

CULTURE

2015

1. The ancient civilization in 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. Mesolithic rock cut architecture of India not only reflects the cultural life of the times but also a fine aesthetic sense comparable to modern painting. Critically evaluate this comment.

2014

2. To what extent has the urban planning and culture of the Indus Valley Civilization provided inputs to the present day urbanization? Discuss.
3. Gandhara sculpture owed as much to the Romans as to the Greeks. Explain.
4. Taxila university was one of the oldest universities of the world with which were associated a number of renowned learned personalities of different disciplines. Its strategic location caused its fame to flourish, but unlike Nalanda, it is not "considered as a university in the modern sense. Discuss.
5. 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.

2013

6. 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.
7. Discuss the Tandava dance as recorded in the early Indian inscriptions.
8. Chola architecture represents a high watermark in the evolution of temple architecture. Discuss.

2012

9. The 'flute-playing Krishna' theme is very popular in Indian art. Discuss.
10. Comment on the significance of Rasarnava in studying the history of Indian Chemistry.
11. What are the groups into which musical instruments in India have traditionally been classified?
12. Comment on the significance of fire in Zoroastrianism.
13. Why is Laurie Baker called 'the conscience keeper of Indian architecture'?
14. Illustrate about Bagurumba folk dance.

2011

15. Distinguish either between the 'Moatsu' and 'Yemshe' festivals of Nagaland or the 'Losar' and 'Khan' festivals of Arunachal Pradesh.
16. What are the major different styles of unglazed pottery making in India?
17. List the classical dance forms of India as per the Sangeet Natak Akademi.
18. Illustrate about: Bhand Pather, Swang, Maach, Bhaona, Mudi yettu.

GS SCORE