

Art and Culture Mains Questions

Year	UPSC Art and Culture Mains Questions
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2022	<p>Q. How will you explain that medieval Indian temple sculptures represent the social life of those days?</p> <p>Q. Discuss the significance of the lion and bull figures in Indian mythology, art, and architecture.</p>
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2021	<p>Q. Evaluate the nature of the Bhakti Movement and its contribution to Indian culture.</p>
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2020	<p>Q. The rock-cut architecture represents one of the most important sources of our knowledge of early Indian art and history. Discuss.</p> <p>Q. The Pala period is the most significant phase in the history of Buddhism in India. Enumerate.</p> <p>Q. Indian Philosophy and tradition played a significant role in conceiving and shaping the monuments and their art in India. Discuss.</p> <p>Q. Persian literary sources of medieval India reflect the spirit of the age. Comment.</p>
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2019	<p>Q. Highlight the Central Asian and Greco-Bactrian elements in Gandhara art.</p>
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2018	<p>Q. Safeguarding the Indian Art Heritage is the need of the moment. Discuss.</p> <p>Q. Assess the importance of the accounts of the Chinese and Arab Travellers in the reconstruction of the history of India.</p> <p>Q. The Bhakti literature received a remarkable re-orientation with the advent of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. Discuss</p>

Art and Culture PYQ UPSC Mains 2017	<p>Q. How do you justify the view that the level of excellence of the Gupta numismatic art is not at all noticeable in later times?</p> <p>Q. Examine how the decline of the traditional artisanal industry in colonial India crippled the rural economy.</p>
UPSC Art and Culture Mains Questions 2016	<p>Q. Early Buddhist Stupa-art, while depicting folk motifs and narratives successfully expounds Buddhist ideals. Elucidate.</p> <p>Q. Krishnadeva Raya, the King of Vijayanagar, was not only an accomplished scholar himself but was also a great patron of learning and literature. Discuss.</p>
UPSC Art and Culture Questions Mains 2015	<p>Q. The ancient civilization in the Indian sub-continent differed from those of Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Greece in that its culture and traditions have been preserved without a breakdown to the present day. Comment.</p> <p>Q. Mesolithic rock-cut architecture of India not only reflects the cultural life of the times but also has a fine aesthetic sense comparable to modern painting. Critically evaluate this comment.</p>
Art and Culture Mains Questions 2014	<p>Q. To what extent has the urban planning and culture of the Indus Valley Civilization provided inputs to present-day urbanization? Discuss.</p> <p>Q. Gandhara's sculpture owed as much to the Romans as to the Greeks. Explain.</p> <p>Q. Taxila university was one of the oldest universities in the world which was associated with a number of renowned learned personalities of different disciplines. Its strategic location caused its fame to flourish, but unlike Nalanda, it is not considered a university in the modern sense. Discuss.</p> <p>Q. Sufis and medieval mystic saints failed to modify either the religious ideas and practices or the outward structure of Hindu / Muslim societies to any appreciable extent. Comment.</p>
Art and Culture UPSC Mains Questions 2013	<p>Q. Though not very useful from the point of view of a connected political history of South India, the Sangam literature portrays the social and economic conditions of its time with remarkable vividness. Comment.</p> <p>Q. Discuss the Tandava dance as recorded in the early Indian inscriptions.</p> <p>Q. Chola architecture represents a high watermark in the evolution of temple architecture. Discuss.</p>