

## **Drawing, Handicrafts & Styles of Rajasthan**

### **Section 1: Paintings & Drawing Styles (1–20)**

- 1.** Which style of painting is most famous in Rajasthan?  
A) Mughal  
B) Pattachitra  
C) Rajput Miniature  
D) Madhubani
- 2.** Kishangarh painting is famous for the depiction of:  
A) Ramayana  
B) Radha-Krishna  
C) Battle scenes  
D) Buddha
- 3.** The Bani Thani painting is associated with which school?  
A) Bundi  
B) Kota  
C) Kishangarh  
D) Udaipur
- 4.** Phad painting traditionally narrates the stories of which deity?  
A) Krishna  
B) Tejaji  
C) Devnarayan  
D) Ganesha
- 5.** Which city is the origin of Phad paintings?  
A) Udaipur  
B) Bhilwara  
C) Jodhpur  
D) Jaipur
- 6.** Which Rajasthani painting style is known for court scenes and hunting scenes?  
A) Kota  
B) Kishangarh  
C) Mewar  
D) Marwar
- 7.** Which painting style is noted for bold lines and vibrant colors?  
A) Marwar  
B) Bundi  
C) Jaipur  
D) Nathdwara
- 8.** Miniature paintings were usually made on:  
A) Walls

- B) Fabric
- C) Palm leaves and paper
- D) Clay tablets

**9.** Which pigment was traditionally used for red color in paintings?

- A) Turmeric
- B) Vermilion
- C) Indigo
- D) Kesar

**10.** Which painting style is deeply associated with the Pushtimarg sect?

- A) Mewar
- B) Nathdwara
- C) Bundi
- D) Jaipur

**11.** Who are the traditional artists of Phad paintings?

- A) Patuas
- B) Chitrakars
- C) Joshi community
- D) Kumhars

**12.** Which style is closely linked with temples and rituals?

- A) Phad
- B) Bundi
- C) Kota
- D) Jaipur

**13.** Jaipur painting style was influenced by:

- A) Mughal art
- B) Pahari art
- C) Buddhist art
- D) Jain manuscripts

**14.** Which material is used in miniature painting for fine brush tips?

- A) Goat hair
- B) Squirrel hair
- C) Horsehair
- D) Cotton thread

**15.** Which Rajasthani school developed a unique facial profile style in art?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Kishangarh
- D) Kota

**16.** Wall paintings and frescoes are commonly seen in:

- A) Havelis of Shekhawati
- B) Bikaner forts

- C) Ajmer Dargah
- D) Jaisalmer temples

**17.** Rajasthan's mural paintings are also called:

- A) Gond
- B) Mandana
- C) Warli
- D) Sohrai

**18.** Mandana art is drawn using:

- A) Charcoal
- B) Chalk and red ochre
- C) Henna
- D) Turmeric

**19.** Mandana art is generally made by:

- A) Men
- B) Saints
- C) Women
- D) Monks

**20.** Which theme is common in Mandana paintings?

- A) Battles
- B) Gods & goddesses
- C) Geometrical & floral patterns
- D) Mythological stories

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## **Section 2: Handicrafts & Textiles (21–35)**

**21.** Bandhani is a popular:

- A) Pottery technique
- B) Woodwork style
- C) Tie and dye fabric art
- D) Jewelry making method

**22.** Bandhani fabric is mainly produced in:

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Jaisalmer

**23.** Which city is famous for block printing?

- A) Bikaner
- B) Bagru
- C) Alwar
- D) Kota

**24.** Leheriya is a pattern resembling:

- A) Dots
- B) Flowers
- C) Waves
- D) Triangles

**25.** Which textile style is associated with Kota city?

- A) Bandhej
- B) Chikankari
- C) Kota Doria
- D) Banarasi

**26.** Bagru and Sanganer are famous for:

- A) Woollen carpets
- B) Metal idols
- C) Hand block printing
- D) Pottery

**27.** Mojari is a type of:

- A) Wooden toy
- B) Embroidered cap
- C) Traditional footwear
- D) Jewelry item

**28.** Which city is famous for Mojari?

- A) Ajmer
- B) Barmer
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Bharatpur

**29.** Which place is known for exquisite blue pottery?

- A) Jaisalmer
- B) Udaipur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Kota

**30.** Which natural element is used in blue pottery?

- A) Copper
- B) Cobalt
- C) Zinc
- D) Mercury

**31.** Kathputli is a form of:

- A) Music
- B) Dance
- C) Puppet show
- D) Folk tale

**32.** The puppets in Rajasthan are traditionally made of:

- A) Metal

- B) Paper
- C) Wood and cloth
- D) Ceramic

**33.** Zari work involves:

- A) Wool weaving
- B) Gold and silver thread embroidery
- C) Leather punching
- D) Stone carving

**34.** Which district is famous for woolen carpets and durries?

- A) Barmer
- B) Tonk
- C) Bikaner
- D) Alwar

**35.** Which art form uses camel leather for decorative items?

- A) Tarkashi
- B) Usta art
- C) Block printing
- D) Lac work

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### **Section 3: Jewelry, Pottery & Misc. Crafts (36–50)**

**36.** Meenakari is a famous:

- A) Painting form
- B) Enamel work on jewelry
- C) Puppet show
- D) Musical instrument

**37.** Which city is famous for Meenakari work?

- A) Kota
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Dungarpur

**38.** Lac bangles are a specialty of:

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Jaisalmer

**39.** Which community is known for lac bangle making?

- A) Kumhar
- B) Maniyar
- C) Bhil
- D) Raigar

**40.** The technique of embedding stones in silver is called:

- A) Zardozi
- B) Thewa
- C) Filigree
- D) Kundankari

**41.** Thewa jewelry is unique to which district?

- A) Kota
- B) Chittorgarh
- C) Pratapgarh
- D) Ajmer

**42.** Which craft involves fine gold leaf work on colored glass?

- A) Zari
- B) Thewa
- C) Meenakari
- D) Kundan

**43.** Which city is known for ivory and sandalwood carving?

- A) Alwar
- B) Jaipur
- C) Bikaner
- D) Kota

**44.** Which musical instrument is a wooden folk craft of Rajasthan?

- A) Sitar
- B) Ravanhatha
- C) Flute
- D) Mridang

**45.** Ravanhatha is traditionally played by which community?

- A) Manganiyar
- B) Kalbeliya
- C) Bhopa
- D) Langas

**46.** Which is the most popular metal craft in Rajasthan?

- A) Bronze
- B) Brass
- C) Iron
- D) Zinc

**47.** Which district is famous for brass handicrafts?

- A) Jhunjhunu
- B) Alwar
- C) Tonk
- D) Nagaur

**48.** Jadau is a traditional:

- A) Painting

- B) Jewelry technique
- C) Pottery style
- D) Folk song

**49.** Where can you find ivory inlay furniture in Rajasthan?

- A) Pali
- B) Sirohi
- C) Barmer
- D) Shekhawati

**50.** The unique camel leather craft is found in:

- A) Barmer
- B) Bikaner
- C) Udaipur
- D) Alwar

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**Answers:**

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. C
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. C
- 26. C
- 27. C
- 28. C

29. C  
30. B  
31. C  
32. C  
33. B  
34. C  
35. B  
36. B  
37. B  
38. C  
39. B  
40. D  
41. C  
42. B  
43. C  
44. B  
45. C  
46. B  
47. B  
48. B  
49. C  
50. B