



SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

Current GK + STATIC - GK \Rightarrow

7 एलिमिना - एलिमिना
Hagia - Sophia Sub.
सुदी

Real
+

500 \Rightarrow 10-11
(Current + Static GK)

Question No: 1

Demo //

Which city gets India's first 'World Heritage City' tag from UNESCO?

किस शहर को यूनेस्को (यूएनईएससीओ) द्वारा भारत का प्रथम 'विश्व धरोहर शहर' का टैग प्राप्त हुआ है?

- (1) Ahmedabad/अहमदाबाद ✓✓
- (2) Nasik/नासिक
- (3) Nagpur/नागपुर
- (4) Lucknow/लखनऊ

Question No: 2

Sharing of which river's waters are a bone of contention between India and Bangladesh?

भारत और बांग्लादेश के बीच किस नदी के जल के बँटवारे को लेकर विवाद है?

(1) Kosi/कोसी

(2) Brahmaputra/ब्रह्मपुत्र

✓ (3) Teesta/तीस्ता

(4) Bagmati/बागमती

Question No: 3

Before becoming the President of India, Ram Nath Kovind was the Governor of which state?

भारत का राष्ट्रपति बनने से पहले रामनाथ कोविंद किस राज्य के राज्यपाल थे?

- (1) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- ✓ (2) Bihar/बिहार
- (3) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- (4) Uttar Pradesh/उत्तर प्रदेश

Question No: 4

China recently purchased a 70 per cent stake in a strategically located Hambantota deep water port. This port is located in which country?

चीन ने एक रणनीतिक स्थल हंबनटोटा गहन बंदरगाह में 70 प्रतिशत हिस्सा खरीदा है। यह बंदरगाह किस देश में स्थित है?

- (1) Bangladesh/बांग्लादेश
- (2) Myanmar/म्यांमार
- (3) Pakistan/पाकिस्तान
- (4) Sri Lanka/श्रीलंका

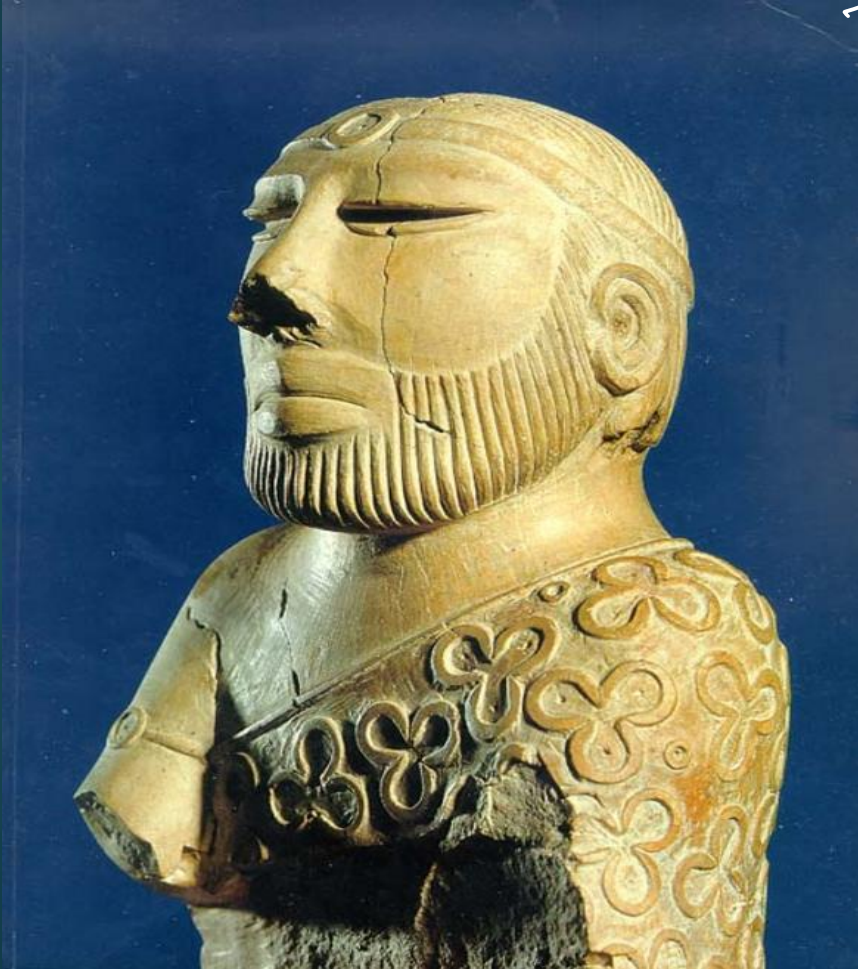
Question No: 5

In which state is the 'Adhai Din Ka Jhonpra' located?

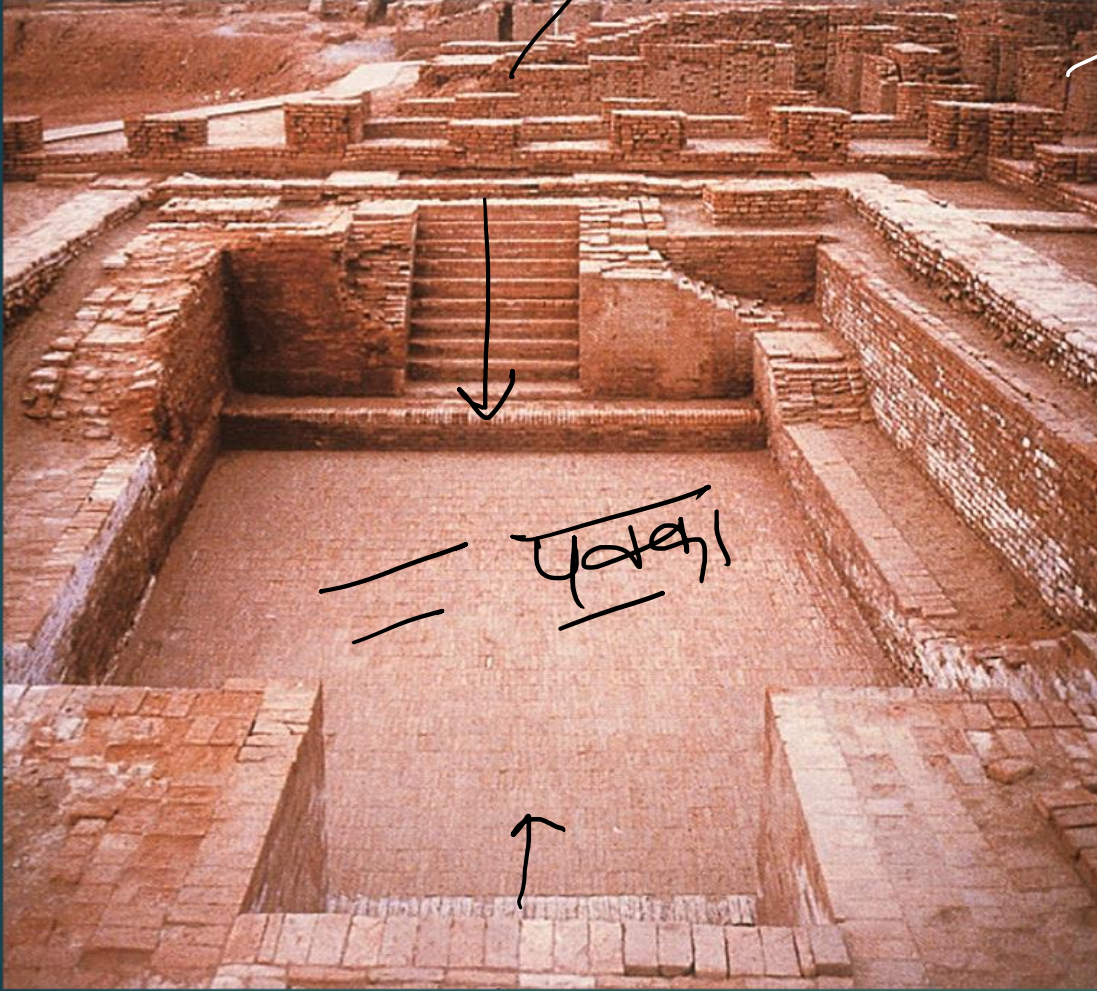
'अढ़ाई दिन का झोंपड़ा' किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- (1) Uttar Pradesh/उत्तर प्रदेश
- (2) Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र
- (3) Rajasthan/राजस्थान ✓
- (4) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश

Indus Civilization



पुजारी (Priest)
मोहनजोदड़ो (Sindh, Pak.)
Mound of dead
मृतकों की टीला



→ મહાન સ્નાનાગાર
(Great Bath)
→ મોહન યોદ્ધો



Dancing
नर्तकी की मूर्ति Girl

मोहनपोढ़ी

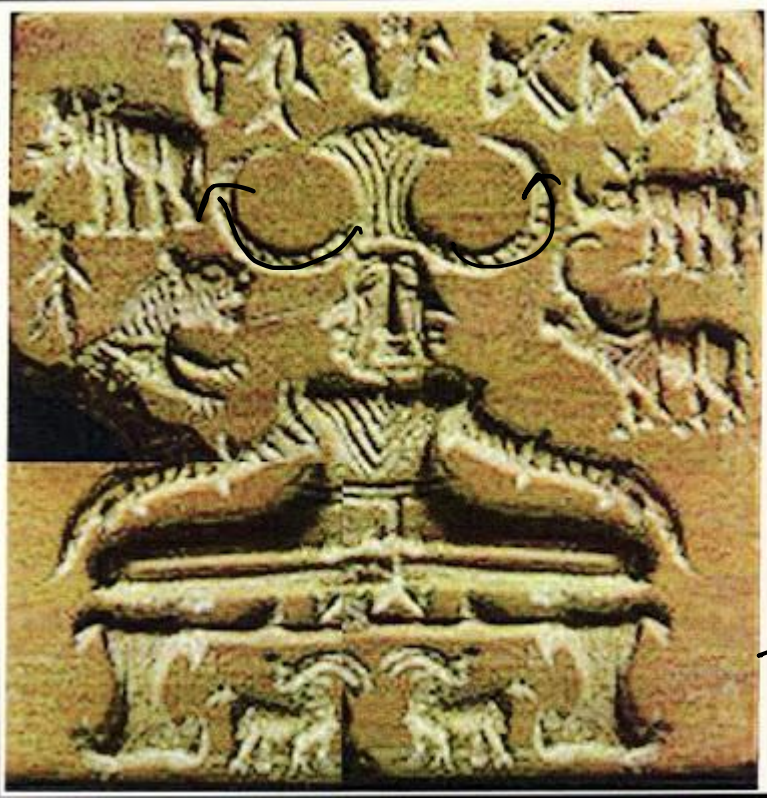
☆☆

पशुपति

(Pashupati)

पशु = बि / रि / णि वधी
मैंदा मूर्ति (1)

मादि शिव ☆☆





एक सिंगल
(Unicorn)

→ प्रमुख पशु
(Major Animal)



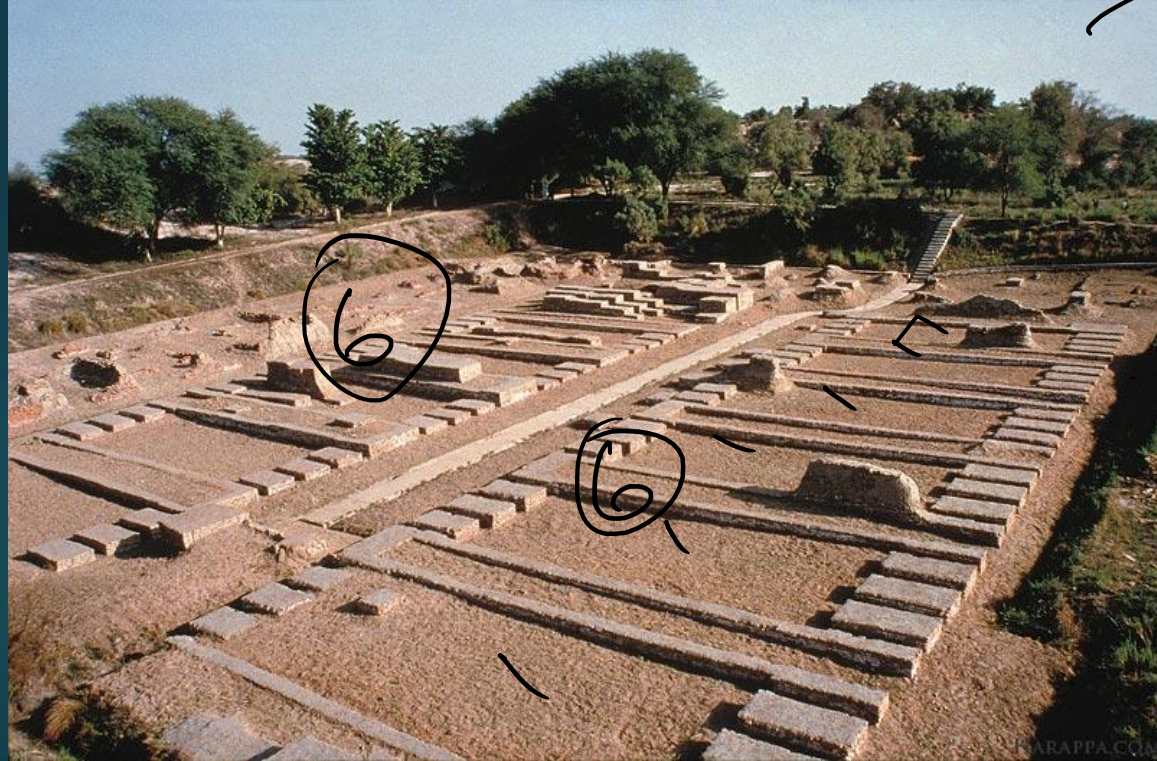
लोथल (६७)

Dockyard (गोदीवाड़ा)



Dam
(ढाँध)

— ढोलावीर (दुर्ग)



→ 12 - अन्नमाला
→ हस्तुपा
(PAK.) | Grainary

4

नैयति

→ Sarnath -
Pillar of
Ashoka

अशोक का सारनाथ
स्तंभ

⇒ (सत्यमेव
जयते) मुद्रकोपनिषद्





Bihar

←
रामपुरवा

को वृषभ
(Bull)

✓
Ashoka

Sanchi stupa

mp
[2014]



भारहुत
Bharhut stupa

mp

दशोक



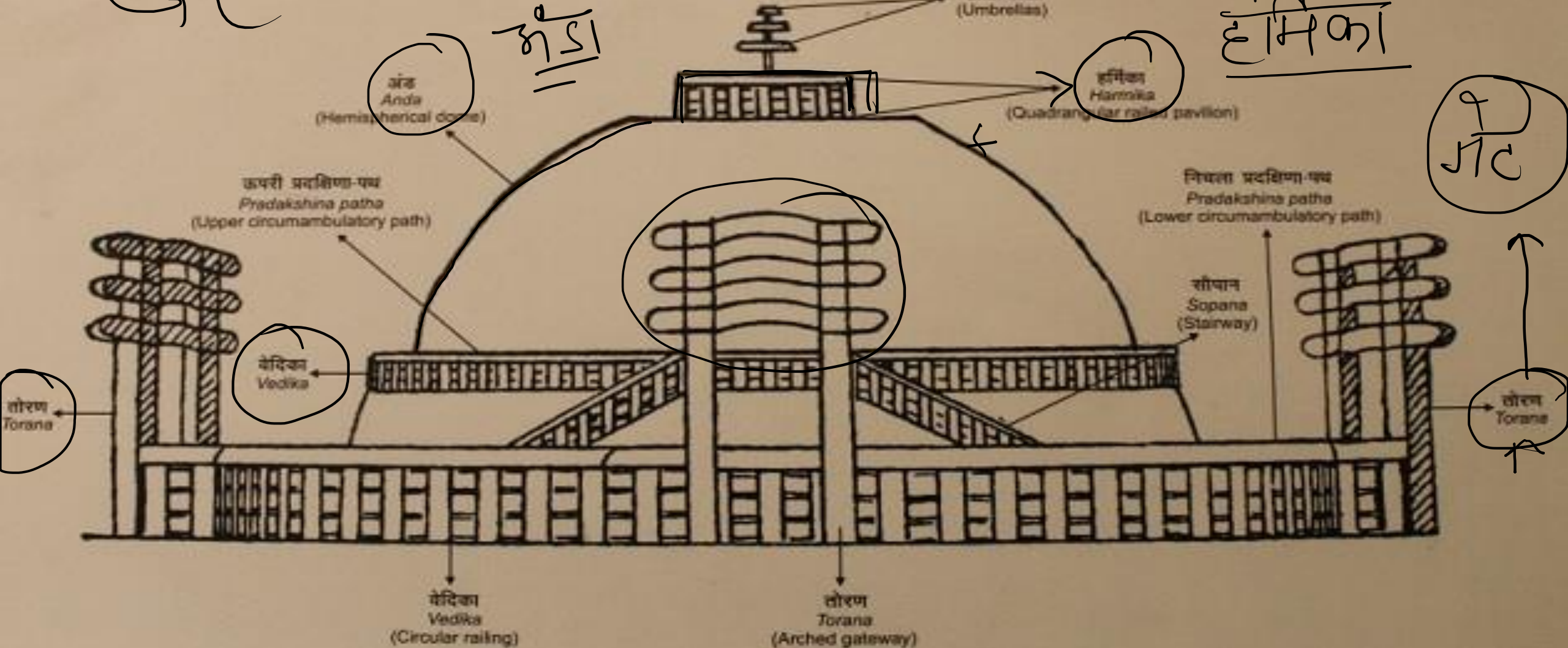
स्तूप का ढेर (Heap)
 (गुहापरिनिर्वाण)

उत्थान
 Elevation

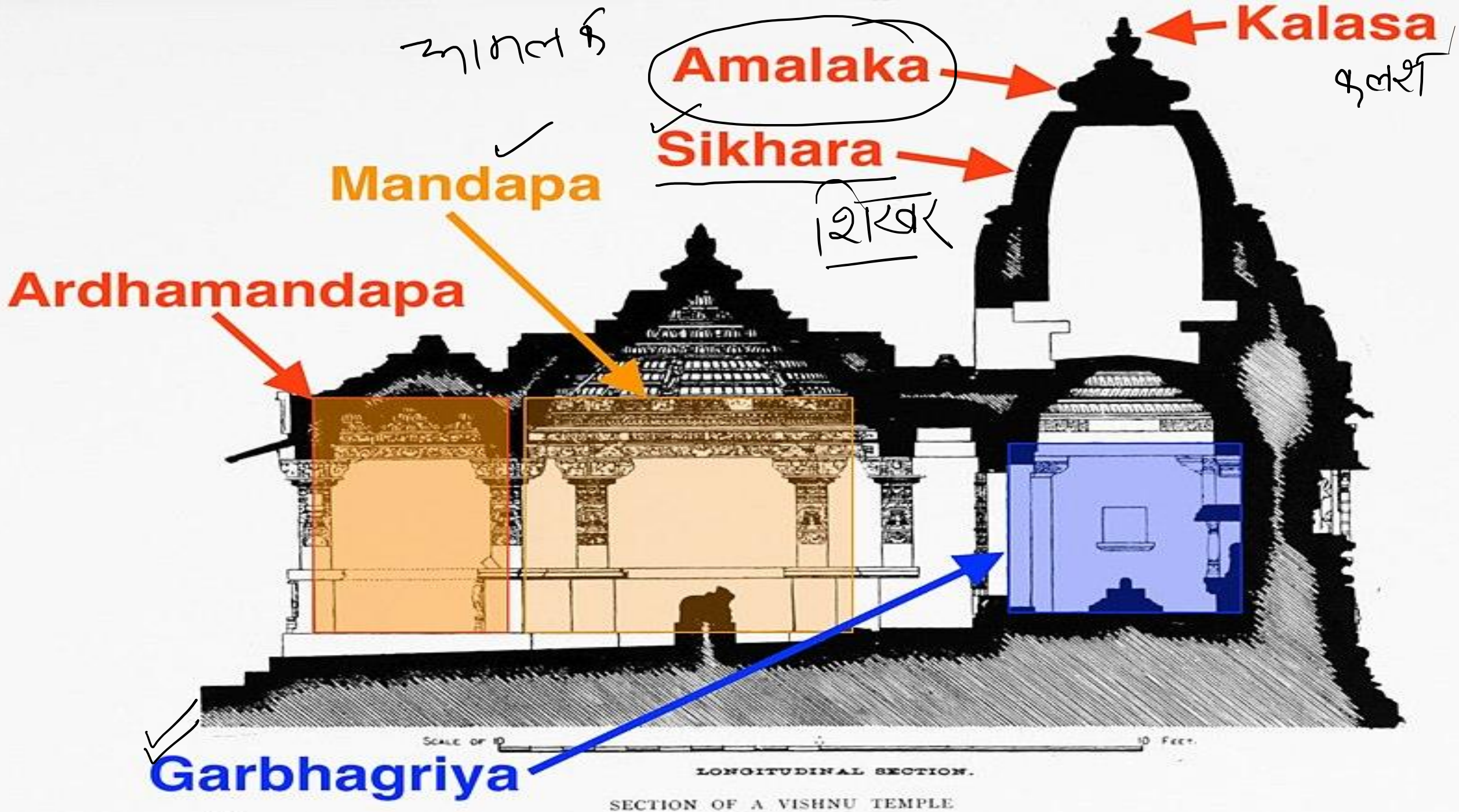
कायताकार

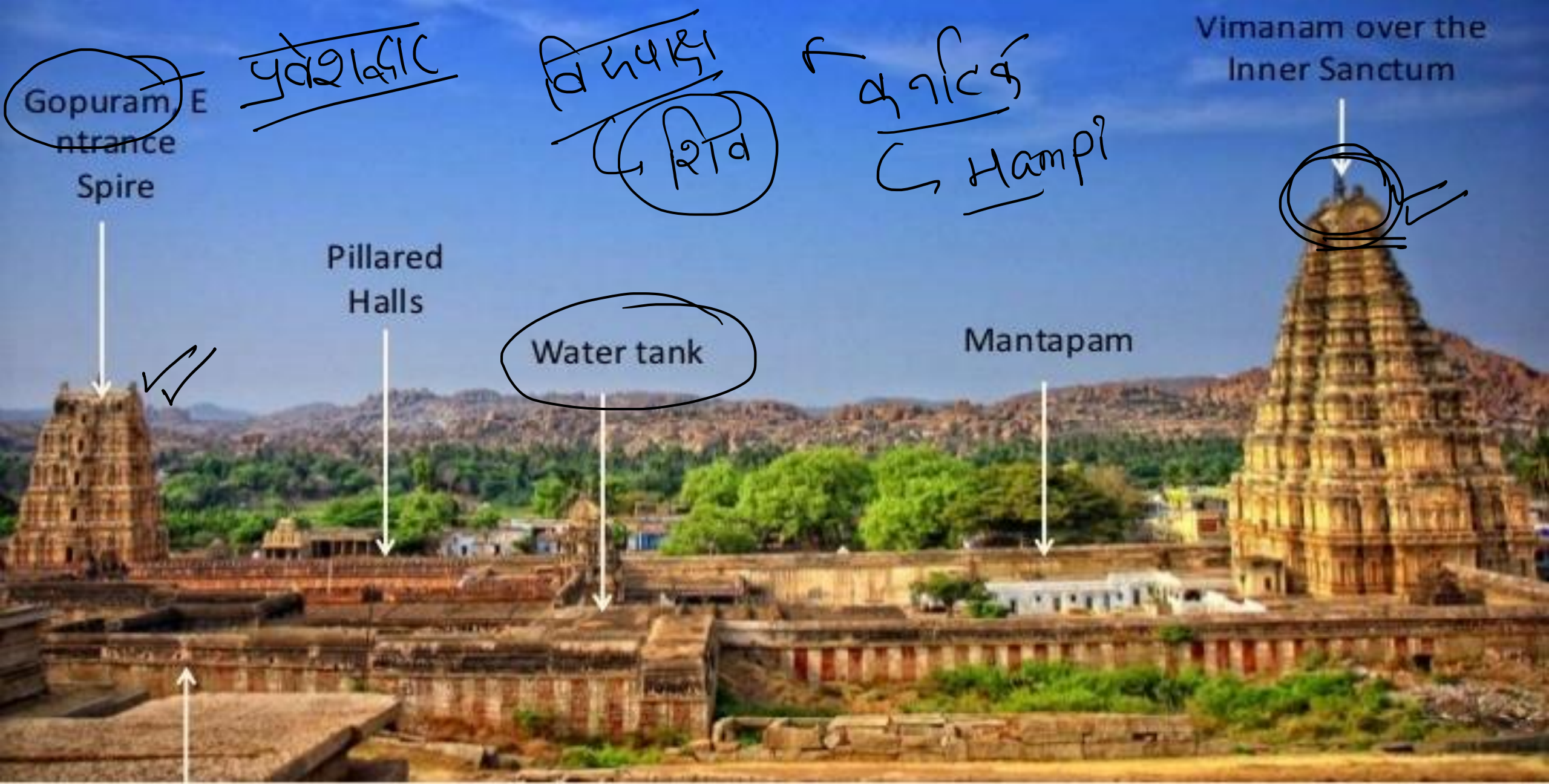
हमिका
 ↑

9
 JTC



Nagara	Dravida	Vesara
<p>North Indian states of UP, MP, and Bihar.</p>	<p>In southern India between the reaches of River Krishna and Kanyakumari.</p>	<p>In the state of Karnataka.</p>
<p>Period: 320 AD- 499 AD.</p>	<p>7th century AD.</p>	<p>3rd -8th century AD.</p>
<p>It has towers or <u>shikharas</u> with rounded top and curved linear outline.</p>	<p>Towers in the shape of a pyramid called the vimanam are present.</p>	<p>The tower shows mixed features of the nagara and vesara styles.</p>
<p><u>Pillars</u> are absent in these temples.</p>	<p><u>Pillars</u> are prominent features.</p>	<p>Pillars are present.</p>
<p><u>Gopurams</u> are also absent.</p>	<p><u>Gopurams</u> are present.</p>	<p>Gopurams are not found in all temples.</p>
<p>A water tank may or may not be present.</p>	<p>A water tank is present from where water is used for sacred purposes.</p>	<p>Water tanks may or may not be present.</p>





Gopuram Entrance Spire

गोपुरागि

विष्णु
रिद

← गणेश
↳ Hampi?

Vimanam over the Inner Sanctum

Pillared Halls

Water tank

Mantapam

Outer Wall

Virupakha Temple, Hampi

- The Vesara or hybrid style of temple architecture combines the Nagara and Dravida styles.
- It is found in the Deccan region.
- A typical example is the Hoysala Temple with its multiple shrines and remarkable ornate carving.

✓✓
होयसल - वेसर शैली

