

## (SOLUTION) MOCK TEST 34

### 24 Correct Answer : A

#### Answer Justification :

**Justification:** Bronze is Copper mixed with Tin. The 'Cire-Perdu' or 'Lost Wax' technique for casting was learnt as long ago as the Indus Valley Civilization.

Statement 1 and 2: The 'Dancing Girl' in tribhanga posture found from Mohenjo-Daro is the earliest bronze sculpture datable to 2500 BCE.

- Sculptors discovered the process of making alloys of metals by mixing copper, zinc and tin which called Bronze.
- Bronze sculptures and statuettes of Buddhist, Hindu and Jain icons have been discovered from many regions of India dating from the 2nd century AD until the 16th century AD.
- Most of these were required for ritual worship and are characterized by exquisite beauty and aesthetic appeal.
- The metal casting process was also used for making articles for various purposes of daily use, such as utensils for cooking, eating, drinking, etc.
- Interesting images of Jain Thirthankaras have been discovered from Chausa, Bihar, belonging to the Kushana period during the 2nd century CE.
- These shows how the Indian sculptors had mastered the modelling of masculine human physique and simplified muscles.
- Remarkable is the depiction of Adinath or Vrishabhanath, who is identified with long hair locks dropping to his shoulders. Otherwise the thirthankaras are noted by their short curly hair.

Statement 3: The additional importance of the Gupta and Vakataka bronze is that they were portable and monks carried them from place to place for the purpose of individual worship or to be installed in Buddhist Viharas.

In the manner, the refined classical style spread to different parts of India and to Asian countries overseas. Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir regions also produced bronze images of Buddhist deities as well as Hindu gods and goddesses.

**Q Source:** Ch 7: Introduction to Indian Arts: 11th NCERT

### 25 Correct Answer : D

#### Answer Justification :

**Justification:** Statement 1: The world order was bi-polar with soviet union and USA. The cold war was a rivalry between them for domination.

Statement 2: Before the US began its expansionist policies during the cold war, its international policy was isolationist.

It meant that the US would not intervene in the internal affairs of a country normally unless USA is threatened or destabilised. However, with Soviet adventurism, Truman pledged to:

- Support Free people who are resisting subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures
- Commitment to a policy of containing communism not just in Europe but throughout the world.

**Q Source:** 12th Contemporary World Politics NCERT

### 26 Correct Answer : D

#### Answer Justification :

**Justification:** Statement 1: Bajaj Auto is the world's sixth-largest manufacturer of motorcycles and the second-largest in India. It is the world's largest three-wheeler manufacturer.

Statement 2: Founded in 1884 by SK Burman, a physician in West Bengal, to produce and dispense Ayurvedic medicines, it is an international brand today.

Statement 3: Founded in 1976 by Sunil Bharti Mittal, it today operates in 18 countries across Asia and Africa. Bharti Enterprises owns businesses spanning across telecommunications, agri business, financial services and manufacturing.

Statement 4: Founded in 1996 and headquartered in Bengaluru, it serves in India, Austria, Czech Republic, Malaysia and Egypt.

**Q Source:** General Studies