas

(C) Vaisali and Mithila

(D) more mythic than historical

৫৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Videha was which of the following?

(A) listed among the temple plates

(B) the earliest designation

(C) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala

(D) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

৫২. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Likely origin of Videha is which of the following?

(A) Pandit Chanda Jha

(B) the Mahabharata

(C) king Nimi becoming bodiless

(D) the Vedic king Videgha Mathava

৫৩. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Videgha Mathava is said to have introduced which of the following?

(A) fifteen rivers

(B) Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang

(C) purely indigenous with no alien feature

(D) Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira

৫৪. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Videgha Mathava's visit is linked with which of the following?

(A) Kalki, yet to come

(B) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country

(C) making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land

(D) ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.

৫৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi connects it with which of the following?

(A) door jambs and pillars

(B) Veda-iha or intellectual effort

(C) the book's contents list

(D) 21-12-1977

৮৬. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Pauranic myth of Videha derives it from which of the following?

(A) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(B) king Nimi becoming bodiless

(C) door-jamb reconstructed from fragments

(D) the book's contents list

৮৭. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, The author treats the Nimi derivation as which of the following?

(A) they were built from perishable materials such as bamboo, wood and long grass

(B) more mythic than historical

(C) standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva

(D) Kundapura or Kundagrama

৮৮. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Jaina Sutras associate Mahavira with is which of the following?

(A) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi

(B) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(C) Videha

(D) Lakshmi and Saraswati

৮৯. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion is which of the following?

(A) Kundapura or Kundagrama

(B) profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) to acquire good health and welfare of children

(D) bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage

৯০. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahavira's mother is which of the following?

(A) Trisala Kshatriyani

(B) Karnata and Oinivara

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas

৯১. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Trisala's brother is which of the following?

(A) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali

(B) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(C) Kundapura or Kundagrama

(D) Gumbad type roof with sides opening

৯২. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gilgit Manuscripts figure is which of the following?

(A) Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni

(B) the Ganga and the Himalayas

(C) Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha

(D) Aswani

९३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts was which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

(C) brick

(D) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone

९४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mithila in Vedic literature is which of the following?

(A) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

(B) the book's contents list

(C) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(D) bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.

९५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Texts that mention Mithila include which of the following?

(A) seven leagues

(B) Vijayakanta Mishra

(C) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

(D) combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type

९६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mithila as a capital city is identified with which of the following?

(A) Madhubani paintings

(B) purely indigenous with no alien feature

(C) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(D) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

९७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddhist annals name for Mithila is which of the following?

(A) Hiyulu

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah

(D) Veda-iha or intellectual effort

९८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Use of Mithila for the whole country became prominent from which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(C) the land extending to the bank of the Ganga

(D) the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.

९९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Grierson's role in the name Mithila was which of the following?

(A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(C) Veda-iha or intellectual effort

(D) making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land

१००. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila is which of the following?

(A) fifteen rivers

(B) circa 12th century A.D.

(C) the city was founded by king Mithi

(D) a single horse or by seven horses

१०१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila is from which of the following?

(A) mantha, to churn

(B) the Kosi

(C) 30,000 square miles

(D) thatched structures

१०२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila connected it with which of the following?

(A) Ushas and Pratyushas

(B) exquisitely carved; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(C) Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas

(D) Sanskrit mitha, together

१०३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima reached Mithila after crossing which of the following?

(A) five years

(B) Purva Kosala

(C) simple mud

(D) fifteen rivers

१०४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahabharata episode: Karna conquered which of the following?

(A) 22 February 1978

(B) the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras

(C) Mithila during his Digvijaya

(D) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar

१०५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahagovinda Suttanta says Mithila was built by which of the following?

(A) the earliest designation

(B) Govinda

(C) 30,000 square miles

(D) Purva Kosala

१०६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Jaina Sutras on Mahavira in Mithila say he stayed there for which of the following?

(A) ardhaparyankamudra

(B) Kalki, yet to come

(C) five years

(D) the fourth-century Basarh seals

१०७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Jatakas on the city of Mithila state its extent as which of the following?

(A) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(B) seven leagues

(C) Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava

(D) two or three arched entrances

१०८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Jatakas on the kingdom of Videha state its extent as which of the following?

(A) Mandasor

(B) monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras

(D) 300 leagues

१०९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Hiuen Tsang's record Si-yu-ki mentions which of the following?

(A) long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked

(B) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

(C) usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(D) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga

११०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Tirabhukti was which of the following?

(A) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

(B) 40,000 square miles

(C) Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra

(D) a later designation of the province

१११. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Earliest datable mention of Tirabhukti is which of the following?

(A) Vijayakanta Mishra

(B) Sita's birthplace, Dhanusa and Janakpur

(C) the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D.

(D) seven leagues

११२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Texts mentioning Tirabhukti include which of the following?

(A) Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra

(B) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(C) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva

११३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti was which of the following?

(A) the Adityas

(B) Vaisali and Mithila

(C) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage

११४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti was which of the following?

(A) 1978

(B) the fourth-century Basarh seals

(C) purely indigenous with no alien feature

(D) 22 February 1978

११५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gangananda's explanation of Tirabhukti was which of the following?

(A) door jambs and pillars

(B) District Madhubani temple plate

(C) simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries

(D) the land extending to the bank of the Ganga

११६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti is which of the following?

(A) gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken

(B) the land of river banks

(C) sloping roofs truncated at the top

(D) combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type

११७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mythical sacrifice explanation of Tirhut refers to which of the following?

(A) 300 leagues

(B) Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha

(C) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) Sita's birthplace, Dhanusa and Janakpur

११८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Three-river explanation of Tirhut uses which of the following?

(A) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

(B) standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch

(C) bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage

(D) Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki

११९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis is which of the following?

(A) about 19,275 square miles

(B) Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism

(C) 30,000 square miles

(D) the Ganga and the Himalayas

१२०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern Mithila area in Nepal as estimated in the book is which of the following?

(A) mantha, to churn

(B) Videha

(C) Kosi, Balan and Kamla

(D) about 10,000 square miles

१२१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Modern Tirhut Division area cited is which of the following?

(A) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya

(B) Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas

(C) 12,595 square miles

(D) Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.

१२२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Grierson's Maithili-speaking area excluding Champaran is which of the following?

(A) simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries

(B) reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb

(C) 30,000 square miles

(D) Ushas and Pratyushas

१२३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dr. Umesha Mishra's Maithili-speaking area estimate is which of the following?

(A) Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava

(B) 40,000 square miles

(C) Veda-iha or intellectual effort

(D) Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana

१२४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Reason early structures hardly survived is which of the following?

(A) they were built from perishable materials such as bamboo, wood and long grass

(B) the city was founded by king Mithi

(C) the book's contents list

(D) Mithila during his Digvijaya

१२५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Physical setting of Mithila is which of the following?

(A) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) a fertile alluvial plain

(C) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(D) a single horse or by seven horses

१२६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, River system's role was which of the following?

(A) to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt

(B) Saivism

(C) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship

(D) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

१२७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Rivers named as destructive in the architecture discussion are which of the following?

(A) Kosi, Balan and Kamla

(B) 22 February 1978

(C) the book's contents list

(D) below the surface, reached by descending steps

१२८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Cities said to have suffered from floods include which of the following?

(A) associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi

(C) four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.

(D) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga

१२९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Only memorials of ancient times in many places are which of the following?

(A) to acquire good health and welfare of children

(B) jungle-clad mounds

(C) Mithila and Vanga

(D) Dyaus and Aditi

१३०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Usual medium of construction was which of the following?

(A) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga

(B) brick

(C) Vijayakanta Mishra

(D) circa 12th century A.D.

१३१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Reason stone was not the usual medium was which of the following?

(A) about 19,275 square miles

(B) the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga

(C) Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda

(D) stone is not available in the flat plain area

१३२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Problem with brick in Mithila's climate is which of the following?

(A) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.

(B) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long

(C) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(D) Videha from Kosala

१३३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Literature offering architectural descriptions includes which of the following?

(A) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(B) Pandit Chanda Jha

(C) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja

(D) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship

१३४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dynasties connected with literary descriptions of architecture are which of the following?

(A) Veda-iha or intellectual effort

(B) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(C) Gumbad type with three side openings and a flat-roofed verandah

(D) Karnata and Oinivara

१३५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Karnata kings' public constructions included which of the following?

(A) protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) fifteen rivers

(C) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

(D) monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha

१३६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Later mortar mixture was which of the following?

(A) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja

(B) Tirabhukti and Tirhut

(C) verandah with three entrances and conical sikhara

(D) lime and surkhi

१३७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Early mortar used in buildings was which of the following?

(A) simple mud

(B) the book's contents list

(C) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) the Mahabharata

१३८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Stone elements occasionally found were which of the following?

(A) mantha, to churn

(B) door jambs and pillars

(C) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

(D) Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea

१३९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bhit Bhagwanpur is important for which of the following?

(A) stone door jambs and sculptures

(B) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

(C) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar

(D) plain and simple

१४०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Indigenous temple style is based on which of the following?

(A) traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs

(B) Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top

(C) to attain religious merit for the builder and parents

(D) the book's contents list

१४१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Common dedications of Mithila temples were which of the following?

(A) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship

(B) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(C) Siva, Vishnu and Suryanarayana

(D) Lakshmi and Saraswati

१४२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Saiva temple roof tendency was which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District

(C) weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

(D) sloping roofs truncated at the top

१४३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Later Mithila temple facades often had which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) about 10,000 square miles

(C) example of ekchari type temple

(D) two or three arched entrances

१४४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Example of later facade with arched entrances is which of the following?

(A) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(B) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna

(C) more mythic than historical

(D) Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni

१४५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ekachari temples of Mithila are compared to which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) 30,000 square miles

(C) simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries

(D) thatched huts rather than Orissan temples

१४६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Approximate period span of many Mithila temples discussed is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) sloping roofs truncated at the top

(C) a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years

(D) the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.

१४७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Pala and Sena period material included which of the following?

(A) black basalt and sandstone pillars

(B) circa 12th century A.D.

(C) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(D) sloping roofs truncated at the top

१४८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Main purpose of temple erection was which of the following?

(A) to attain religious merit for the builder and parents

(B) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi

(C) the book's contents list

(D) listed among the temple plates

१४९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Darbhanga Raj memorial temples were built over which of the following?

(A) cremation spots of Maharajas, Maharanis and nobles

(B) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(C) Kirtimukha

(D) Ahilyasthana

१५०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Later hut-type temples commonly installed was which of the following?

(A) Gumbad type roof with sides opening

(B) stone door jambs and sculptures

(C) the book's contents list

(D) a linga

१५१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Pala empire's effect on art was which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar

(C) Madhubani paintings

(D) Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta

१५२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Most numerous image class according to the discussion was which of the following?

(A) no verandah and only one entrance

(B) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(C) images of Vishnu

(D) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.

१५३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Most popular forms mentioned were which of the following?

(A) Kundapura or Kundagrama

(B) an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country

(C) standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva

(D) sloping roofs truncated at the top

१५४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vasudeva image attributes are which of the following?

(A) the axe or Parasu presented by Siva

(B) the head of a corpse

(C) mace, lotus, wheel and conch

(D) the book's contents list

१५५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bhadra or tier type temple resembles which of the following?

(A) Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top

(B) eight

(C) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.

(D) Mahishasuramardini in Pratyalidha mudra with eight arms

१५६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Hut type temple has which of the following?

(A) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(B) Lakshmi and Saraswati

(C) Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah

(D) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.

१५७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Sikhara type example is which of the following?

(A) Ahilyasthana

(B) ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.

(C) 22 February 1978

(D) ardhaparyankamudra

१५८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Sikhara type with ekachari examples are which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Kalna and Kapileswara

(C) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur

(D) Karnata and Oinivara

१५९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gumbad type temple has which of the following?

(A) Mandasor

(B) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(C) a constricted neck

(D) the Adityas

१६०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gumbad type influence suggested is which of the following?

(A) datable to the 13th century A.D.

(B) Ushas and Pratyushas

(C) reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb

(D) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries

१६१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Garbhagriha of temples was generally which of the following?

(A) Gumbad type with three side openings and a flat-roofed verandah

(B) plain and simple

(C) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) the city was founded by king Mithi

१६२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ancient Siva temple garbhagriha feature was which of the following?

(A) to resist excessive rainfall and damage from vegetation

(B) Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga

(C) Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides

(D) below the surface, reached by descending steps

१६३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Examples of below-surface garbhagriha are which of the following?

(A) below the surface, reached by descending steps

(B) highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) plain and simple

(D) Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara

१६४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Earliest evidence of stone temple material is which of the following?

(A) the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur

(B) ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.

(C) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.

(D) North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges

१६५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Hut type temple roof is derived from which of the following?

(A) Vaisali and Mithila

(B) Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara

(C) thatched structures

(D) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

१६६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof is which of the following?

(A) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur

(B) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) to resist excessive rainfall and damage from vegetation

(D) fifteen rivers

१६७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dochari form has which of the following?

(A) two sloping roofs

(B) thatched structures

(C) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

(D) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

१६८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples are which of the following?

(A) protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) thatched structures

(C) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas

(D) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur

१६९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Andhara Thari temple evidence shows which of the following?

(A) the Satapatha Brahmana

(B) District Madhubani temple plate

(C) use of the corbelled arch

(D) rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D.

१७०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mastaka parts reconstructed from Bhit-Bhagwanpur are which of the following?

(A) Vimala

(B) Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana

(C) Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga

(D) Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki

१७१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bhit-Bhagwanpur facade is valued for which of the following?

(A) the river Gandaki

(B) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

(C) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) 21-12-1977

१७२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Commonest pillar division is which of the following?

(A) one should discard a bhagna pratima

(B) base, shaft and capital

(C) door jambs and pillars

(D) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

१७३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Museum preserving many pillars is which of the following?

(A) the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.

(B) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga

(D) panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti

१७४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Complete door frames recovered from are from which of the following?

(A) the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga

(B) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(C) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

(D) Lakshmi and Saraswati

१७५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Local Mithila school under the so-called Pala period continued from which of the following?

(A) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali

(B) about 800 to 1200 A.D.

(C) fifteen rivers

(D) 1978

१७६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brahminical culture gathered strength in was which of the following?

(A) the Karnata and Oinivara periods

(B) Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top

(C) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya

(D) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur

१७७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Smartas in Smriti tradition are which of the following?

(A) about 19,275 square miles

(B) no verandah and only one entrance

(C) plain and simple

(D) panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti

१७८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Sculptures revealing Saivism's popularity include which of the following?

(A) Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava

(B) Gumbad type with three side openings and a flat-roofed verandah

(C) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(D) the name Mithila

१७९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Sakti forms represented in Mithila sculpture include which of the following?

(A) Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda

(B) Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah

(C) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi

(D) the book's contents list

१८०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mithila's tantric fame belongs especially to which of the following?

(A) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.

(B) shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) the book's contents list

(D) the tract called Madhyadesa

१८१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddhism in Mithila flourished which of the following?

(A) reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb

(B) panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti

(C) simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries

(D) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad

१८२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti mentions which of the following?

(A) associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(C) a constricted neck

(D) Koiri donors

१८३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vastusara rule on broken images says which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar

(C) one should discard a bhagna pratima

(D) listed among the temple plates

१८४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Exception for damaged images under worship is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped

१८५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Broad classification of mediaeval Maithila sculpture is which of the following?

(A) black basalt and sandstone pillars

(B) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(C) Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism

(D) door jambs and pillars

१८६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Other available sculptural subjects include which of the following?

(A) 30,000 square miles

(B) built by Maharaja Rameswara Singh of Darbhanga

(C) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna

(D) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada

१८७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Most important cult according to the sculpture section was which of the following?

(A) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(B) monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha

(C) Saivism

(D) use of the corbelled arch

१८८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Maithila religious saying quoted is which of the following?

(A) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.

(B) Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah

(C) Aswani

(D) thatched structures

१८९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vedic triad including Surya was which of the following?

(A) circa 11th century A.D.

(B) Surya, Agni and Indra

(C) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

(D) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada

१९०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship are which of the following?

(A) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas

(B) Govinda

(C) long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked

(D) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long

१९१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya's parents in the Vedic account are which of the following?

(A) Dyaus and Aditi

(B) 40,000 square miles

(C) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(D) Vaisali and Mithila

१९२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya's car is drawn by which of the following?

(A) construction by Brahmana Vamsadhara under King Narasimhadeva of the Kameswara dynasty

(B) eight

(C) the name Mithila

(D) a single horse or by seven horses

१९३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gayatri mantra's function in the Surya discussion is which of the following?

(A) to invoke Surya to impel human intellect

(B) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas

(C) 1978

(D) 22 February 1978

१९४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, First emphatic discussion of Sandhya Upasana in the book's account is in which of the following?

(A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(C) the Mahabharata

(D) the book's contents list

१९५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gupta-period Sun temple example is which of the following?

(A) 30,000 square miles

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Mandasor

(D) Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines

१९६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Earliest Sun images carved in Gupta age mentioned were found at which of the following?

(A) Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta

(B) no verandah and only one entrance

(C) base, shaft and capital

(D) Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District

१९७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Deo Baranark inscription mentions which of the following?

(A) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

(B) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple

(C) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(D) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali

१९८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Kandaha Surya temple inscription records which of the following?

(A) the Ganga and the Himalayas

(B) supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean

(C) construction by Brahmana Vamsadhara under King Narasimhadeva of the Kameswara dynasty

(D) Ushas and Pratyushas

१९९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date of Kandaha Surya temple inscription is which of the following?

(A) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.

(D) Mandasor

२००. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Common Mithila observances of Surya worship include which of the following?

(A) the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur

(B) the book's contents list

(C) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.

(D) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja

२०१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Main purpose behind Sun worship is which of the following?

(A) 22 February 1978

(B) District Darbhanga temple plate

(C) to acquire good health and welfare of children

(D) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

२०२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is which of the following?

(A) a standing image about five feet long

(B) plain and simple

(C) thatched huts rather than Orissan temples

(D) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country

२०३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image hands hold which of the following?

(A) seven leagues

(B) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati

(C) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(D) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.

२०४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Attendants of Surya in the described image are which of the following?

(A) Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta

(B) Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot

(C) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries

(D) Kosi, Balan and Kamla

২০৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Queens shooting arrows beside Surya are which of the following?

(A) Ushas and Pratyushas

(B) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

(C) eight

(D) Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta

২০৬. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Other female figure at Surya's pedestal is which of the following?

(A) Vaisali and Mithila

(B) Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof

(C) Nikshubha or Mahasveta

(D) Vijayakanta Mishra

২০৭. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya's charioteer is which of the following?

(A) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira

(C) a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years

(D) Aruna

২০৮. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Author's assessment of the Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) mace, lotus, wheel and conch

(C) Nikshubha or Mahasveta

(D) purely indigenous with no alien feature

২০৯. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu in the trinity is associated with which of the following?

(A) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

(B) ardhaparyankamudra

(C) a world other than ours in the book's scheme

(D) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

২১০. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu's Vedic presence is which of the following?

(A) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(B) bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(D) mentioned in all four Vedas

২১১. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu as solar form is worshipped as which of the following?

(A) right hands mutilated; lotuses by stalks; Aruna, seven horses, Dandi, Pingala, Usas, Pratyusas and consorts; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) 1978

(C) Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District

(D) Surya-Narayana

२१२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana is included among which of the following?

(A) Lakshmi and Saraswati

(B) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(C) the Adityas

(D) two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah

२१३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dasavataras are which of the following?

(A) Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.

(B) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

(C) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(D) Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni

२१४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, First five avataras belong to which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Sanskrit mitha, together

(C) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing

(D) a world other than ours in the book's scheme

२१५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Next four avataras after the first five were which of the following?

(A) born on earth as men

(B) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

(C) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) the book's contents list

२१६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Last avatara is which of the following?

(A) killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean

(B) Kalki, yet to come

(C) 16 yojanas

(D) Lakshmi and Saraswati

२१७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Partial incarnations named include which of the following?

(A) circa 12th century A.D.

(B) Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya

(C) the Vedic king Videgha Mathava

(D) a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped

२१८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Matsya image attributes include which of the following?

(A) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya

(B) 16 yojanas

(C) modern Janakpur in the Terai

(D) standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.

२१९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Kurma avatara function is which of the following?

(A) mantha, to churn

(B) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(C) the Ganga and the Himalayas

(D) supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean

२२०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Varaha avatara act is which of the following?

(A) the axe or Parasu presented by Siva

(B) killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean

(C) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land

२२१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Narasimha avatara act is which of the following?

(A) Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda

(B) fifteen rivers

(C) Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra

(D) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada

२२२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vamana avatara act is which of the following?

(A) Sanskrit mitha, together

(B) the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras

(C) Pandit Chanda Jha

(D) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

२२३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Parasurama's weapon is which of the following?

(A) the axe or Parasu presented by Siva

(B) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(C) a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword

(D) a single horse or by seven horses

२२४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Rama avatara purpose is which of the following?

(A) supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean

(B) listed among the temple plates

(C) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice

(D) Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot

२२५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Krishna avatara purpose is which of the following?

(A) from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas

(B) eight

(C) killing Kamsa and Sisupala

(D) brick

२२६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddha avatara in the book is which of the following?

(A) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga

(B) usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(C) four days

(D) eight

२२७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Kalki iconography is which of the following?

(A) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

(B) Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra

(C) a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword

(D) alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

२२८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Four-armed Vishnu image pose is which of the following?

(A) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple

(B) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(C) the book's contents list

(D) two lotus blossoms by their stalks

२२९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Four-armed Vishnu image attributes are which of the following?

(A) head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.

(B) gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken

(C) two sloping roofs

(D) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha

२३०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Four-armed Vishnu image vanamala hangs which of the following?

(A) Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(B) Pandit Chanda Jha

(C) up to knee level

(D) making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land

२३१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Companion deities in the described Vishnu image are which of the following?

(A) the Ganga and the Himalayas

(B) killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean

(C) Lakshmi and Saraswati

(D) the book's contents list

२३२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Personifications near Lakshmi and Saraswati are which of the following?

(A) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

(B) shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha

(D) Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki

२३३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Top of the Vishnu halo shows which of the following?

(A) Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang

(B) Kirtimukha

(C) Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur

(D) the head of a corpse

२३४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date of the described Caturbhuja Vishnu image is which of the following?

(A) circa 11th century A.D.

(B) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha

(D) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

२३५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Camunda image pose is which of the following?

(A) ardhaparyankamudra

(B) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(C) traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs

(D) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

२३६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Camunda number of arms is which of the following?

(A) images of Vishnu

(B) Karnata and Oinivara

(C) eight

(D) Koiri donors

२३७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Camunda attributes include which of the following?

(A) dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head

(B) profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship

(D) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava

२३८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Camunda's right leg rests on which of the following?

(A) born on earth as men

(B) Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya

(C) the head of a corpse

(D) a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard

२३९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Date of the Camunda image is which of the following?

(A) circa 12th century A.D.

(B) the book's contents list

(C) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(D) a constricted neck

२४०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ganga and Yamuna doorjamb location is which of the following?

(A) a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword

(B) Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani

(C) Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara

(D) purely indigenous with no alien feature

२४१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Yamuna iconography on the doorjamb is which of the following?

(A) Kirtimukha

(B) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada

(C) standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch

(D) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

२४२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ganga iconography on the doorjamb includes which of the following?

(A) 300 leagues

(B) Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas

(C) Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani

(D) a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard

२४३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Miscellaneous pillar motif includes which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana

(C) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long

(D) Kalna and Kapileswara

२४४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Durga on reused pillar is shown as which of the following?

(A) a linga

(B) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada

(C) raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) Mahishasuramardini in Pratyalidha mudra with eight arms

२४५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Standing Surya from Nahar-Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) right hands mutilated; lotuses by stalks; Aruna, seven horses, Dandi, Pingala, Usas, Pratyusas and consorts; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) four days

(C) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(D) standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch

२४६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras

(B) Videha

(C) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.

(D) standing in samapada pose with consorts and parivara deities; circa 11th century A.D.

२४७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur, superior workmanship is described as which of the following?

(A) Videha

(B) the earliest designation

(C) king Nimi becoming bodiless

(D) usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

२४८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Four-armed Surya from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword

(B) a linga

(C) Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang

(D) standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.

२४९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya with mutilated hands from Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) flat face; Pingala, Dandi, cauri bearers, Aruna and horses; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.

(D) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya

२५०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) datable to the 13th century A.D.

(B) listed among the temple plates

(C) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.

(D) head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.

२५१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Standing Vishnu from Bideshwarasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(B) the book's contents list

(C) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.

(D) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

२५२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu from Girijasthana, Uchaitha is described as which of the following?

(A) highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) Mithila and Vanga

(C) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(D) crude workmanship, elongated body, round face, oblique eyes; circa 13th century A.D.

२५३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu from Bhirava Balia is described as which of the following?

(A) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya

(B) associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.

(D) Pandit Chanda Jha

२५४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Weather-worn Vishnu from Andhara Thari is described as which of the following?

(A) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) 1978

(D) from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki

२५५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(C) profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D.

२५६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Caturbhuja Vishnu from Keoti Ranway is described as which of the following?

(A) samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.

(C) three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type

(D) the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur

२५७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Parvati from Girijasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) seated in paryankamudra; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.

(C) datable to circa 11th century A.D.

(D) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila

२५८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva-Parvati from Bhuvaneswarasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof

(B) Nikshubha or Mahasveta

(C) alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

(D) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple

२५९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli

(B) highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar

(D) two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah

२६०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Weather-worn Siva-Parvati is described as which of the following?

(A) the Karnata and Oinivara periods

(B) Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(C) the book's contents list

(D) a later designation of the province

२६१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Durga-simhavahini from Chaugama is described as which of the following?

(A) the Kosi

(B) seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.

(C) Videha from Kosala

(D) Sanskrit mitha, together

२६२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Astabhuja Camunda is described as which of the following?

(A) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) Purva Kosala

(C) a sloped roof truncated at the top

(D) Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides

२६३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides

(B) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

(C) floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours

(D) rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D.

२६४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Four-armed Ganesa from Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) Aruna

(B) a standing image about five feet long

(C) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(D) raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D.

२६५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Fragmentary Ganesa from Bhuvaneswaranatha, Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(B) a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard

(C) the Adityas

(D) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.

२६६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Door-jamb fragment from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) lime and surkhi

(B) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.

(C) alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

(D) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

२६७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Reconstructed door-jamb from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) images of Vishnu

(B) listed among the temple plates

(C) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

(D) door-jamb reconstructed from fragments

२६८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, 10th-century temple reconstruction is described as which of the following?

(A) three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type

(B) the Satapatha Brahmana

(C) weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

(D) reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb

२६९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Yamuna on tortoise and Dandi is described as which of the following?

(A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) more mythic than historical

(C) datable to the 13th century A.D.

(D) shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D.

२७०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Cauri bearer, Pingala and Ganga on Makara is described as which of the following?

(A) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D.

(B) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

(C) Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki

(D) the book's contents list

२७१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddha from Manapatti, District Darbhanga is described as which of the following?

(A) Hiyulu

(B) 1978

(C) bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) about 19,275 square miles

२७२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Buddha from Bideshwarasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) mentioned in all four Vedas

(B) weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

(C) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage

(D) Mithila during his Digvijaya

२७३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bronze Garuda from Durgasthana, Mangarauni is described as which of the following?

(A) gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken

(B) 1978

(C) datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D.

(D) killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean

२७४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Female deity possibly Kali from Girijasthana, Phulahara is described as which of the following?

(A) seated in paryankamudra; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) the book's contents list

(C) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(D) the Vedic king Videgha Mathava

२७५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Damaged Vishnu from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

(C) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(D) datable to circa 11th century A.D.

२७६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Surya from Nahar is described as which of the following?

(A) Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra

(B) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014

(C) black basalt and sandstone pillars

(D) datable to the 13th century A.D.

२७७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Head of Siva from Jogeswaranatha temple at Nahar is described as which of the following?

(A) datable to 11th century A.D.

(B) two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah

(C) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

(D) datable to circa 12th century A.D.

२७८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha is described as which of the following?

(A) cremation spots of Maharajas, Maharanis and nobles

(B) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha

(C) datable to circa 13th century A.D.

(D) no verandah and only one entrance

२७९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Torso of Lokeswara from Kapileswarasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara

(B) up to knee level

(C) the book's contents list

(D) datable to 11th century A.D.

२८०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Agni image is described as which of the following?

(A) 30,000 square miles

(B) District Madhubani temple plate

(C) ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours

२८१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Tara from Mangarauni is described as which of the following?

(A) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja

(B) Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad

(C) ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature

২৫২. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Mahishasuramardini in Chandradhari Museum is described as which of the following?

(A) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country

(B) five years

(C) Sanskrit mitha, together

(D) monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D.

২৫৩. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Foliage design with kalasa from Chandradhari Museum is described as which of the following?

(A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) Trisala Kshatriyani

(C) Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni

(D) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.

২৫৪. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Dwarf form of Rudra from Bhairava Balia is described as which of the following?

(A) from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki

(B) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

(C) protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D.

(D) the book's contents list

২৫৫. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Decorative panel from Mangarauni is described as which of the following?

(A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship

(C) listed among the temple plates

(D) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja

২৫৬. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gargoyle or makaramukha prabhavali from Chaugama is described as which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

(C) exquisitely carved; circa 10th-11th century A.D.

(D) Koiri donors

২৫৭. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ahilyasthana temple, District Darbhanga is described as which of the following?

(A) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala

(B) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

(C) Indo-Aryan type with curvilinear tower and angasikharas

(D) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani

২৫৮. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Durga temple, Rajnagar is described as which of the following?

(A) a standing image about five feet long

(B) the book's contents list

(C) no verandah and only one entrance

(D) listed among the temple plates

२८९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Murali Manohara temple, Madhubani is described as which of the following?

(A) listed among the temple plates

(B) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila

(C) the river Gandaki

(D) Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism

२९०. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Girijasthana temple, Phulahara is described as which of the following?

(A) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

(B) Ushas and Pratyushas

(C) entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine

(D) District Darbhanga temple plate

२९१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Jogeswaranatha temple, Nahar is described as which of the following?

(A) fifteen rivers

(B) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila

(C) District Madhubani temple plate

(D) the book's contents list

२९२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani is described as which of the following?

(A) listed among the temple plates

(B) built by Maharaja Rameswara Singh of Darbhanga

(C) circa 11th century A.D.

(D) the book's contents list

२९३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Rajeswara Mandir, Dokahara is described as which of the following?

(A) standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.

(B) three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type

(C) four days

(D) the book's contents list

२९४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gaurisankara temple, Gandheshwarasthana, Sivanagar near Jogiyara is described as which of the following?

(A) combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type

(B) ardhaparyankamudra

(C) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali

(D) circa 11th century A.D.

२९५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Bhadrakali temple, Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga

(B) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas

(C) up to knee level

(D) Gumbad type roof with sides opening

२९६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva temple, Bhuvaneswaranath, Bhagwatipur is described as which of the following?

(A) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple

(B) Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof

(C) the book's contents list

(D) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.

२९७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva temple, Madhubani is described as which of the following?

(A) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.

(B) Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides

(C) Lakshmi and Saraswati

(D) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

२९८. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Navaratna temple, Mangarauni is described as which of the following?

(A) the book's contents list

(B) 30,000 square miles

(C) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone

(D) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings

२९९. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Gumbad type temple at Bhairava Balia is described as which of the following?

(A) no verandah and only one entrance

(B) a constricted neck

(C) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na

(D) alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D.

३००. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Old Gumbad type temple at Koilakha is described as which of the following?

(A) Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur

(B) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal

(C) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna

(D) long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked

३०१. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva temple at Kalna, District Madhubani is described as which of the following?

(A) Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines

(B) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki

(C) Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur

(D) the book's contents list

३०२. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Flat-pointed Siva temple at Kapileswarasthana is described as which of the following?

(A) Sanskrit mitha, together

(B) entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine

(C) the book's contents list

(D) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures

३०३. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Siva temple, Gandeshwarasthana, Sivanagar is described as which of the following?

(A) Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki

(B) Mithila: Art and Architecture

(C) verandah with three entrances and conical sikhara

(D) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala

३०४. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Krishnamandir, Mirzapur, Darbhanga is described as which of the following?

(A) a standing image about five feet long

(B) the book's contents list

(C) two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah

(D) a sloped roof truncated at the top

३०५. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ekchari type temple from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as which of the following?

(A) Indo-Aryan type with curvilinear tower and angasikharas

(B) bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.

(C) three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type

(D) example of ekchari type temple

३०६. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ahilyasthana Mandir ceiling painting is described as which of the following?

(A) floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours

(B) listed among the temple plates

(C) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long

(D) Nikshubha or Mahasveta

३०७. According to Vijayakanta Mishra's Mithila: Art and Architecture, Ahilyasthana Mandir wall painting, Tamoriya is described as which of the following?

(A) four days

(B) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad

(C) samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D.

(D) listed as a painting example

३०८. Which item is associated in the book with: Mithila: Art and Architecture?

(A) Title of the monograph

(B) Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana

(C) Mithila in recent usage

(D) Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion

३०९. Which item is associated in the book with: Vijayakanta Mishra?

(A) Karnata kings' public constructions

(B) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position

(C) What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti

(D) Author of the monograph

३१०. Which item is associated in the book with: Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli?

(A) First publication year

(B) Head of Siva from Jogeswaranatha temple at Nahar

(C) Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani

(D) Foreword writer

३११. Which item is associated in the book with: Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta?

(A) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position

(B) Weather-worn Siva-Parvati

(C) Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time

(D) The author says the study is useful to

३१२. Which item is associated in the book with: Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad?

(A) Publisher

(B) Mahabharata episode: Karna

(C) Camunda number of arms

(D) What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti

३१३. Which item is associated in the book with: 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad?

(A) Parasurama's weapon

(B) Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship

(C) Contents section: Epics

(D) Address of the publisher

३१४. Which item is associated in the book with: 1978?

(A) Gilgit Manuscripts figure

(B) Contents section: Illustrations (plates)

(C) First publication year

(D) Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha

३१५. Which item is associated in the book with: Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014?

(A) Weather-worn Siva-Parvati

(B) Andhara Thari temple evidence

(C) Printer

(D) Vasudeva image attributes

३१६. Which item is associated in the book with: 21-12-1977?

(A) Date of the foreword

(B) Contents section: Tirabhukti

(C) Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples

(D) Gumbad type temple at Bhairava Balia

३१७. Which item is associated in the book with: 22 February 1978?

(A) What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti

(B) Hut type temple roof

(C) Date of the preface

(D) Matsya image attributes

३१८. Which item is associated in the book with: a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila?

(A) Other available sculptural subjects

(B) The author's description of the work

(C) Krishna avatara purpose

(D) Cities said to have suffered from floods

३१९. Which item is associated in the book with: a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna?

(A) Contents section: Abbreviations

(B) Top of the Vishnu halo

(C) Common dedications of Mithila temples

(D) The one earlier exception noted by the author

३२०. Which item is associated in the book with: the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras?

(A) Ancient Siva temple garbhagriha feature

(B) Weather-worn Siva-Parvati

(C) The art tradition credited with development through patronage

(D) Contents section: Epics

३२१. Which item is associated in the book with: Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra?

(A) Last avatara

(B) The person thanked as the author's father

(C) Old Gumbad type temple at Koilakha

(D) Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image hands

३२२. Which item is associated in the book with: Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad?

(A) Pala and Sena period material

(B) Date of the foreword

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary

(D) The brother thanked by the author

३२३. Which item is associated in the book with: Vimala?

(A) The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila

(B) Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana

(C) The wife thanked by the author

(D) Camunda image pose

३२४. Which item is associated in the book with: Aswani?

(A) Hut type temple

(B) The grandson mentioned in the preface

(C) Vishnu in the trinity

(D) Three-river explanation of Tirhut

३२५. Which item is associated in the book with: students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage?

(A) Date of the preface

(B) The author says the study is useful to

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure

(D) Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion

३२६. Which item is associated in the book with: turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone?

(A) The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments

(B) Puranas with no clear boundary detail

(C) Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti

(D) Early mortar used in buildings

३२७. Which item is associated in the book with: Madhubani paintings?

(A) Vedic triad including Surya

(B) Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof

(C) Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings

(D) Ahilyasthana Mandir ceiling painting

३२८. Which item is associated in the book with: the name Mithila?

(A) Modern political map of India

(B) Puranas with no clear boundary detail

(C) Vasudeva image attributes

(D) Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts

३२९. Which item is associated in the book with: North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges?

(A) Mithila in recent usage

(B) Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion

(C) Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti

(D) Last avatara

३३०. Which item is associated in the book with: Tirabhukti and Tirhut?

(A) The one earlier exception noted by the author

(B) Durga temple, Rajnagar

(C) Mastaka parts reconstructed from Bhit-Bhagwanpur

(D) Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time

३३१. Which item is associated in the book with: the Satapatha Brahmana?

(A) Contents section: Epics

(B) Grierson's Maithili-speaking area excluding Champaran

(C) Kankali temple, Rajnagar

(D) Earliest reference to Videha

३३२. Which item is associated in the book with: roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.?

(A) Attendants of Surya in the described image

(B) The one earlier exception noted by the author

(C) Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana

(D) Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference

३३३. Which item is associated in the book with: Videha from Kosala?

(A) Jatakas on the kingdom of Videha

(B) Deo Baranark inscription

(C) Jaina Sutras on Mahavira in Mithila

(D) Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana

३३४. Which item is associated in the book with: the river Gandaki?

(A) The country name used in the Epics

(B) Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila

(C) Earliest Sun images carved in Gupta age mentioned

(D) Modern identification of the Sadanira

३३५. Which item is associated in the book with: Videha?

(A) Fragmentary Ganesa from Bhuvaneswaranatha, Bhagwatipur

(B) The country name used in the Epics

(C) Jaina Sutras on Mahavira in Mithila

(D) Trisala's brother

३३६. Which item is associated in the book with: Vaisali and Mithila?

(A) Two important kingdoms within Videha mentioned in the epic discussion

(B) Attendants of Surya in the described image

(C) Kandaha Surya temple inscription

(D) Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship

३३७. Which item is associated in the book with: the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga?

(A) Jatakas on the kingdom of Videha

(B) Weather-worn Siva-Parvati

(C) Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue

(D) Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti

३३८. Which item is associated in the book with: four days?

(A) Karnata kings' public constructions

(B) Vishnu as solar form

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure

(D) Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana

३३९. Which item is associated in the book with: the tract called Madhyadesa?

(A) Buddhist texts place Videha in

(B) First publication year

(C) Relatively stable boundary markers

(D) Four-armed Surya from Bhit-Bhagwanpur

३४०. Which item is associated in the book with: Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras?

(A) Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa

(B) Andhara Thari temple evidence

(C) Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion

(D) Earliest datable mention of Tirabhukti

३४१. Which item is associated in the book with: an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country?

(A) Use of Mithila for the whole country

(B) Tirabhukti

(C) The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila

(D) Foliage design with kalasa from Chandradhari Museum

३४२. Which item is associated in the book with: Mithila and Vanga?

(A) Siva temple, Gandeshwarasthana, Sivanagar

(B) Buddhist texts place Videha in

(C) Gilgit Manuscripts figure

(D) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci

३४३. Which item is associated in the book with: Magadha, Kasi and Kosala?

(A) Contents section: Sculpture

(B) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci

(C) Mithila in recent usage

(D) Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti

३४४. Which item is associated in the book with: Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas?

(A) Date of Kandaha Surya temple inscription

(B) Puranas with no clear boundary detail

(C) Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha

(D) Likely origin of Videha

३४५. Which item is associated in the book with: Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda?

(A) Garbhagriha of temples

(B) Mahabharata episode: Karna

(C) Text giving an accurate later boundary account

(D) Contents section: Surya

३४६. Which item is associated in the book with: from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki?

(A) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary

(B) Weather-worn Vishnu from Andhara Thari

(C) Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa

(D) Most important cult according to the sculpture section

३४७. Which item is associated in the book with: from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas?

(A) Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana

(B) Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary

(D) Dochari form

३४८. Which item is associated in the book with: 24 yojanas?

(A) Vasudeva image attributes

(B) Author of the monograph

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure

(D) Contents section: Sikhara type

३४९. Which item is associated in the book with: 16 yojanas?

(A) Matsya image attributes

(B) Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure

(D) Old Gumbad type temple at Koilakha

३५०. Which item is associated in the book with: fifteen rivers?

(A) Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples

(B) Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary

(C) Earliest reference to Videha

(D) Contents section: Tirabhukti

३५१. Which item is associated in the book with: Pandit Chanda Jha?

(A) The author's description of the work

(B) Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary

(C) Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion

(D) Jatakas on the city of Mithila

३५२. Which item is associated in the book with: Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea?

(A) Indian districts included in the boundary discussion

(B) Date of the preface

(C) Modern Tirhut Division area cited

(D) Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti

३५३. Which item is associated in the book with: Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang?

(A) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci

(B) Rajeswara Mandir, Dokahara

(C) Contents section: Buddhist texts

(D) Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion

३५४. Which item is associated in the book with: the Ganga and the Himalayas?

(A) Relatively stable boundary markers

(B) Grierson's observation about western Mithila

(C) Common Mithila observances of Surya worship

(D) Contents section: Preface

३५५. Which item is associated in the book with: Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur?

(A) Grierson's observation about western Mithila

(B) River whose changing course made the eastern boundary unstable

(C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure

(D) Camunda attributes

३५६. Which item is associated in the book with: Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas?

(A) Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion

(B) Pauranic myth of Videha

(C) Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti

(D) Camunda attributes

३५७. Which item is associated in the book with: the earliest designation?

(A) Videha

(B) Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur

(C) Most numerous image class according to the discussion

(D) Surya's parents in the Vedic account

३५८. Which item is associated in the book with: the Vedic king Videgha Mathava?

(A) Likely origin of Videha

(B) Pala and Sena period material

(C) Contents section: Nritya Ganesa

(D) Modern Tirhut Division area cited

३५९. Which item is associated in the book with: Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira?

(A) Modern Tirhut Division area cited

(B) 10th-century temple reconstruction

(C) Torso of Lokeswara from Kapileswarasthana

(D) Videgha Mathava

३६०. Which item is associated in the book with: cultivation and habitation of a marshy country?

(A) Pauranic myth of Videha

(B) Dasavataras

(C) Rama avatara purpose

(D) Videgha Mathava's visit

३६१. Which item is associated in the book with: Veda-iha or intellectual effort?

(A) Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi

(B) Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference

(C) Dochari form

(D) Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary

३६२. Which item is associated in the book with: king Nimi becoming bodiless?

(A) Pauranic myth of Videha

(B) The art tradition credited with development through patronage

(C) Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis

(D) Foreword writer

३६३. Which item is associated in the book with: more mythic than historical?

(A) Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur

(B) Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts

(C) Dwarf form of Rudra from Bhairava Balia

(D) The author treats the Nimi derivation

३६४. Which item is associated in the book with: Kundapura or Kundagrama?

(A) Contents section: Hut types

(B) Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion

(C) Usual medium of construction

(D) Early mortar used in buildings

३६५. Which item is associated in the book with: Trisala Kshatriyani?

(A) Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti

(B) Contents section: Index

(C) Mahavira's mother

(D) Date of the Camunda image

३६६. Which item is associated in the book with: Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali?

(A) Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti

(B) Trisala's brother

(C) Other available sculptural subjects

(D) Jogeswaranatha temple, Nahar

३६७. Which item is associated in the book with: Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha?

(A) Contents section: Surya

(B) Gilgit Manuscripts figure

(C) Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur

(D) Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue

३६८. Which item is associated in the book with: a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali?

(A) Contents section: Temple door jamb

(B) Use of Mithila for the whole country

(C) The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila

(D) Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts

३६९. Which item is associated in the book with: not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature?

(A) Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana

(B) Puranas with no clear boundary detail

(C) Complete door frames recovered from

(D) Mithila in Vedic literature

३७०. Which item is associated in the book with: Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava?

(A) Texts that mention Mithila

(B) Tara from Mangarauni

(C) Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur

(D) Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila

३७१. Which item is associated in the book with: modern Janakpur in the Terai?

(A) Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof

(B) Ahilyasthana temple, District Darbhanga

(C) Mithila as a capital city

(D) Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur

३७२. Which item is associated in the book with: Hiyulu?

(A) Videgha Mathava's visit

(B) Personifications near Lakshmi and Saraswati

(C) Buddhist annals name for Mithila

(D) Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis

३७३. Which item is associated in the book with: the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.?

(A) Use of Mithila for the whole country

(B) Vasudeva image attributes

(C) Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary

(D) Gayatri mantra's function in the Surya discussion

३७४. Which item is associated in the book with: making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land?

(A) Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur, superior workmanship

(B) Andhara Thari temple evidence

(C) Mithila's tantric fame

(D) Grierson's role in the name Mithila

३७५. Which item is associated in the book with: the city was founded by king Mithi?

(A) Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti

(B) Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila

(C) Printer

(D) Ganga and Yamuna doorjamb location

३७६. Which item is associated in the book with: mantha, to churn?

(A) Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur

(B) Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila

(C) Local Mithila school under the so-called Pala period

(D) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci

३७७. Which item is associated in the book with: Sanskrit mitha, together?

(A) Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila

(B) Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion

(C) Contents section: Garbhagriha

(D) Three-river explanation of Tirhut

३७८. Which item is associated in the book with: Purva Kosala?

(A) Relatively stable boundary markers

(B) Darbhanga Raj memorial temples

(C) Mastaka parts reconstructed from Bhit-Bhagwanpur

(D) Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima

३७९. Which item is associated in the book with: Mithila during his Digvijaya?

(A) Contents section: References of Mithila

(B) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary

(C) Mahabharata episode: Karna

(D) Gangananda's explanation of Tirabhukti

३८०. Which item is associated in the book with: Govinda?

(A) Hut type temple roof

(B) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure

(C) Mahagovinda Suttanta

(D) Saiva temple roof tendency

३८१. Consider the following statements: 1. Dr. Umesha Mishra's Maithili-speaking area estimate is 40,000 square miles. 2. Dr. Umesha Mishra's Maithili-speaking area estimate is Pandit Chanda Jha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८२. Consider the following statements: 1. Matsya image attributes include sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya. 2. Matsya image attributes include circa 12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८३. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. First publication (1978) 2. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) 3. Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) 4. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.)

(A) 1-4-3-2
(B) 2-4-1-3
(C) 4-2-3-1
(D) 3-2-4-1

३८४. Consider the following statements: 1. Sakti forms represented in Mithila sculpture include Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda. 2. Sakti forms represented in Mithila sculpture include Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८५. Consider the following statements: 1. Parasurama's weapon is the axe or Parasu presented by Siva. 2. Parasurama's weapon is Surya-Narayana. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८६. Consider the following statements: 1. Rama avatara purpose is killing Ravana and re-establishing justice. 2. Rama avatara purpose is ardhaparyankamudra. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८७. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti mentions Koiri donors. 2. Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti mentions Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८८. Consider the following statements: 1. Dochari form has two sloping roofs. 2. Dochari form has Kalna and Kapileswara. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३८९. Consider the following statements: 1. Most important cult according to the sculpture section was Saivism. 2. Most important cult according to the sculpture section was simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९०. Consider the following statements: 1. Problem with brick in Mithila's climate is it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long. 2. Problem with brick in Mithila's climate is Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९१. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Krishna 2. Parasurama 3. Buddha 4. Contents section: Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 1, 2, 3
(D) 2 and 3 only

३९२. Consider the following statements: 1. Gargoyle or makaramukha prabhavali from Chaugama is described as exquisitely carved; circa 10th-11th century A.D.. 2. Gargoyle or makaramukha prabhavali from Chaugama is described as monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९३. Consider the following statements: 1. Videgha Mathava's visit is linked with cultivation and habitation of a marshy country. 2. Videgha Mathava's visit is linked with the land of river banks. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९४. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya's car is drawn by a single horse or by seven horses. 2. Surya's car is drawn by Dyaus and Aditi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९५. Consider the following statements: 1. Four-armed Vishnu image pose is Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal. 2. Four-armed Vishnu image pose is Kirtimukha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९६. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 2. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) 3. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 4. Preface date (22 February 1978)

(A) 3-4-2-1

(B) 1-2-3-4

(C) 4-2-1-3

(D) 3-1-2-4

३९७. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahabharata episode: Karna conquered Mithila during his Digvijaya. 2. Mahabharata episode: Karna conquered Veda-iha or intellectual effort. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९८. Consider the following statements: 1. Trisala's brother is Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali. 2. Trisala's brother is Purva Kosala. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

३९९. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Vishnu 2. Siva 3. Sakti 4. Contents section: Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 2, 3

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

४००. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. Janaki-janmabhumi 2. Mithila 3. Contents section: Sakti 4. Tirabhukti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2, 4

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४०१. Consider the following statements: 1. Modern political map of India does not show the name Mithila. 2. Modern political map of India does not show Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०२. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Siva 2. Examples of below-surface garbhagriha 3. Surya 4. Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४०३. Consider the following statements: 1. Bhit Bhagwanpur is important for stone door jambs and sculptures. 2. Bhit Bhagwanpur is important for jungle-clad mounds. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०४. Consider the following statements: 1. Main purpose of temple erection was to attain religious merit for the builder and parents. 2. Main purpose of temple erection was a fertile alluvial plain. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०५. Consider the following statements: 1. Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship are Magas or Scythic Brahmanas. 2. Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship are Ushas and Pratyushas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०६. Consider the following statements: 1. Only memorials of ancient times in many places are jungle-clad mounds. 2. Only memorials of ancient times in many places are a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०७. Consider the following statements: 1. Earliest datable mention of Tirabhukti is the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D.. 2. Earliest datable mention of Tirabhukti is five years. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०८. Consider the following statements: 1. Kankali temple, Rajnagar is described as built by Maharaja Rameswara Singh of Darbhanga. 2. Kankali temple, Rajnagar is described as plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४०९. Consider the following statements: 1. Gupta-period Sun temple example is Mandasor. 2. Gupta-period Sun temple example is a standing image about five feet long. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१०. Consider the following statements: 1. Ekchari type temple from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as example of ekchari type temple. 2. Ekchari type temple from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४११. Consider the following statements: 1. Mithila as a capital city is identified with modern Janakpur in the Terai. 2. Mithila as a capital city is identified with a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१२. Consider the following statements: 1. Head of Siva from Jogeswaranatha temple at Nahar is described as datable to circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Head of Siva from Jogeswaranatha temple at Nahar is described as listed as a painting example. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१३. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 2. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) 3. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) 4. First publication (1978)

(A) 4-2-3-1
(B) 2-4-3-1
(C) 3-2-1-4
(D) 4-3-1-2

४१४. Consider the following statements: 1. The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila is an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country. 2. The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila is Veda-iha or intellectual effort. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१५. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Aruna 2. Ushas 3. Contents section: Temple door jamb 4. Pingala Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४१६. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila 2. Rajnagar 3. Mangarauni 4. Ahilyasthana Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2, 3, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

४१७. Consider the following statements: 1. Andhara Thari temple evidence shows use of the corbelled arch. 2. Andhara Thari temple evidence shows base, shaft and capital. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१८. Consider the following statements: 1. Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani is described as listed among the temple plates. 2. Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani is described as seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४१९. Consider the following statements: 1. Yamuna on tortoise and Dandi is described as shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Yamuna on tortoise and Dandi is described as listed among the temple plates. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२०. Consider the following statements: 1. Hut type temple has a sloped roof truncated at the top. 2. Hut type temple has two sloping roofs. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२१. Consider the following statements: 1. Ekachari temples of Mithila are compared to thatched huts rather than Orissan temples. 2. Ekachari temples of Mithila are compared to to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२२. Consider the following statements: 1. Hiuen Tsang's record Si-yu-ki mentions Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na. 2. Hiuen Tsang's record Si-yu-ki mentions Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२३. Consider the following statements: 1. Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha is described as datable to circa 13th century A.D.. 2. Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha is described as standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२४. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. Dasavataras 2. Mithila 3. Tirabhukti 4. Janaki-janmabhumi Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 2, 3, 4

४२५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Foreword date (21-12-1977) 2. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) 3. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 4. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.)

(A) 3-1-4-2
(B) 3-2-4-1
(C) 3-4-2-1
(D) 4-3-2-1

४२६. Consider the following statements: 1. Grierson's observation about western Mithila was Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur. 2. Grierson's observation about western Mithila was bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२७. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur 2. Buddha 3. Parasurama 4. Ramachandra Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2, 3, 4

४२८. Consider the following statements: 1. Jatakas on the city of Mithila state its extent as seven leagues. 2. Jatakas on the city of Mithila state its extent as Pandit Chanda Jha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४२९. Consider the following statements: 1. Mithila's tantric fame belongs especially to the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.. 2. Mithila's tantric fame belongs especially to panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३०. Consider the following statements: 1. Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position is Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta. 2. Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position is Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३१. Consider the following statements: 1. Date of Kandaha Surya temple inscription is Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.. 2. Date of Kandaha Surya temple inscription is Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३२. Consider the following statements: 1. Brahminical culture gathered strength in was the Karnata and Oinivara periods. 2. Brahminical culture gathered strength in was simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३३. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Contents section: Temple door jamb 2. Parasurama 3. Ramachandra 4. Buddha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 2, 3, 4

४३४. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddha avatara in the book is an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga. 2. Buddha avatara in the book is Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३५. Consider the following statements: 1. Approximate period span of many Mithila temples discussed is a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years. 2. Approximate period span of many Mithila temples discussed is cremation spots of Maharajas, Maharanis and nobles. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३६. Consider the following statements: 1. Smartas in Smriti tradition are panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti. 2. Smartas in Smriti tradition are Saivism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३७. Consider the following statements: 1. Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as Gumbad type roof with sides opening. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४३८. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) 2. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.)

(A) 3-2-4-1

(B) 2-3-1-4

(C) 4-1-3-2

(D) 1-4-2-3

४३९. Consider the following statements: 1. Ancient Tibetan works' Praci excluded Magadha, Kasi and Kosala. 2. Ancient Tibetan works' Praci excluded Hiyulu. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४०. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahishasuramardini in Chandradhari Museum is described as monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Mahishasuramardini in Chandradhari Museum is described as District Darbhanga temple plate. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४१. Consider the following statements: 1. First emphatic discussion of Sandhya Upasana in the book's account is in the Mahabharata. 2. First emphatic discussion of Sandhya Upasana in the book's account is in Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) 2. Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.) 3. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 4. Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.)

(A) 1-2-4-3
(B) 2-4-3-1
(C) 3-4-1-2
(D) 4-3-2-1

४४३. Consider the following statements: 1. Gilgit Manuscripts figure is Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha. 2. Gilgit Manuscripts figure is more mythic than historical. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४४. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 2. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.)

(A) 1-3-4-2
(B) 2-4-1-3
(C) 2-1-4-3
(D) 3-4-2-1

४४५. Consider the following statements: 1. Modern Mithila area in Nepal as estimated in the book is about 10,000 square miles. 2. Modern Mithila area in Nepal as estimated in the book is the river Gandaki. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४६. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. First publication (1978) 2. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 3. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 4. Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.)

(A) 4-1-3-2
(B) 3-4-1-2
(C) 1-3-2-4
(D) 3-4-2-1

४४७. Consider the following statements: 1. Miscellaneous pillar motif includes Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana. 2. Miscellaneous pillar motif includes Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४८. Consider the following statements: 1. Decorative panel from Mangarauni is described as half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship. 2. Decorative panel from Mangarauni is described as datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४४९. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Krishna 2. Buddha 3. Examples of below-surface garbhagriha 4. Ramachandra Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 2, 4
(D) 2 and 3 only

४५०. Consider the following statements: 1. Puranas with no clear boundary detail include Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas. 2. Puranas with no clear boundary detail include 12,595 square miles. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४५१. With reference to Temple types listed in the book, consider the following items: 1. Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani 2. Gumbad type 3. Bhadra or tier type 4. Hut type Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 2, 3, 4

४५२. Consider the following statements: 1. Caturbhuja Vishnu from Keoti Ranway is described as samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Caturbhuja Vishnu from Keoti Ranway is described as datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४५३. Consider the following statements: 1. Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis is about 19,275 square miles. 2. Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis is fifteen rivers. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४५४. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Kalna 2. Pala and Sena period material 3. Ahilyasthana 4. Rajnagar Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 3, 4

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

४५५. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Aruna 2. Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur 3. Pratyushas 4. Ushas Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 3, 4

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

४५६. With reference to Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila, consider the following items: 1. turbulent rivers and floods 2. scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain 3. Bhit-Bhagwanpur facade 4. perishable materials like bamboo and wood Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2, 4

४५७. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 2. First publication (1978) 3. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) 4. Foreword date (21-12-1977)

(A) 3-4-2-1

(B) 2-3-1-4

(C) 3-2-1-4

(D) 1-3-4-2

४५८. Consider the following statements: 1. River system's role was to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt. 2. River system's role was thatched huts rather than Orissan temples. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४५९. Consider the following statements: 1. Sikhara type with ekachari examples are Kalna and Kapileswara. 2. Sikhara type with ekachari examples are Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६०. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Kalna 2. Koilakha 3. Kalki iconography 4. Ahilyasthana Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2, 4

(D) 2 and 3 only

४६१. Consider the following statements: 1. Bronze Garuda from Durgasthana, Mangarauni is described as datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D.. 2. Bronze Garuda from Durgasthana, Mangarauni is described as four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६२. Consider the following statements: 1. Dasavataras are Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki. 2. Dasavataras are asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६३. With reference to Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila, consider the following items: 1. perishable materials like bamboo and wood 2. scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain 3. Standing Surya from Nahar-Bhagwatipur 4. turbulent rivers and floods Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४६४. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Kalna 2. Relatively stable boundary markers 3. Koilakha 4. Rajnagar Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 3, 4

४६५. Consider the following statements: 1. Pala empire's effect on art was to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar. 2. Pala empire's effect on art was lime and surkhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६६. With reference to Temple types listed in the book, consider the following items: 1. Hut type 2. Yamuna iconography on the doorjamb 3. Gumbad type 4. Bhadra or tier type Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 3, 4

४६७. Consider the following statements: 1. Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time were Tirabhukti and Tirhut. 2. Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time were Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६८. Consider the following statements: 1. The art tradition credited with development through patronage is the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras. 2. The art tradition credited with development through patronage is Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४६९. Consider the following statements: 1. Gaurisankara temple, Gandheshwarasthana, Sivanagar near Jogiyara is described as combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type. 2. Gaurisankara temple, Gandheshwarasthana, Sivanagar near Jogiyara is described as standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७०. Consider the following statements: 1. Date of the described Caturbhuja Vishnu image is circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Date of the described Caturbhuja Vishnu image is a world other than ours in the book's scheme. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७१. Consider the following statements: 1. Ahilyasthana Mandir wall painting, Tamoriya is described as listed as a painting example. 2. Ahilyasthana Mandir wall painting, Tamoriya is described as three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) 2. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) 3. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 4. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.)

(A) 2-3-4-1

(B) 2-4-1-3

(C) 3-1-4-2

(D) 1-2-4-3

४७३. Consider the following statements: 1. What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti was the fourth-century Basarh seals. 2. What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti was 40,000 square miles. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७४. Consider the following statements: 1. Parvati from Girijasthana is described as four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D.. 2. Parvati from Girijasthana is described as head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७५. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur is described as datable to circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur is described as alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७६. Consider the following statements: 1. Later Mithila temple facades often had two or three arched entrances. 2. Later Mithila temple facades often had it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७७. Consider the following statements: 1. Indigenous temple style is based on traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs. 2. Indigenous temple style is based on Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७८. Consider the following statements: 1. Four-armed Vishnu image attributes are gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken. 2. Four-armed Vishnu image attributes are Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४७९. Consider the following statements: 1. Maithila religious saying quoted is Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah. 2. Maithila religious saying quoted is Saivism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८०. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) 2. Foreword date (21-12-1977) 3. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 4. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.)

(A) 1-4-3-2
(B) 3-4-2-1
(C) 3-1-4-2
(D) 1-2-3-4

४८१. Consider the following statements: 1. Last avatara is Kalki, yet to come. 2. Last avatara is eight. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८२. Consider the following statements: 1. Saiva temple roof tendency was sloping roofs truncated at the top. 2. Saiva temple roof tendency was Siva, Vishnu and Suryanarayana. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८३. Consider the following statements: 1. Ancient Tibetan works' Praci included Mithila and Vanga. 2. Ancient Tibetan works' Praci included Govinda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८४. Consider the following statements: 1. River whose changing course made the eastern boundary unstable is the Kosi. 2. River whose changing course made the eastern boundary unstable is the Vedic king Videgha Mathava. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८५. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Aruna 2. Dandi 3. Gumbad type temple at Bhairava Balia 4. Ushas Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 2, 4

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४८६. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 2. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 3. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) 4. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.)

(A) 1-3-4-2

(B) 3-4-1-2

(C) 2-1-4-3

(D) 1-3-2-4

४८७. Consider the following statements: 1. Foliage design with kalasa from Chandradhari Museum is described as stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Foliage design with kalasa from Chandradhari Museum is described as Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८८. Consider the following statements: 1. Vishnu from Bhirava Balia is described as standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Vishnu from Bhirava Balia is described as door-jamb reconstructed from fragments. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४८९. Consider the following statements: 1. Four-armed Vishnu image vanamala hangs up to knee level. 2. Four-armed Vishnu image vanamala hangs supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९०. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya from Nahar is described as datable to the 13th century A.D.. 2. Surya from Nahar is described as profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९१. Consider the following statements: 1. The author treats the Nimi derivation as more mythic than historical. 2. The author treats the Nimi derivation as 12,595 square miles. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९२. Consider the following statements: 1. Varaha avatara act is killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean. 2. Varaha avatara act is Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९३. Consider the following statements: 1. Address of the publisher is 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad. 2. Address of the publisher is 21-12-1977. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९४. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Rajnagar 2. Mangarauni 3. Koilakha 4. Title of the monograph Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 2, 3

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

४९५. Consider the following statements: 1. Fragmentary Ganesa from Bhuvaneswaranatha, Bhagwatipur is described as head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Fragmentary Ganesa from Bhuvaneswaranatha, Bhagwatipur is described as Gumbad type roof with sides opening. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९६. Consider the following statements: 1. Rama Mandir, Nahar is described as Gumbad type with three side openings and a flat-roofed verandah. 2. Rama Mandir, Nahar is described as datable to 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९७. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddhist texts place Videha in is the tract called Madhyadesa. 2. Buddhist texts place Videha in is making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९८. Consider the following statements: 1. Sikhara type example is Ahilyasthana. 2. Sikhara type example is use of the corbelled arch. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

४९९. Consider the following statements: 1. Three-river explanation of Tirhut uses Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki. 2. Three-river explanation of Tirhut uses Videha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५००. Consider the following statements: 1. Flat-pointed Siva temple at Kapileswarasthana is described as entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine. 2. Flat-pointed Siva temple at Kapileswarasthana is described as long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५०१. Consider the following statements: 1. Most popular forms mentioned were standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva. 2. Most popular forms mentioned were monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५०२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) 2. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) 3. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) 4. Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.)

(A) 3-1-4-2
(B) 2-1-4-3
(C) 2-3-4-1
(D) 3-1-2-4

५०३. Consider the following statements: 1. Example of later facade with arched entrances is Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni. 2. Example of later facade with arched entrances is Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५०४. With reference to Temple types listed in the book, consider the following items: 1. Hut type 2. Sikhara type 3. Bhadra or tier type 4. Durga-simhavahini from Chaugama Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 3
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

৫০৫. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 2. Preface date (22 February 1978) 3. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) 4. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.)

(A) 2-3-4-1

(B) 4-2-1-3

(C) 3-1-4-2

(D) 2-4-3-1

৫০৬. Consider the following statements: 1. Murali Manohara temple, Madhubani is described as listed among the temple plates. 2. Murali Manohara temple, Madhubani is described as Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৫০৭. Consider the following statements: 1. Later mortar mixture was lime and surkhi. 2. Later mortar mixture was sloping roofs truncated at the top. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৫০৮. Consider the following statements: 1. Ganga and Yamuna doorjamb location is Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani. 2. Ganga and Yamuna doorjamb location is Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৫০৯. Consider the following statements: 1. Modern identification of the Sadanira is the river Gandaki. 2. Modern identification of the Sadanira is Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৫১০. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Ekachari temples of Mithila 2. Parasurama 3. Krishna 4. Buddha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2, 3, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

५११. Consider the following statements: 1. The country name used in the Epics is Videha. 2. The country name used in the Epics is five years. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५१२. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya's charioteer is Aruna. 2. Surya's charioteer is to acquire good health and welfare of children. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५१३. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Mangarauni 2. Printer 3. Rajnagar 4. Koilakha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

५१४. Consider the following statements: 1. Rajeswara Mandir, Dokahara is described as three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type. 2. Rajeswara Mandir, Dokahara is described as datable to circa 13th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५१५. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Ahilyasthana 2. Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi 3. Koilakha 4. Rajnagar Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 3, 4

५१६. Consider the following statements: 1. Kalki iconography is a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword. 2. Kalki iconography is killing Ravana and re-establishing justice. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५१७. Consider the following statements: 1. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure is 16 yojanas. 2. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure is more mythic than historical. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५१८. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Vishnu from Bhirava Balia 2. Surya 3. Siva 4. Vishnu Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2, 3, 4
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only
(D) 2 and 3 only

५१९. Consider the following statements: 1. Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana is included among the Adityas. 2. Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana is included among standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२०. Consider the following statements: 1. Tara from Mangarauni is described as ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Tara from Mangarauni is described as door-jamb reconstructed from fragments. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२१. Consider the following statements: 1. Literature offering architectural descriptions includes Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati. 2. Literature offering architectural descriptions includes monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२२. Consider the following statements: 1. Top of the Vishnu halo shows Kirtimukha. 2. Top of the Vishnu halo shows dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२३. Consider the following statements: 1. Gumbad type influence suggested is Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries. 2. Gumbad type influence suggested is Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२४. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 2. Preface date (22 February 1978) 3. Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) 4. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.)

(A) 2-1-3-4

(B) 1-3-4-2

(C) 4-3-1-2

(D) 3-4-2-1

५२५. Consider the following statements: 1. Relatively stable boundary markers are the Ganga and the Himalayas. 2. Relatively stable boundary markers are the city was founded by king Mithi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२६. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion is Kundapura or Kundagrama. 2. Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion is the earliest designation. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२७. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Narasimha 2. Problem with brick in Mithila's climate 3. Vamana 4. Kurma Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 3, 4

(D) 1 and 2 only

५२८. Consider the following statements: 1. Publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad. 2. Publisher is Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५२९. Consider the following statements: 1. Siva temple at Kalna, District Madhubani is described as Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines. 2. Siva temple at Kalna, District Madhubani is described as ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३०. Consider the following statements: 1. Foreword writer is Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli. 2. Foreword writer is Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३१. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya's parents in the Vedic account are Dyaus and Aditi. 2. Surya's parents in the Vedic account are Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३२. With reference to Temple types listed in the book, consider the following items: 1. Bhadra or tier type 2. Gumbad type 3. Gupta-period Sun temple example 4. Sikhara type Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 2, 4

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

५३३. Consider the following statements: 1. Door-jamb fragment from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.. 2. Door-jamb fragment from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as example of ekchari type temple. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३४. Consider the following statements: 1. Deo Baranark inscription mentions Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple. 2. Deo Baranark inscription mentions construction by Brahmana Vamsadhara under King Narasimhadeva of the Kameswara dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 2. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) 3. Grierson observation (1880) 4. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.)

(A) 2-4-3-1

(B) 4-1-2-3

(C) 4-2-1-3

(D) 2-1-4-3

५३६. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Other female figure at Surya's pedestal 2. Koilakha 3. Mangarauni 4. Ahilyasthana Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2, 3, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

५३७. Consider the following statements: 1. Ganga iconography on the doorjamb includes a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard. 2. Ganga iconography on the doorjamb includes Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३८. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddhist annals name for Mithila is Hiyulu. 2. Buddhist annals name for Mithila is not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५३९. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi connects it with Veda-iha or intellectual effort. 2. Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi connects it with Govinda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४०. Consider the following statements: 1. Use of Mithila for the whole country became prominent from the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.. 2. Use of Mithila for the whole country became prominent from seven leagues. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४१. With reference to Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila, consider the following items: 1. perishable materials like bamboo and wood 2. turbulent rivers and floods 3. Relatively stable boundary markers 4. scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 2, 4
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

५४२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) 2. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.)

(A) 2-1-3-4
(B) 2-3-4-1
(C) 2-4-1-3
(D) 3-1-2-4

५४३. Consider the following statements: 1. Videgha Mathava is said to have introduced Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira. 2. Videgha Mathava is said to have introduced the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४४. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) 2. Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) 3. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 4. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.)

(A) 2-4-1-3
(B) 1-2-4-3
(C) 4-1-2-3
(D) 4-1-3-2

५४५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) 2. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.)

(A) 2-4-1-3
(B) 1-2-4-3
(C) 1-4-2-3
(D) 3-2-4-1

५४६. Consider the following statements: 1. Standing Vishnu from Bideshwarasthana is described as plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D.. 2. Standing Vishnu from Bideshwarasthana is described as Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४७. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddha from Manapatti, District Darbhanga is described as bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Buddha from Manapatti, District Darbhanga is described as head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४८. Consider the following statements: 1. Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue places the kingdoms not far from the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga. 2. Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue places the kingdoms not far from more mythic than historical. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५४९. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Hut type temple 2. Buddha 3. Krishna 4. Ramachandra Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 2, 3, 4

५५०. Consider the following statements: 1. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D.. 2. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५१. Consider the following statements: 1. Bhit-Bhagwanpur facade is valued for ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures. 2. Bhit-Bhagwanpur facade is valued for Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५२. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahavira's mother is Trisala Kshatriyani. 2. Mahavira's mother is Magadha, Kasi and Kosala. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५३. Consider the following statements: 1. The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments is turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone. 2. The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments is Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५४. Consider the following statements: 1. Date of the preface is 22 February 1978. 2. Date of the preface is Vimala. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) 2. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) 3. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 4. Foreword date (21-12-1977)

(A) 3-1-2-4

(B) 3-2-4-1

(C) 1-4-2-3

(D) 1-2-3-4

५५६. Consider the following statements: 1. Jogeswaranatha temple, Nahar is described as District Madhubani temple plate. 2. Jogeswaranatha temple, Nahar is described as head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५७. Consider the following statements: 1. Astabhuja Camunda is described as ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Astabhuja Camunda is described as stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५८. Consider the following statements: 1. Siva temple, Bhuvaneswaranath, Bhagwatipur is described as Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof. 2. Siva temple, Bhuvaneswaranath, Bhagwatipur is described as ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५५९. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Surya 2. Hut type temple 3. Vishnu 4. Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

५६०. Consider the following statements: 1. Cities said to have suffered from floods include Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi. 2. Cities said to have suffered from floods include sloping roofs truncated at the top. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६१. Consider the following statements: 1. Other available sculptural subjects include Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna. 2. Other available sculptural subjects include Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 2. Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.)

(A) 1-4-2-3

(B) 1-2-4-3

(C) 3-1-4-2

(D) 1-3-2-4

५६३. Consider the following statements: 1. Vishnu in the trinity is associated with creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing. 2. Vishnu in the trinity is associated with an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६४. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Pingala 2. Ushas 3. Pratyushas 4. Next four avataras after the first five Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2, 3

५६५. Consider the following statements: 1. Girijasthana temple, Phulahara is described as District Darbhanga temple plate. 2. Girijasthana temple, Phulahara is described as long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६६. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Preface date (22 February 1978) 2. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 3. Grierson observation (1880) 4. Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.)

(A) 2-4-1-3

(B) 4-2-1-3

(C) 1-4-2-3

(D) 2-4-3-1

५६७. Consider the following statements: 1. 10th-century temple reconstruction is described as reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb. 2. 10th-century temple reconstruction is described as Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६८. Consider the following statements: 1. Grierson's Maithili-speaking area excluding Champaran is 30,000 square miles. 2. Grierson's Maithili-speaking area excluding Champaran is an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५६९. Consider the following statements: 1. Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings is Madhubani paintings. 2. Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings is 22 February 1978. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७०. Consider the following statements: 1. Common dedications of Mithila temples were Siva, Vishnu and Suryanarayana. 2. Common dedications of Mithila temples were sloping roofs truncated at the top. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७१. Consider the following statements: 1. Physical setting of Mithila is a fertile alluvial plain. 2. Physical setting of Mithila is mace, lotus, wheel and conch. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७२. Consider the following statements: 1. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary is from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki. 2. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary is Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७३. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahagovinda Suttanta says Mithila was built by Govinda. 2. Mahagovinda Suttanta says Mithila was built by bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७४. Consider the following statements: 1. Museum preserving many pillars is Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga. 2. Museum preserving many pillars is Ahilyasthana. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 2. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) 3. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 4. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.)

(A) 2-4-1-3
(B) 4-3-2-1
(C) 3-2-1-4
(D) 2-1-4-3

५७६. Consider the following statements: 1. The wife thanked by the author is Vimala. 2. The wife thanked by the author is Mithila: Art and Architecture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५७७. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. Vaidehi 2. Tirabhukti 3. Mithila 4. Yamuna iconography on the doorjamb Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2, 3

५७८. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.) 2. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) 3. Preface date (22 February 1978) 4. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.)

(A) 3-1-4-2
(B) 4-1-3-2
(C) 4-2-1-3
(D) 1-4-2-3

५७९. Consider the following statements: 1. Rivers named as destructive in the architecture discussion are Kosi, Balan and Kamla. 2. Rivers named as destructive in the architecture discussion are jungle-clad mounds. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५८०. Consider the following statements: 1. Durga-simhavahini from Chaugama is described as seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Durga-simhavahini from Chaugama is described as samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५८१. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur, superior workmanship is described as usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D.. 2. Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur, superior workmanship is described as built by Maharaja Rameswara Singh of Darbhanga. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५८२. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. Commonest pillar division 2. Vaidehi 3. Janaki-janmabhumi 4. Mithila Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2, 3, 4
(D) 2 and 3 only

५८३. Consider the following statements: 1. Reason early structures hardly survived is they were built from perishable materials such as bamboo, wood and long grass. 2. Reason early structures hardly survived is traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५८४. Consider the following statements: 1. Author's assessment of the Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is purely indigenous with no alien feature. 2. Author's assessment of the Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is to invoke Surya to impel human intellect. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৭৫৭. Consider the following statements: 1. The person thanked as the author's father is Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra. 2. The person thanked as the author's father is Vimala. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৭৫৮. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Deo Baranark inscription 2. Narasimha 3. Varaha 4. Kurma Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2, 3, 4
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

৭৫৯. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddha from Bideshwarasthana is described as weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D.. 2. Buddha from Bideshwarasthana is described as raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৭৬০. Consider the following statements: 1. Grierson's role in the name Mithila was making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land. 2. Grierson's role in the name Mithila was the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৭৬১. Consider the following statements: 1. Most numerous image class according to the discussion was images of Vishnu. 2. Most numerous image class according to the discussion was jungle-clad mounds. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

৭৬২. Consider the following statements: 1. Earliest Sun images carved in Gupta age mentioned were found at Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District. 2. Earliest Sun images carved in Gupta age mentioned were found at Ushas and Pratyushas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९१. With reference to Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list, consider the following items: 1. Contents section: Garbhagriha 2. Kalna 3. Mangarauni 4. Rajnagar Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

५९२. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image 2. Narasimha 3. Vamana 4. Varaha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

५९३. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Krishna 2. Parasurama 3. Buddha 4. Queens shooting arrows beside Surya Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2, 3

(D) 1 and 2 only

५९४. Consider the following statements: 1. Bhadra or tier type temple resembles Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top. 2. Bhadra or tier type temple resembles the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९५. Consider the following statements: 1. Earliest evidence of stone temple material is the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur. 2. Earliest evidence of stone temple material is Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९६. Consider the following statements: 1. Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila is from mantha, to churn. 2. Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila is from Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९७. Consider the following statements: 1. Pauranic myth of Videha derives it from king Nimi becoming bodiless. 2. Pauranic myth of Videha derives it from Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९८. Consider the following statements: 1. Narasimha avatara act is killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada. 2. Narasimha avatara act is Kamaladityasthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

५९९. Consider the following statements: 1. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary is from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas. 2. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary is Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६००. Consider the following statements: 1. Exception for damaged images under worship is a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped. 2. Exception for damaged images under worship is Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०१. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Varaha 2. Texts that mention Mithila 3. Matsya 4. Narasimha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 3, 4
(D) 1 and 2 only

६०२. Consider the following statements: 1. Commonest pillar division is base, shaft and capital. 2. Commonest pillar division is Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०३. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Vamana 2. Mithila's tantric fame 3. Matsya 4. Narasimha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 3, 4

६०४. Consider the following statements: 1. Bhadrakali temple, Bhagwatipur is described as Gumbad type roof with sides opening. 2. Bhadrakali temple, Bhagwatipur is described as shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०५. Consider the following statements: 1. Date of the foreword is 21-12-1977. 2. Date of the foreword is Madhubani paintings. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०६. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. Vaidehi 2. Mithila 3. Tirabhukti 4. Main purpose behind Sun worship Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2, 3

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६०७. Consider the following statements: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is a standing image about five feet long. 2. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image is to invoke Surya to impel human intellect. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०८. Consider the following statements: 1. Sculptures revealing Saivism's popularity include Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava. 2. Sculptures revealing Saivism's popularity include Saivism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६०९. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Ganesa 2. Vishnu 3. Four-armed Vishnu image pose 4. Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

६१०. Consider the following statements: 1. Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion was Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas. 2. Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion was Mithila during his Digvijaya. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६११. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Surya 2. Ganesa 3. Trisala's brother 4. Sakti Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६१२. With reference to Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition, consider the following items: 1. River system's role 2. Mithila 3. Tirabhukti 4. Janaki-janmabhumi Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2, 3, 4

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६१३. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Navaratna temple, Mangarauni 2. Dandi 3. Aruna 4. Pratyushas Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 2, 3, 4

६१४. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Pingala 2. Dandi 3. Trisala's brother 4. Ushas Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2, 4

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६१५. Consider the following statements: 1. Printer is Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014. 2. Printer is Mithila: Art and Architecture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६१६. Consider the following statements: 1. Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti was bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage. 2. Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti was not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६१७. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Preface date (22 February 1978) 2. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 3. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 4. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.)

(A) 3-4-1-2

(B) 4-2-3-1

(C) 3-1-2-4

(D) 4-2-1-3

६१८. Consider the following statements: 1. Queens shooting arrows beside Surya are Ushas and Pratyushas. 2. Queens shooting arrows beside Surya are a single horse or by seven horses. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६१९. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Vishnu 2. Surya 3. Siva 4. Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2, 3

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६२०. Consider the following statements: 1. Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference is roughly 1000 to 600 B.C.. 2. Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference is Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२१. Consider the following statements: 1. Title of the monograph is Mithila: Art and Architecture. 2. Title of the monograph is a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२२. With reference to Temple types listed in the book, consider the following items: 1. Bhadra or tier type 2. Hut type 3. Murali Manohara temple, Madhubani 4. Gumbad type Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

६२३. Consider the following statements: 1. The author says the study is useful to is students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage. 2. The author says the study is useful to is the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२४. Consider the following statements: 1. Damaged Vishnu from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as datable to circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Damaged Vishnu from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२५. With reference to The first five avataras listed for Vishnu, consider the following items: 1. Matsya 2. Vamana 3. Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila 4. Varaha Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 2, 4
(D) 1 and 2 only

६२६. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) 2. Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) 3. Grierson observation (1880) 4. Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.)

(A) 4-3-2-1
(B) 2-1-4-3
(C) 2-1-3-4
(D) 1-3-4-2

६२७. Consider the following statements: 1. Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur is described as profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur is described as Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२८. Consider the following statements: 1. Buddhism in Mithila flourished simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries. 2. Buddhism in Mithila flourished the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६२९. With reference to Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila, consider the following items: 1. scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain 2. Vishnu as solar form 3. perishable materials like bamboo and wood 4. turbulent rivers and floods Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 1 and 2 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६३०. Consider the following statements: 1. Complete door frames recovered from are from Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani. 2. Complete door frames recovered from are from Ahilyasthana. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३१. Consider the following statements: 1. Camunda attributes include dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head. 2. Camunda attributes include killing Ravana and re-establishing justice. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३२. Consider the following statements: 1. Vasudeva image attributes are mace, lotus, wheel and conch. 2. Vasudeva image attributes are Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३३. Consider the following statements: 1. Reconstructed door-jamb from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as door-jamb reconstructed from fragments. 2. Reconstructed door-jamb from Bhit-Bhagwanpur is described as bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३४. Consider the following statements: 1. Siva temple, Madhubani is described as Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides. 2. Siva temple, Madhubani is described as standing in samapada pose with consorts and parivara deities; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३५. Consider the following statements: 1. Other female figure at Surya's pedestal is Nikshubha or Mahasveta. 2. Other female figure at Surya's pedestal is Magas or Scythic Brahmanas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३६. Consider the following statements: 1. Karnata kings' public constructions included monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha. 2. Karnata kings' public constructions included a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३७. Consider the following statements: 1. Examples of below-surface garbhagriha are Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara. 2. Examples of below-surface garbhagriha are two sloping roofs. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३८. Consider the following statements: 1. Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary is fifteen rivers. 2. Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary is bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६३९. Consider the following statements: 1. Partial incarnations named include Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya. 2. Partial incarnations named include killing Ravana and re-establishing justice. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४०. With reference to Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila, consider the following items: 1. turbulent rivers and floods 2. Surya's parents in the Vedic account 3. perishable materials like bamboo and wood 4. scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

६४१. Consider the following statements: 1. The author's description of the work is a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila. 2. The author's description of the work is Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४२. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) 2. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 3. Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) 4. Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.)

(A) 1-2-4-3
(B) 2-1-3-4
(C) 1-3-2-4
(D) 4-2-1-3

६४३. Consider the following statements: 1. Gumbad type temple has a constricted neck. 2. Gumbad type temple has base, shaft and capital. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४४. Consider the following statements: 1. Modern Tirhut Division area cited is 12,595 square miles. 2. Modern Tirhut Division area cited is Vaisali and Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४५. Consider the following statements: 1. The one earlier exception noted by the author is a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna. 2. The one earlier exception noted by the author is Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४६. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya with mutilated hands from Bhagwatipur is described as flat face; Pingala, Dandi, cauri bearers, Aruna and horses; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Surya with mutilated hands from Bhagwatipur is described as crude workmanship, elongated body, round face, oblique eyes; circa 13th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४७. With reference to The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section, consider the following items: 1. Surya 2. Ganesa 3. Contents section: Foreword 4. Siva Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 4

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

६४८. Consider the following statements: 1. Camunda number of arms is eight. 2. Camunda number of arms is the axe or Parasu presented by Siva. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६४९. Consider the following statements: 1. Likely origin of Videha is the Vedic king Videgha Mathava. 2. Likely origin of Videha is Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५०. With reference to Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five, consider the following items: 1. Ramachandra 2. Krishna 3. Parasurama 4. Main purpose of temple erection Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 2 and 3 only

६५१. Consider the following statements: 1. Four-armed Ganesa from Bhagwanpur is described as raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Four-armed Ganesa from Bhagwanpur is described as three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५२. Consider the following statements: 1. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure is 24 yojanas. 2. Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure is making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५३. Consider the following statements: 1. Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur is described as head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D.. 2. Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur is described as rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५४. Consider the following statements: 1. Attendants of Surya in the described image are Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot. 2. Attendants of Surya in the described image are a single horse or by seven horses. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५५. Consider the following statements: 1. Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof is to resist excessive rainfall and damage from vegetation. 2. Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof is the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५६. Consider the following statements: 1. Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples are Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur. 2. Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples are below the surface, reached by descending steps. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५७. Consider the following statements: 1. Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima reached Mithila after crossing Purva Kosala. 2. Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima reached Mithila after crossing Mithila during his Digvijaya. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५८. Consider the following statements: 1. Date of the Camunda image is circa 12th century A.D.. 2. Date of the Camunda image is Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६५९. Consider the following statements: 1. Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti is the land of river banks. 2. Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti is Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६०. Consider the following statements: 1. Common Mithila observances of Surya worship include Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja. 2. Common Mithila observances of Surya worship include Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६१. Consider the following statements: 1. Torso of Lokeswara from Kapileswarasthana is described as datable to 11th century A.D.. 2. Torso of Lokeswara from Kapileswarasthana is described as bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६२. Consider the following statements: 1. Mythical sacrifice explanation of Tirhut refers to Sita's birthplace, Dhanusa and Janakpur. 2. Mythical sacrifice explanation of Tirhut refers to 30,000 square miles. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६३. Consider the following statements: 1. Texts mentioning Tirabhukti include Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra. 2. Texts mentioning Tirabhukti include fifteen rivers. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६४. Consider the following statements: 1. Agni image is described as ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.. 2. Agni image is described as standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६५. Consider the following statements: 1. Weather-worn Vishnu from Andhara Thari is described as associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D.. 2. Weather-worn Vishnu from Andhara Thari is described as listed among the temple plates. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६६. Consider the following statements: 1. Garbhagriha of temples was generally plain and simple. 2. Garbhagriha of temples was generally the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६७. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 2. Preface date (22 February 1978) 3. Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) 4. Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.)

(A) 3-1-2-4

(B) 1-2-3-4

(C) 1-4-3-2

(D) 4-1-3-2

६६८. Consider the following statements: 1. Navaratna temple, Mangarauni is described as three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings. 2. Navaratna temple, Mangarauni is described as ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६६९. Consider the following statements: 1. Mithila in recent usage comprised North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges. 2. Mithila in recent usage comprised a later designation of the province. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७०. Consider the following statements: 1. Indian districts included in the boundary discussion include Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea. 2. Indian districts included in the boundary discussion include a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७१. Consider the following statements: 1. Tirabhukti was a later designation of the province. 2. Tirabhukti was the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D.. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७२. With reference to Figures associated with the described Surya image, consider the following items: 1. Aruna 2. Reason stone was not the usual medium 3. Dandi 4. Pratyushas Which of the above are supported by the book?

(A) 2 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 3, 4

६७३. Consider the following statements: 1. Texts that mention Mithila include Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava. 2. Texts that mention Mithila include Kundapura or Kundagrama. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७४. Consider the following statements: 1. Hut type temple roof is derived from thatched structures. 2. Hut type temple roof is derived from plain and simple. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७५. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) 2. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 3. Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) 4. Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.)

(A) 4-3-2-1

(B) 4-2-3-1

(C) 3-2-4-1

(D) 3-1-4-2

६७६. Consider the following statements: 1. Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion include Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang. 2. Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion include Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७७. Consider the following statements: 1. Next four avataras after the first five were born on earth as men. 2. Next four avataras after the first five were standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७८. Consider the following statements: 1. Siva temple, Gandeshwarasthana, Sivanagar is described as verandah with three entrances and conical sikhara. 2. Siva temple, Gandeshwarasthana, Sivanagar is described as three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६७९. Consider the following statements: 1. Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts was a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali. 2. Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts was the name Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

६८०. Arrange the following in chronological order according to the book: 1. Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) 2. Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) 3. First publication (1978) 4. Preface date (22 February 1978)

(A) 2-4-3-1
(B) 1-2-3-4
(C) 4-2-1-3
(D) 4-2-3-1

उत्तरमाला — अध्याय १ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

१. **(A) Mithila: Art and Architecture** — The book associates Title of the monograph with Mithila: Art and Architecture.

२. **(C) Vijayakanta Mishra** — The book associates Author of the monograph with Vijayakanta Mishra.

३. **(C) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli** — The book associates Foreword writer with Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli.

४. **(D) Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad** — The book associates Publisher with Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

५. **(D) 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad** — The book associates Address of the publisher with 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad.

६. **(C) 1978** — The book associates First publication year with 1978.

७. **(D) Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014** — The book associates Printer with Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014.

८. **(D) 21-12-1977** — The book associates Date of the foreword with 21-12-1977.

९. **(C) 22 February 1978** — The book associates Date of the preface with 22 February 1978.

१०. **(A) a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila** — The book associates The author's description of the work with a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila.

११. **(A) a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna** — The book associates The one earlier exception noted by the author with a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna.

१२. **(D) the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras** — The book associates The art tradition credited with development through patronage with the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras.

१३. **(A) Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra** — The book associates The person thanked as the author's father with Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra.

१४. **(B) Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad** — The book associates The brother thanked by the author with Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad.

१५. **(C) Vimala** — The book associates The wife thanked by the author with Vimala.

१६. **(C) Aswani** — The book associates The grandson mentioned in the preface with Aswani.

१७. **(A) students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage** — The book associates The author says the study is useful to with students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage.

१८. **(C) turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone** — The book associates The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments with turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone.

१९. **(C) Madhubani paintings** — The book associates Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings with Madhubani paintings.

२०. **(A) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Foreword with the book's contents list.

२१. **(C) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Preface with the book's contents list.

२२. **(A) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Abbreviations with the book's contents list.

२३. **(B) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Ancient Mithila, its boundary names and area with the book's contents list.

२४. **(B) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: References of Mithila with the book's contents list.

२५. **(C) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Satapatha Brahmana with the book's contents list.

२६. **(C) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Epics with the book's contents list.

२७. **(A) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Buddhist texts with the book's contents list.

२८. **(D) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Puranas with the book's contents list.

२९. **(B) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Various names of Mithila with the book's contents list.

३०. **(D) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Videha with the book's contents list.

३१. **(C) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Mithila with the book's contents list.

३२. **(B) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Tirabhukti with the book's contents list.

३३. **(C) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Area of Mithila with the book's contents list.

३४. **(D) the book's contents list** — The book associates Contents section: Mithila Art and Architecture with the book's contents list.

३५. (C) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Factors responsible for erection of temples with the book's contents list.

३६. (C) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Temple types with the book's contents list.

३७. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Hut types with the book's contents list.

३८. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Sikhara type with the book's contents list.

३९. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Garbhagriha with the book's contents list.

४०. (A) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Temple door jamb with the book's contents list.

४१. (C) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Architectural members with the book's contents list.

४२. (C) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Sculpture with the book's contents list.

४३. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Surya with the book's contents list.

४४. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Vishnu with the book's contents list.

४५. (C) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Sakti with the book's contents list.

४६. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Nritya Ganesa with the book's contents list.

४७. (D) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Miscellaneous with the book's contents list.

४८. (A) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: List of illustrations with the book's contents list.

४९. (B) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Illustrations (plates) with the book's contents list.

५०. (D) the book's contents list — The book associates Contents section: Index with the book's contents list.

५१. (A) the name Mithila — The book associates Modern political map of India with the name Mithila.

५२. (D) North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges — The book associates Mithila in recent usage with North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges.

५३. (A) Tirabhukti and Tirhut — The book associates Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time with Tirabhukti and Tirhut.

५४. (D) the Satapatha Brahmana — The book associates Earliest reference to Videha with the Satapatha Brahmana.

५५. (A) roughly 1000 to 600 B.C. — The book associates Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference with roughly 1000 to 600 B.C..

५६. (A) Videha from Kosala — The book associates Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana with Videha from Kosala.

५७. (B) the river Gandaki — The book associates Modern identification of the Sadanira with the river Gandaki.

५८. (B) Videha — The book associates The country name used in the Epics with Videha.

५९. (D) Vaisali and Mithila — The book associates Two important kingdoms within Videha mentioned in the epic discussion with Vaisali and Mithila.

६०. (A) the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga — The book associates Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue with the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga.

६१. (B) four days — The book associates Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana with four days.

६२. (C) the tract called Madhyadesa — The book associates Buddhist texts place Videha in with the tract called Madhyadesa.

६३. (A) Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras — The book associates Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa with Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras.

६४. (B) an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country — The book associates The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila with an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country.

६५. (A) Mithila and Vanga — The book associates Ancient Tibetan works' Praci with Mithila and Vanga.

६६. (C) Magadha, Kasi and Kosala — The book associates Ancient Tibetan works' Praci with Magadha, Kasi and Kosala.

६७. (A) Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas — The book associates Puranas with no clear boundary detail with Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas.

६८. (C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda — The book associates Text giving an accurate later boundary account with Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda.

६९. (B) from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki — The book associates Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary with from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki.

७०. (C) from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas — The book associates Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary with from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas.

७१. (B) 24 yojanas — The book associates Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure with 24 yojanas.

७२. (D) 16 yojanas — The book associates Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure with 16 yojanas.

७३. (C) fifteen rivers — The book associates Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary with fifteen rivers.

७४. (A) Pandit Chanda Jha — The book associates Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary with Pandit Chanda Jha.

७५. (B) Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea — The book associates Indian districts included in the boundary discussion with Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea.

७६. (B) Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang — The book associates Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion with Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang.

७७. (D) the Kosi — The book associates River whose changing course made the eastern boundary unstable with the Kosi.

७८. (A) the Ganga and the Himalayas — The book associates Relatively stable boundary markers with the Ganga and the Himalayas.

७९. (B) Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur — The book associates Grierson's observation about western Mithila with Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur.

८०. (B) Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas — The book associates Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion with Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas.

८१. (B) the earliest designation — The book associates Videha with the earliest designation.

८२. (D) the Vedic king Videgha Mathava — The book associates Likely origin of Videha with the Vedic king Videgha Mathava.

८३. (D) Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira — The book associates Videgha Mathava with Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira.

८४. (B) cultivation and habitation of a marshy country — The book associates Videgha Mathava's visit with cultivation and habitation of a marshy country.

८५. (B) Veda-iha or intellectual effort — The book associates Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi with Veda-iha or intellectual effort.

৮৬. (B) king Nimi becoming bodiless — The book associates Pauranic myth of Videha with king Nimi becoming bodiless.

৮৭. (B) more mythic than historical — The book associates The author treats the Nimi derivation with more mythic than historical.

৮৮. (C) Videha — The book associates Jaina Sutras associate Mahavira with with Videha.

৮৯. (A) Kundapura or Kundagrama — The book associates Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion with Kundapura or Kundagrama.

৯০. (A) Trisala Kshatriyani — The book associates Mahavira's mother with Trisala Kshatriyani.

৯১. (A) Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali — The book associates Trisala's brother with Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali.

৯২. (C) Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha — The book associates Gilgit Manuscripts figure with Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha.

৯৩. (B) a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali — The book associates Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts with a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali.

৯৪. (A) not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature — The book associates Mithila in Vedic literature with not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature.

৯৫. (C) Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava — The book associates Texts that mention Mithila with Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava.

৯৬. (C) modern Janakpur in the Terai — The book associates Mithila as a capital city with modern Janakpur in the Terai.

৯৭. (A) Hiyulu — The book associates Buddhist annals name for Mithila with Hiyulu.

৯৮. (D) the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D. — The book associates Use of Mithila for the whole country with the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D..

৯৯. (D) making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land — The book associates Grierson's role in the name Mithila with making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land.

১০০. (C) the city was founded by king Mithi — The book associates Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila with the city was founded by king Mithi.

১০১. (A) mantha, to churn — The book associates Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila with mantha, to churn.

১০২. (D) Sanskrit mitha, together — The book associates Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila with Sanskrit mitha, together.

১০৩. (B) Purva Kosala — The book associates Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima with Purva Kosala.

১০৪. (C) Mithila during his Digvijaya — The book associates Mahabharata episode: Karna with Mithila during his Digvijaya.

১০৫. (B) Govinda — The book associates Mahagovinda Suttanta with Govinda.

১০৬. (C) five years — The book associates Jaina Sutras on Mahavira in Mithila with five years.

১০৭. (B) seven leagues — The book associates Jatakas on the city of Mithila with seven leagues.

১০৮. (D) 300 leagues — The book associates Jatakas on the kingdom of Videha with 300 leagues.

১০৯. (B) Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na — The book associates Hiuen Tsang's record Si-yu-ki with Fo-li-shi/Vrijji and Chen-shu-na.

১১০. (D) a later designation of the province — The book associates Tirabhukti with a later designation of the province.

১১১. (C) the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D. — The book associates Earliest datable mention of Tirabhukti with the Basarh seals of the fourth century A.D..

११२. (A) Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra — The book associates Texts mentioning Tirabhukti with Linga Purana, Bhavishya Purana, Brihad Vishnu Purana, Vamana's Linganusasana and Saktisangamatantra.

११३. (D) bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage — The book associates Haraprasad Sastri's view on Bhukti with bhukti meant province and he linked it with Sena usage.

११४. (B) the fourth-century Basarh seals — The book associates What falsified the late Sena-only explanation of Tirabhukti with the fourth-century Basarh seals.

११५. (D) the land extending to the bank of the Ganga — The book associates Gangananda's explanation of Tirabhukti with the land extending to the bank of the Ganga.

११६. (B) the land of river banks — The book associates Author's plausible explanation of Tirabhukti with the land of river banks.

११७. (D) Sita's birthplace, Dhanusa and Janakpur — The book associates Mythical sacrifice explanation of Tirhut with Sita's birthplace, Dhanusa and Janakpur.

११८. (D) Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki — The book associates Three-river explanation of Tirhut with Ganga, Kosi and Gandaki.

११९. (A) about 19,275 square miles — The book associates Modern Mithila area in India as per 1941 census basis with about 19,275 square miles.

१२०. (D) about 10,000 square miles — The book associates Modern Mithila area in Nepal as estimated in the book with about 10,000 square miles.

१२१. (C) 12,595 square miles — The book associates Modern Tirhut Division area cited with 12,595 square miles.

१२२. (C) 30,000 square miles — The book associates Grierson's Maithili-speaking area excluding Champaran with 30,000 square miles.

१२३. (B) 40,000 square miles — The book associates Dr. Umesha Mishra's Maithili-speaking area estimate with 40,000 square miles.

१२४. (A) they were built from perishable materials such as bamboo, wood and long grass — The book associates Reason early structures hardly survived with they were built from perishable materials such as bamboo, wood and long grass.

१२५. (B) a fertile alluvial plain — The book associates Physical setting of Mithila with a fertile alluvial plain.

१२६. (A) to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt — The book associates River system's role with to make and unmake physical features by shifting courses and depositing silt.

१२७. (A) Kosi, Balan and Kamla — The book associates Rivers named as destructive in the architecture discussion with Kosi, Balan and Kamla.

१२८. (B) Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi — The book associates Cities said to have suffered from floods with Bhit Bhagwanpur, Kandaha and Andhara Tharhi.

१२९. (B) jungle-clad mounds — The book associates Only memorials of ancient times in many places with jungle-clad mounds.

१३०. (B) brick — The book associates Usual medium of construction with brick.

१३१. (D) stone is not available in the flat plain area — The book associates Reason stone was not the usual medium with stone is not available in the flat plain area.

१३२. (B) it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long — The book associates Problem with brick in Mithila's climate with it cannot resist damp relaxing climate, rainfall and luxuriant vegetation for long.

१३३. (A) Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati — The book associates Literature offering architectural descriptions with Varnaratnakara of Jyotireswara and Kirtilata of Vidyapati.

१३४. (D) Karnata and Oinivara — The book associates Dynasties connected with literary descriptions of architecture with Karnata and Oinivara.

१३५. (D) monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha — The book associates Karnata kings' public constructions with monuments, buildings, palaces and dyuta-griha.

१३६. (D) lime and surkhi — The book associates Later mortar mixture with lime and surkhi.

१३७. (A) simple mud — The book associates Early mortar used in buildings with simple mud.

१३८. (B) door jambs and pillars — The book associates Stone elements occasionally found with door jambs and pillars.

१३९. (A) stone door jambs and sculptures — The book associates Bhit Bhagwanpur with stone door jambs and sculptures.

१४०. (A) traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs — The book associates Indigenous temple style with traditional wooden houses with thatched roofs.

१४१. (C) Siva, Vishnu and Suryanarayana — The book associates Common dedications of Mithila temples with Siva, Vishnu and Suryanarayana.

१४२. (D) sloping roofs truncated at the top — The book associates Saiva temple roof tendency with sloping roofs truncated at the top.

१४३. (D) two or three arched entrances — The book associates Later Mithila temple facades with two or three arched entrances.

१४४. (D) Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni — The book associates Example of later facade with arched entrances with Navaratna Temple at Mangarauni.

१४५. (D) thatched huts rather than Orissan temples — The book associates Ekachari temples of Mithila with thatched huts rather than Orissan temples.

१४६. (C) a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years — The book associates Approximate period span of many Mithila temples discussed with a relatively narrow interval of about 250 years.

१४७. (A) black basalt and sandstone pillars — The book associates Pala and Sena period material with black basalt and sandstone pillars.

१४८. (A) to attain religious merit for the builder and parents — The book associates Main purpose of temple erection with to attain religious merit for the builder and parents.

१४९. (A) cremation spots of Maharajas, Maharanis and nobles — The book associates Darbhanga Raj memorial temples with cremation spots of Maharajas, Maharanis and nobles.

१५०. (D) a linga — The book associates Later hut-type temples commonly installed with a linga.

१५१. (B) to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar — The book associates Pala empire's effect on art with to give great impetus to art in Bengal and Bihar.

१५२. (C) images of Vishnu — The book associates Most numerous image class according to the discussion with images of Vishnu.

१५३. (C) standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva — The book associates Most popular forms mentioned with standing four-armed Vishnu and the phallic emblem of Siva.

१५४. (C) mace, lotus, wheel and conch — The book associates Vasudeva image attributes with mace, lotus, wheel and conch.

१५५. (A) Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top — The book associates Bhadra or tier type temple with Orissan temples with horizontal tiers diminishing upward and an amalaka on top.

१५६. (A) a sloped roof truncated at the top — The book associates Hut type temple with a sloped roof truncated at the top.

१५७. (A) Ahilyasthana — The book associates Sikhara type example with Ahilyasthana.

१५८. (B) Kalna and Kapileswara — The book associates Sikhara type with ekachari examples with Kalna and Kapileswara.

१५९. (C) a constricted neck — The book associates Gumbad type temple with a constricted neck.

१६०. (D) Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries — The book associates Gumbad type influence suggested with Gaur-Pandua and the Bengal Sultanates of the 14th-15th centuries.

१६१. (B) plain and simple — The book associates Garbhagriha of temples with plain and simple.

१६२. (D) below the surface, reached by descending steps — The book associates Ancient Siva temple garbhagriha feature with below the surface, reached by descending steps.

१६३. (D) Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara — The book associates Examples of below-surface garbhagriha with Shankarasthana near Lohana Road and Mahadeva Math at Gajahara.

१६४. (A) the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur — The book associates Earliest evidence of stone temple material with the stone door-jamb from Bhit Bhagwanpur.

१६५. (C) thatched structures — The book associates Hut type temple roof with thatched structures.

१६६. (C) to resist excessive rainfall and damage from vegetation — The book associates Practical purpose of the sloping hut-type roof with to resist excessive rainfall and damage from vegetation.

१६७. (A) two sloping roofs — The book associates Dochari form with two sloping roofs.

१६८. (D) Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur — The book associates Bengal comparanda for dochari or chalachala temples with Charbangala of Murshidabad and Vishnupur.

१६९. (C) use of the corbelled arch — The book associates Andhara Thari temple evidence with use of the corbelled arch.

१७०. (D) Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki — The book associates Mastaka parts reconstructed from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with Kalasa, Khapuri, Amla and Beki.

१७१. (B) ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures — The book associates Bhit-Bhagwanpur facade with ornamental floral, geometric, dancing and sensuous figures.

१७२. (B) base, shaft and capital — The book associates Commonest pillar division with base, shaft and capital.

१७३. (C) Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga — The book associates Museum preserving many pillars with Chandradhari Museum, Darbhanga.

१७४. (B) Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani — The book associates Complete door frames recovered from with Bhit-Bhagwanpur, District Madhubani.

१७५. (B) about 800 to 1200 A.D. — The book associates Local Mithila school under the so-called Pala period with about 800 to 1200 A.D..

१७६. (A) the Karnata and Oinivara periods — The book associates Brahminical culture gathered strength in with the Karnata and Oinivara periods.

१७७. (D) panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti — The book associates Smartas in Smriti tradition with panchopasakas worshipping Ganesa, Siva, Vishnu, Surya and Sakti.

१७८. (A) Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava — The book associates Sculptures revealing Saivism's popularity with Uma-Mahesvara and Bhairava.

१७९. (A) Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda — The book associates Sakti forms represented in Mithila sculpture with Mahishasuramardini, Simhavahini and Camunda.

१८०. (A) the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D. — The book associates Mithila's tantric fame with the eleventh and twelfth centuries A.D..

१८१. (C) simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries — The book associates Buddhism in Mithila with simultaneously with the Sakti cult in a limited area during the 11th and 12th centuries.

१८२. (D) Koiri donors — The book associates Buddha image inscription from near Benipatti with Koiri donors.

१८३. (C) one should discard a bhagna pratima — The book associates Vastusara rule on broken images with one should discard a bhagna pratima.

१८४. (D) a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped — The book associates Exception for damaged images under worship with a vikalanga image worshipped for over three hundred years with prana-pratistha by a great man may be worshipped.

१८५. (C) Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism — The book associates Broad classification of mediaeval Maithila sculpture with Vishnu/Vaishnavism, Siva/Saivism and Sakti/Saktism.

१८६. (C) Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna — The book associates Other available sculptural subjects with Buddha, Tara, Ganesa, Surya, Brahma, Ganga and Yamuna.

१८७. (C) Saivism — The book associates Most important cult according to the sculpture section with Saivism.

१८८. (B) Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah — The book associates Maithila religious saying quoted with Antah Saktah, bahih Saivah, sabhamadhye tu Vaishnavah.

१८९. (B) Surya, Agni and Indra — The book associates Vedic triad including Surya with Surya, Agni and Indra.

१९०. (A) Magas or Scythic Brahmanas — The book associates Groups sometimes credited with introducing Sun worship with Magas or Scythic Brahmanas.

१९१. (A) Dyaus and Aditi — The book associates Surya's parents in the Vedic account with Dyaus and Aditi.

१९२. (D) a single horse or by seven horses — The book associates Surya's car with a single horse or by seven horses.

१९३. (A) to invoke Surya to impel human intellect — The book associates Gayatri mantra's function in the Surya discussion with to invoke Surya to impel human intellect.

१९४. (C) the Mahabharata — The book associates First emphatic discussion of Sandhya Upasana in the book's account with the Mahabharata.

१९५. (C) Mandasor — The book associates Gupta-period Sun temple example with Mandasor.

१९६. (D) Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District — The book associates Earliest Sun images carved in Gupta age mentioned with Kamarpur and Niyamatpur in Rajshahi District.

१९७. (B) Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple — The book associates Deo Baranark inscription with Bhojaka Brahmanas serving a Sun temple.

१९८. (C) construction by Brahmana Vamsadhara under King Narasimhadeva of the Kameswara dynasty — The book associates Kandaha Surya temple inscription with construction by Brahmana Vamsadhara under King Narasimhadeva of the Kameswara dynasty.

१९९. (C) Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D. — The book associates Date of Kandaha Surya temple inscription with Saka 1357 or 1435 A.D..

२००. (D) Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja — The book associates Common Mithila observances of Surya worship with Bhadrapada Sundays, Shadamasika Ravi and Chhatha Puja.

२०१. (C) to acquire good health and welfare of children — The book associates Main purpose behind Sun worship with to acquire good health and welfare of children.

२०२. (A) a standing image about five feet long — The book associates Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image with a standing image about five feet long.

२०३. (C) two lotus blossoms by their stalks — The book associates Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image hands with two lotus blossoms by their stalks.

२०४. (B) Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot — The book associates Attendants of Surya in the described image with Danda and Pingala with pen and inkpot.

२०५. (A) Ushas and Pratyushas — The book associates Queens shooting arrows beside Surya with Ushas and Pratyushas.

२०६. (C) Nikshubha or Mahasveta — The book associates Other female figure at Surya's pedestal with Nikshubha or Mahasveta.

२०७. (D) Aruna — The book associates Surya's charioteer with Aruna.

२०८. (D) purely indigenous with no alien feature — The book associates Author's assessment of the Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image with purely indigenous with no alien feature.

२०९. (D) creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing — The book associates Vishnu in the trinity with creation, preservation and destruction as Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in the book's phrasing.

२१०. (D) mentioned in all four Vedas — The book associates Vishnu's Vedic presence with mentioned in all four Vedas.

२११. (D) Surya-Narayana — The book associates Vishnu as solar form with Surya-Narayana.

२१२. (C) the Adityas — The book associates Vishnu in the Satapatha Brahmana with the Adityas.

२१३. (C) Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki — The book associates Dasavataras with Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki.

२१४. (D) a world other than ours in the book's scheme — The book associates First five avataras with a world other than ours in the book's scheme.

२१५. (A) born on earth as men — The book associates Next four avataras after the first five with born on earth as men.

२१६. (B) Kalki, yet to come — The book associates Last avatara with Kalki, yet to come.

२१७. (B) Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya — The book associates Partial incarnations named with Kumara, Narada, Narayana and Dattatreya.

२१८. (A) sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya — The book associates Matsya image attributes with sankha, cakra, varada and abhaya.

२१९. (D) supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean — The book associates Kurma avatara function with supporting Mount Mandara during the churning of the milky ocean.

२२०. (B) killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean — The book associates Varaha avatara act with killing Hiranyaksha and raising the earth from the ocean.

२२१. (D) killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada — The book associates Narasimha avatara act with killing Hiranyakasipu and saving Prahlada.

२२२. (D) asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala — The book associates Vamana avatara act with asking Bali for three strides and pushing him to Patala.

२२३. (A) the axe or Parasu presented by Siva — The book associates Parasurama's weapon with the axe or Parasu presented by Siva.

२२४. (C) killing Ravana and re-establishing justice — The book associates Rama avatara purpose with killing Ravana and re-establishing justice.

२२५. (C) killing Kamsa and Sisupala — The book associates Krishna avatara purpose with killing Kamsa and Sisupala.

२२६. **(A) an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga —** The book associates Buddha avatara in the book with an embodiment of illusion and delusion in Kaliyuga.

२२७. **(C) a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword —** The book associates Kalki iconography with a horse face with a human body, riding a white horse and carrying a sword.

२२८. **(B) Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal —** The book associates Four-armed Vishnu image pose with Samapada Sthanaka on a lotus pedestal.

२२९. **(B) gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken —** The book associates Four-armed Vishnu image attributes with gada, cakra and sankha, with lower right hand broken.

२३०. **(C) up to knee level —** The book associates Four-armed Vishnu image vanamala with up to knee level.

२३१. **(C) Lakshmi and Saraswati —** The book associates Companion deities in the described Vishnu image with Lakshmi and Saraswati.

२३२. **(C) Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha —** The book associates Personifications near Lakshmi and Saraswati with Sankhapurusha and Cakrapurusha.

२३३. **(B) Kirtimukha —** The book associates Top of the Vishnu halo with Kirtimukha.

२३४. **(A) circa 11th century A.D. —** The book associates Date of the described Caturbhuja Vishnu image with circa 11th century A.D..

२३५. **(A) ardhaparyankamudra —** The book associates Camunda image pose with ardhaparyankamudra.

२३६. **(C) eight —** The book associates Camunda number of arms with eight.

२३७. **(A) dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head —** The book associates Camunda attributes with dagger, damaru, skull, cup, trident and human head.

२३८. **(C) the head of a corpse —** The book associates Camunda's right leg with the head of a corpse.

२३९. **(A) circa 12th century A.D. —** The book associates Date of the Camunda image with circa 12th century A.D..

२४०. **(B) Kamaladitysthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani —** The book associates Ganga and Yamuna doorjamb location with Kamaladitysthana, Andhara Tharhi, District Madhubani.

२४१. **(C) standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch —** The book associates Yamuna iconography on the doorjamb with standing on a Kurma within a trefoiled arch.

२४२. **(D) a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard —** The book associates Ganga iconography on the doorjamb with a chauri bearer and Pingala with beard.

२४३. **(B) Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana —** The book associates Miscellaneous pillar motif with Mangala Kalasa and creeper design with ganas in Padmasana.

२४४. **(D) Mahishasuramardini in Pratyalidha mudra with eight arms —** The book associates Durga on reused pillar with Mahishasuramardini in Pratyalidha mudra with eight arms.

२४५. **(A) right hands mutilated; lotuses by stalks; Aruna, seven horses, Dandi, Pingala, Usas, Pratyusas and consorts; circa 11th century A.D. —** The book associates Standing Surya from Nahar-Bhagwatipur with right hands mutilated; lotuses by stalks; Aruna, seven horses, Dandi, Pingala, Usas, Pratyusas and consorts; circa 11th century A.D..

२४६. **(D) standing in samapada pose with consorts and parivara deities; circa 11th century A.D. —** The book associates Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur with standing in samapada pose with consorts and parivara deities; circa 11th century A.D..

२४७. **(D) usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa 10th-11th century A.D. —** The book associates Surya from Bhadrakali Mandir, Bhagwatipur, superior workmanship with usual standing pose; pointed halo not fully mature; circa

10th-11th century A.D..

२४८. (D) standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Four-armed Surya from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with standing in samapada sthanaka on Kamalasana; Sankha Purusha and Cakra Purusha shown; circa 11th century A.D..

२४९. (B) flat face; Pingala, Dandi, cauri bearers, Aruna and horses; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Surya with mutilated hands from Bhagwatipur with flat face; Pingala, Dandi, cauri bearers, Aruna and horses; circa 11th century A.D..

२५०. (D) head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D. — The book associates Surya from Nahar Bhagwatipur with head broken; datable to 12th-13th century A.D..

२५१. (C) plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D. — The book associates Standing Vishnu from Bideshwarasthana with plain prabhavali; Garuda with folded hands on pedestal; circa 13th century A.D..

२५२. (D) crude workmanship, elongated body, round face, oblique eyes; circa 13th century A.D. — The book associates Vishnu from Girijasthana, Uchaitha with crude workmanship, elongated body, round face, oblique eyes; circa 13th century A.D..

२५३. (C) standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Vishnu from Bhirava Balia with standing pose with Lakshmi and Saraswati; decorated halo; circa 12th century A.D..

२५४. (B) associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Weather-worn Vishnu from Andhara Thari with associated with Nanyadeva's minister Shridhara's Vishnu temple inscription; circa 11th century A.D..

२५५. (C) profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Vishnu from Bhit Bhagwanpur with profusely ornamented standing image on lotus stand with Lakshmi and Saraswati; circa 11th century A.D..

२५६. (A) samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Caturbhuja Vishnu from Keoti Ranway with samapada sthanaka on lotus pedestal, gada-cakra-sankha, vanamala to knee level; circa 11th century A.D..

२५७. (B) four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D. — The book associates Parvati from Girijasthana with four-armed, standing on Kamalasana; Siva-linga, fruit, mirror, Kartikeya/Ganesa figures; 11th century A.D..

२५८. (C) alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D. — The book associates Siva-Parvati from Bhuvaneswarasthana with alingana mudra; Siva touches Parvati's chin, holds trisula; Nandi and lion shown; circa 11th-12th century A.D..

२५९. (B) highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Siva-Parvati from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with highly decorated alingana pose; circa 11th century A.D..

२६०. (B) Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D. — The book associates Weather-worn Siva-Parvati with Siva represented with normal two arms and a round prabhavali; circa 10th-11th century A.D..

२६१. (B) seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Durga-simhavahini from Chaugama with seated in ardhaparyankamudra on Kamalasana; lion below; possible child Kartikeya; circa 12th century A.D..

२६२. (A) ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Astabhuja Camunda with ardhaparyankamudra; dagger, damaru, skull, trisula and kapala; right leg on corpse; circa 12th century A.D..

२६३. (D) rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D. — The book associates Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with rare Nritya Ganesa; circa 10th century A.D..

२६४. (D) raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Four-armed Ganesa from Bhagwanpur with raja-lila pose; parasu, modaka-bhanda and akshamala; circa 12th century A.D..

२६५. (D) head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Fragmentary Ganesa from Bhuvaneswaranatha, Bhagwatipur with head and arm with lotus and modaka-bhanda; circa 11th century A.D..

२६६. (B) Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D. — The book associates Door-jamb fragment from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with Gajalakshmi in the middle and Navagrahas on both sides; circa 10th century A.D..

२६७. (D) door-jamb reconstructed from fragments — The book associates Reconstructed door-jamb from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with door-jamb reconstructed from fragments.

२६८. (D) reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb — The book associates 10th-century temple reconstruction with reconstructed from fragments of the door-jamb.

२६९. (D) shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Yamuna on tortoise and Dandi with shown within a trefoil arch on a doorjamb of Vishnu temple built by Shridhara; circa 11th century A.D..

२७०. (A) shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D. — The book associates Cauri bearer, Pingala and Ganga on Makara with shown within trefoil arch from Andhara Thari doorjamb fragments; circa 10th century A.D..

२७१. (C) bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Buddha from Manapatti, District Darbhanga with bhumisparsamudra on double-petalled lotus; donor inscription naming Koiri; circa 11th century A.D..

२७२. (B) weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D. — The book associates Buddha from Bideshwarasthana with weather-worn, bhumisparsamudra on kamalasana; circa 11th-12th century A.D..

२७३. (C) datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D. — The book associates Bronze Garuda from Durgasthana, Mangarauni with datable to circa 10th-12th century A.D..

२७४. (A) seated in paryankamudra; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Female deity possibly Kali from Girijasthana, Phulahara with seated in paryankamudra; circa 11th century A.D..

२७५. (D) datable to circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Damaged Vishnu from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with datable to circa 11th century A.D..

२७६. (D) datable to the 13th century A.D. — The book associates Surya from Nahar with datable to the 13th century A.D..

२७७. (D) datable to circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Head of Siva from Jogeswaranatha temple at Nahar with datable to circa 12th century A.D..

२७८. (C) datable to circa 13th century A.D. — The book associates Bust of Ekamukhi Siva from Girijasthana, Uchaitha with datable to circa 13th century A.D..

२७९. (D) datable to 11th century A.D. — The book associates Torso of Lokeswara from Kapileswarasthana with datable to 11th century A.D..

२८०. (C) ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D. — The book associates Agni image with ardhaparyankamudra on lotus pedestal, pointed beard, rosary, kamandalu, ram vahana; circa 10th century A.D..

२८१. (C) ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D. — The book associates Tara from Mangarauni with ardhaparyankamudra, votive stupas and Buddha effigy on prabhavali; circa 11th century A.D..

২৮২. (D) monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Mahishasuramardini in Chandradhari Museum with monolithic pillar with Kalasa and foliage design; circa 12th century A.D..

২৮৩. (A) stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D. — The book associates Foliage design with kalasa from Chandradhari Museum with stone pillar from Darbhanga; circa 12th century A.D..

২৮৪. (C) protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D. — The book associates Dwarf form of Rudra from Bhairava Balia with protruding eyes, beard, canine teeth, flames, mundamala; circa 10th century A.D..

২৮৫. (B) half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship — The book associates Decorative panel from Mangarauni with half-medallion with amalaka-like motif, multi-armed tantric figure, crude workmanship.

২৮৬. (C) exquisitely carved; circa 10th-11th century A.D. — The book associates Gargoyle or makaramukha prabhavali from Chaugama with exquisitely carved; circa 10th-11th century A.D..

২৮৭. (C) Indo-Aryan type with curvilinear tower and angasikharas — The book associates Ahilyasthana temple, District Darbhanga with Indo-Aryan type with curvilinear tower and angasikharas.

২৮৮. (D) listed among the temple plates — The book associates Durga temple, Rajnagar with listed among the temple plates.

২৮৯. (A) listed among the temple plates — The book associates Murali Manohara temple, Madhubani with listed among the temple plates.

২৯০. (D) District Darbhanga temple plate — The book associates Girijasthana temple, Phulahara with District Darbhanga temple plate.

২৯১. (C) District Madhubani temple plate — The book associates Jogeswaranatha temple, Nahar with District Madhubani temple plate.

২৯২. (A) listed among the temple plates — The book associates Brijbihari Mandir, Madhubani with listed among the temple plates.

২৯৩. (B) three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type — The book associates Rajeswara Mandir, Dokahara with three-sided open verandah; flat roof with sikhara-like structure; modification of hut type.

২৯৪. (A) combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type — The book associates Gaurisankara temple, Gandheshwarasthana, Sivanagar near Jogiyara with combined dome-shaped sikhara and modified charbangala type.

২৯৫. (D) Gumbad type roof with sides opening — The book associates Bhadrakali temple, Bhagwatipur with Gumbad type roof with sides opening.

২৯৬. (B) Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof — The book associates Siva temple, Bhuvaneswaranath, Bhagwatipur with Gumbad type main temple with ekchari verandah and Jor-Bangla type front roof.

২৯৭. (B) Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides — The book associates Siva temple, Madhubani with Gumbad type roof with constricted neck and openings on all four sides.

২৯৮. (D) three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings — The book associates Navaratna temple, Mangarauni with three Gumbad type roofs and an open verandah with three arched openings.

২৯৯. (A) no verandah and only one entrance — The book associates Gumbad type temple at Bhairava Balia with no verandah and only one entrance.

৩০০. (D) long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked — The book associates Old Gumbad type temple at Koilakha with long neck and flat-roofed verandah with three arched entrances, side ones blocked.

৩০১. (A) Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines — The book associates Siva temple at Kalna, District Madhubani with Gumbad flat type garbhagriha and truncated-roof building in front; subsidiary shrines.

३०२. (B) entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine — The book associates Flat-pointed Siva temple at Kapileswarasthana with entrances on three sides and adjacent dochari subsidiary shrine.

३०३. (C) verandah with three entrances and conical sikhara — The book associates Siva temple, Gandeshwarasthana, Sivanagar with verandah with three entrances and conical sikhara.

३०४. (C) two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah — The book associates Krishnamandir, Mirzapur, Darbhanga with two Gumbad type temples with palanquin-type flat roof serving as verandah.

३०५. (D) example of ekchari type temple — The book associates Ekchari type temple from Bhit-Bhagwanpur with example of ekchari type temple.

३०६. (A) floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours — The book associates Ahilyasthana Mandir ceiling painting with floral and geometric designs; red, green, black and other colours.

३०७. (D) listed as a painting example — The book associates Ahilyasthana Mandir wall painting, Tamoriya with listed as a painting example.

३०८. (A) Title of the monograph — The source association is Title of the monograph — Mithila: Art and Architecture.

३०९. (D) Author of the monograph — The source association is Author of the monograph — Vijayakanta Mishra.

३१०. (D) Foreword writer — The source association is Foreword writer — Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli.

३११. (A) Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position — The source association is Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguli's position — Bagiswari Professor of Indian Art and Head, Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, University of Calcutta.

३१२. (A) Publisher — The source association is Publisher — Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

३१३. (D) Address of the publisher — The source association is Address of the publisher — 1, Sir P. C. Banerji Road, Allahabad.

३१४. (C) First publication year — The source association is First publication year — 1978.

३१५. (C) Printer — The source association is Printer — Color Imprints, 179-B, Lloyds Road, Madras 600014.

३१६. (A) Date of the foreword — The source association is Date of the foreword — 21-12-1977.

३१७. (C) Date of the preface — The source association is Date of the preface — 22 February 1978.

३१८. (B) The author's description of the work — The source association is The author's description of the work — a first attempt to explore the art and architecture of Mithila.

३१९. (D) The one earlier exception noted by the author — The source association is The one earlier exception noted by the author — a lone article on temples of Tirhut in the Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna.

३२०. (C) The art tradition credited with development through patronage — The source association is The art tradition credited with development through patronage — the patronage of the Karnatas and the Oinivaras.

३२१. (B) The person thanked as the author's father — The source association is The person thanked as the author's father — Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Umesha Mishra.

३२२. (D) The brother thanked by the author — The source association is The brother thanked by the author — Dr. Jayakanta Mishra, Professor of English, University of Allahabad.

३२३. (C) The wife thanked by the author — The source association is The wife thanked by the author — Vimala.

३२४. (B) The grandson mentioned in the preface — The source association is The grandson mentioned in the preface — Aswani.

३२५. (B) The author says the study is useful to — The source association is The author says the study is useful to — students, art connoisseurs, patrons of Indian art and culture, and scholars interested in Mithila's heritage.

३२६. (A) The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments — The source association is The main reason Kalyan K. Ganguli gives for poor survival of Mithila monuments — turbulent rivers and the use of brick instead of durable stone.

३२७. (C) Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings — The source association is Commercial epithet noted for recent Mithila folk paintings — Madhubani paintings.

३२८. (A) Modern political map of India — The source association is Modern political map of India — the name Mithila.

३२९. (A) Mithila in recent usage — The source association is Mithila in recent usage — North Bihar, Terai, and the southern portion of Nepal including lower hill ranges.

३३०. (D) Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time — The source association is Administrative names that displaced Mithila for a time — Tirabhukti and Tirhut.

३३१. (D) Earliest reference to Videha — The source association is Earliest reference to Videha — the Satapatha Brahmana.

३३२. (D) Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference — The source association is Date range assigned to the Satapatha Brahmana reference — roughly 1000 to 600 B.C..

३३३. (D) Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana — The source association is Sadanira in the Satapatha Brahmana — Videha from Kosala.

३३४. (D) Modern identification of the Sadanira — The source association is Modern identification of the Sadanira — the river Gandaki.

३३५. (B) The country name used in the Epics — The source association is The country name used in the Epics — Videha.

३३६. (A) Two important kingdoms within Videha mentioned in the epic discussion — The source association is Two important kingdoms within Videha mentioned in the epic discussion — Vaisali and Mithila.

३३७. (C) Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue — The source association is Valmikiya Ramayana boundary clue — the confluence of the Sona and the Ganga.

३३८. (D) Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana — The source association is Journey from Ayodhya to Videha by Visvamitra, Rama and Lakshmana — four days.

३३९. (A) Buddhist texts place Videha in — The source association is Buddhist texts place Videha in — the tract called Madhyadesa.

३४०. (A) Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa — The source association is Dr. B. C. Law's explanation of expanded Madhyadesa — Buddhists extended it to include Bodhgaya and Banaras.

३४१. (C) The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila — The source association is The author's preferred regional classification for Mithila — an independent unit of Pracyadesa, the Eastern country.

३४२. (D) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci — The source association is Ancient Tibetan works' Praci — Mithila and Vanga.

३४३. (B) Ancient Tibetan works' Praci — The source association is Ancient Tibetan works' Praci — Magadha, Kasi and Kosala.

३४४. (B) Puranas with no clear boundary detail — The source association is Puranas with no clear boundary detail — Vishnu, Bhagavata, Vayu and Skanda Puranas.

३४५. (C) Text giving an accurate later boundary account — The source association is Text giving an accurate later boundary account — Brihad-Vishnu Purana, Mithila-Mahatmya Khanda.

३४६. (A) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary — The source association is Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west boundary — from Kosi/Kausiki to Gandaki.

३४७. (C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary — The source association is Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south boundary — from the Ganga to the forests of the Himalayas.

३४८. (C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure — The source association is Brihad-Vishnu Purana's east-west measure — 24 yojanas.

३४९. (C) Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure — The source association is Brihad-Vishnu Purana's north-south measure — 16 yojanas.

३५०. (B) Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary — The source association is Number of rivers mentioned in the Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary — fifteen rivers.

३५१. (B) Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary — The source association is Modern poet cited for a Maithili verse on Mithila's boundary — Pandit Chanda Jha.

३५२. (A) Indian districts included in the boundary discussion — The source association is Indian districts included in the boundary discussion — Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Champaran, North Monghyr, North Bhagalpur/Saharsa and parts of Purnea.

३५३. (D) Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion — The source association is Nepal-side districts included in the boundary discussion — Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Morang.

३५४. (A) Relatively stable boundary markers — The source association is Relatively stable boundary markers — the Ganga and the Himalayas.

३५५. (A) Grierson's observation about western Mithila — The source association is Grierson's observation about western Mithila — Bhojpuri/Madhyadesiya influence encroached on Champaran and parts of Muzaffarpur.

३५६. (A) Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion — The source association is Grierson's observation about Maithili expansion — Maithili crossed the Ganga and Kosi into adjoining areas.

३५७. (A) Videha — The source association is Videha — the earliest designation.

३५८. (A) Likely origin of Videha — The source association is Likely origin of Videha — the Vedic king Videgha Mathava.

३५९. (D) Videgha Mathava — The source association is Videgha Mathava — Agni or sacrificial fire beyond the Sadanira.

३६०. (D) Videgha Mathava's visit — The source association is Videgha Mathava's visit — cultivation and habitation of a marshy country.

३६१. (A) Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi — The source association is Buddhaghosha's explanation of Vedehi — Veda-iha or intellectual effort.

३६२. (A) Pauranic myth of Videha — The source association is Pauranic myth of Videha — king Nimi becoming bodiless.

३६३. (D) The author treats the Nimi derivation — The source association is The author treats the Nimi derivation — more mythic than historical.

३६४. (B) Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion — The source association is Mahavira's birthplace in the Videha discussion — Kundapura or Kundagrama.

३६५. (C) Mahavira's mother — The source association is Mahavira's mother — Trisala Kshatriyani.

३६६. (B) Trisala's brother — The source association is Trisala's brother — Chetaka, the Lichchhavi chief of Vaisali.

३६७. (B) Gilgit Manuscripts figure — The source association is Gilgit Manuscripts figure — Khanda, prime minister of a king of Videha.

३६८. (D) Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts — The source association is Political form of Videha in the sixth century B.C. according to Gilgit Manuscripts — a monarchy like Kosala and Magadha, unlike Vaisali.

३६९. (D) Mithila in Vedic literature — The source association is Mithila in Vedic literature — not mentioned in Vaidika or later Vaidika literature.

३७०. (A) Texts that mention Mithila — The source association is Texts that mention Mithila — Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dasakumaracharita, Raghuvamsa and Prasannaraghava.

३७१. (C) Mithila as a capital city — The source association is Mithila as a capital city — modern Janakpur in the Terai.

३७२. (C) Buddhist annals name for Mithila — The source association is Buddhist annals name for Mithila — Hiyulu.

३७३. (A) Use of Mithila for the whole country — The source association is Use of Mithila for the whole country — the installation of the Karnata dynasty in 1097 A.D..

३७४. (D) Grierson's role in the name Mithila — The source association is Grierson's role in the name Mithila — making the name Maithili popular for the vernacular literature and the land.

३७५. (B) Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila — The source association is Valmikiya Ramayana's origin of Mithila — the city was founded by king Mithi.

३७६. (B) Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila — The source association is Unadi-sutras derivation of Mithila — mantha, to churn.

३७७. (A) Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila — The source association is Subhadra Jha's conjecture on Mithila — Sanskrit mitha, together.

३७८. (D) Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima — The source association is Mahabharata episode: Arjuna, Krishna and Bhima — Purva Kosala.

३७९. (C) Mahabharata episode: Karna — The source association is Mahabharata episode: Karna — Mithila during his Digvijaya.

३८०. (C) Mahagovinda Suttanta — The source association is Mahagovinda Suttanta — Govinda.

३८१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८३. (C) 4-2-3-1 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) → First publication (1978).

३८४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३८९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९१. (C) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Parasurama, Krishna, Buddha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

३९२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९६. (B) 1-2-3-4 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

३९७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

३९९. (B) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Sakti, Vishnu, Siva. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४००. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Tirabhukti, Janaki-janmabhumi, Mithila. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४०१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०२. (B) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Sakti, Siva, Surya. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४०३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४०९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४११. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१३. (C) 3-2-1-4 — Correct chronology: Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → First publication (1978).

४१४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१५. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Ushas, Aruna, Pingala. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४१६. (A) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Rajnagar, Ahilyasthana, Mangarauni. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४१७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४१९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२४. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Mithila, Tirabhukti, Janaki-janmabhumi. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४२५. (C) 3-4-2-1 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → Foreword date (21-12-1977).

४२६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२७. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Ramachandra, Parasurama, Buddha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४२८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४२९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३३. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Buddha, Ramachandra, Parasurama. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४३४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४३८. (D) 1-4-2-3 — Correct chronology: Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → First publication (1978).

४३९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४२. (C) 3-4-1-2 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.).

४४३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४४. (C) 2-1-4-3 — Correct chronology: Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → First publication (1978).

४४५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४६. (D) 3-4-2-1 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → First publication (1978).

४४७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४४९. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Krishna, Buddha, Ramachandra. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४५०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४५१. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple types listed in the book are: Gumbad type, Hut type, Bhadra or tier type. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४५२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४५३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४५४. (A) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Ahilyasthana, Kalna, Rajnagar. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४५५. (A) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Pratyushas, Ushas, Aruna. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४५६. (D) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila are: scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain, turbulent rivers and floods, perishable materials like bamboo and wood. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४५७. (D) 1-3-4-2 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Foreword date (21-12-1977) → First publication (1978).

४५८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४५९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६०. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Kalna, Koilakha, Ahilyasthana. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४६१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६३. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila are: turbulent rivers and floods, perishable materials like bamboo and wood, scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४६४. (D) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Rajnagar, Kalna, Koilakha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४६५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६६. (D) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple types listed in the book are: Gumbad type, Bhadra or tier type, Hut type. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४६७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४६९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७२. (B) 2-4-1-3 — Correct chronology: Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.).

४७३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४७९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४८०. (A) 1-4-3-2 — Correct chronology: Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → Foreword date (21-12-1977).

४८१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४८२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४८३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४८४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

४८५. (B) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Ushas, Dandi, Aruna. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

४८६. (B) 3-4-1-2 — Correct chronology: Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.).

৪৮৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৮৮. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৮৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯০. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯১. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯২. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৩. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৪. (B) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Rajnagar, Koilakha, Mangarauni. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৪৯৫. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৭. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৮. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৪৯৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০০. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০১. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০২. (A) 3-1-4-2 — Correct chronology: Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) → Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.).

৫০৩. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০৪. (A) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Temple types listed in the book are: Sikhara type, Bhadra or tier type, Hut type. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫০৫. (C) 3-1-4-2 — Correct chronology: Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

৫০৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০৭. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০৮. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫০৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১০. (A) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Buddha, Krishna, Parasurama. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫১১. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১২. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১৩. (B) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Mangarauni, Rajnagar, Koilakha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫১৪. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১৫. (D) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Rajnagar, Ahilyasthana, Koilakha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫১৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১৭. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫১৮. (A) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Vishnu, Siva, Surya. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫১৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২০. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২১. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২২. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২৩. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২৪. (B) 1-3-4-2 — Correct chronology: Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

৫২৫. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫২৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५२७. (C) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Vamana, Narasimha, Kurma. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५२८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५२९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३२. (B) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Temple types listed in the book are: Gumbad type, Bhadra or tier type, Sikhara type. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५३३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३५. (C) 4-2-1-3 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → Grierson observation (1880).

५३६. (A) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Koilakha, Mangarauni, Ahilyasthana. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५३७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५३९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४१. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila are: scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain, perishable materials like bamboo and wood, turbulent rivers and floods. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५४२. (C) 2-4-1-3 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → First publication (1978).

५४३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४४. (C) 4-1-2-3 — Correct chronology: Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.).

५४५. (B) 1-2-4-3 — Correct chronology: Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.) → First publication (1978).

५४६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५४९. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Buddha, Krishna, Ramachandra. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५५०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५५. (A) 3-1-2-4 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → Foreword date (21-12-1977).

५५६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५५९. (B) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Vishnu, Sakti, Surya. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५६०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६२. (B) 1-2-4-3 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Pala local school span starts (about 800 A.D.) → Karnata dynasty installation (1097 A.D.) → First publication (1978).

५६३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६४. (D) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Ushas, Pingala, Pratyushas. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५६५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६६. **(D) 2-4-3-1** — Correct chronology: Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → Camunda image (circa 12th century A.D.) → Grierson observation (1880) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

५६७. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६८. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५६९. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७०. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७१. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७२. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७३. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७४. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७५. **(C) 3-2-1-4** — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.).

५७६. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५७७. **(D) 1, 2, 3** — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Tirabhukti, Mithila, Vaidehi. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५७८. **(C) 4-2-1-3** — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

५७९. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५८०. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५८१. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५८२. **(C) 2, 3, 4** — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Vaidehi, Mithila, Janaki-janmabhumi. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

५८३. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

५८४. **(A) 1 only** — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৮৫. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৮৬. (B) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫৮৭. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৮৮. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৮৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯০. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯১. (B) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Temple locations appearing in the illustrations list are: Kalna, Rajnagar, Mangarauni. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫৯২. (B) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Vamana, Varaha, Narasimha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫৯৩. (C) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Krishna, Buddha, Parasurama. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৫৯৪. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯৫. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯৬. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯৭. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯৮. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৫৯৯. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৬০০. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৬০১. (C) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Varaha, Matsya, Narasimha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৬০২. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

৬০৩. (D) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Matsya, Vamana, Narasimha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

৬০৪. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६०५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६०६. (C) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Vaidehi, Mithila, Tirabhukti. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६०७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६०८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६०९. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Ganesa, Sakti, Vishnu. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६१०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६११. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Ganesa, Surya, Sakti. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६१२. (C) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Names or epithets of Mithila recorded from the later tradition are: Tirabhukti, Janaki-janmabhumi, Mithila. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६१३. (D) 2, 3, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Aruna, Pratyushas, Dandi. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६१४. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Pingala, Dandi, Ushas. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६१५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६१६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६१७. (B) 4-2-3-1 — Correct chronology: Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

६१८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६१९. (C) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Surya, Siva, Vishnu. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६२०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२२. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for Temple types listed in the book are: Hut type, Bhadra or tier type, Gumbad type. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६२३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२५. (C) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for The first five avataras listed for Vishnu are: Matsya, Vamana, Varaha. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६२६. (B) 2-1-4-3 — Correct chronology: Satapatha Brahmana reference (1000-600 B.C.) → Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Kandaha Surya inscription (Saka 1357 / 1435 A.D.) → Grierson observation (1880).

६२७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६२९. (B) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila are: turbulent rivers and floods, perishable materials like bamboo and wood, scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६३०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६३९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४०. (B) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Reasons for the scarcity of early standing monuments in Mithila are: turbulent rivers and floods, perishable materials like bamboo and wood, scarcity of stone in the alluvial plain. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६४१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४२. (B) 2-1-3-4 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Nahar-Bhagwatipur Surya image (circa 11th century A.D.) → Pala local school span ends (about 1200 A.D.) → Gumbad type influence period (14th-15th centuries A.D.).

६४३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४७. (A) 1, 2, 4 — The supported items for The five deities of panchopasana named in the sculpture section are: Siva, Ganesa, Surya. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६४८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६४९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५०. (A) 1, 2, 3 — The supported items for Avataras described as born on earth as men after the first five are: Parasurama, Ramachandra, Krishna. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६५१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६५९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६२. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६५. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६७. (C) 1-4-3-2 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Basarh seals mention Tirabhukti (fourth century A.D.) → Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) → Preface date (22 February 1978).

६६८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६६९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७०. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७१. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७२. (D) 1, 3, 4 — The supported items for Figures associated with the described Surya image are: Pratyushas, Aruna, Dandi. The remaining item comes from another source context and is not part of this set.

६७३. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७४. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७५. (D) 3-1-4-2 — Correct chronology: Brihad-Vishnu Purana boundary account (c. 5th century A.D.) → Kosi course period noted (about seventh century A.D.) → Dancing Ganesa from Bhit-Bhagwanpur (circa 10th century A.D.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context).

६७६. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७७. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७८. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६७९. (A) 1 only — Statement 1 is supported by the book. Statement 2 mismatches the book by using another real item from the same source field.

६८०. (B) 1-2-3-4 — Correct chronology: Videha monarchy in Gilgit Manuscripts context (sixth century B.C.) → Ahilyasthana temple type reference (mediaeval temple context) → First publication (1978) → Preface date (22 February 1978).