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## Q1. MCQs Answer Key

1. Mother Goddess medium → **Terracotta (iv)**
  2. Time period of Natraj → **12th century (ii)**
  3. Dynasty of Ravana shaking Kailasha → **Rashtrakutas (i)**
  4. Location of Seated Buddha → **Sarnath Museum (ii)**
  5. Famous for whispering gallery → **Gol Gumbaj (iii)**
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## Q2. Characteristics of Ajanta Paintings

- Belong to **2nd century BCE – 6th century CE**
  - Fresco style (on wet plaster)
  - Based on **Jataka tales & life of Buddha**
  - Natural colors used
  - Figures with expressive eyes & graceful gestures
  - Decorative backgrounds
  - Emotional and rhythmic expression
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## Q3. Appreciation

### **Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur**

- Mausoleum of Muhammad Adil Shah (17th century)
  - Huge dome, second largest in world
  - Whispering gallery with echo effect
  - Indo-Islamic & Deccan style architecture
  - Symbol of grandeur and engineering skill
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## Q4. Short Note

### **Dancing Girl**

- Found at Mohenjo-Daro (Indus Valley Civilization)
- Bronze figure, ~10.5 cm high

- Lost wax casting technique
- Confident posture, hand on hip
- Symbol of rhythm, beauty & artistic skill

### **Lion Capital**

- Found at Sarnath, built by Ashoka (3rd century BCE)
  - Polished sandstone, four lions back to back
  - Base has horse, bull, elephant, lion, and Dharma Chakra
  - Adopted as **National Emblem of India**
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### Q5. Introduction of Indian Temples

- Temples are centers of **devotion, culture, and art**
- Early phase: rock-cut temples (Ajanta, Ellora)
- Later: Nagara style (North) & Dravida style (South)
- Rich sculpture & carvings with symbolic meaning
- Social and cultural hubs of ancient I