

(SOLUTION) Online Prelims TEST - 15 (SUBJECT WISE)

52 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

The Mālavikāgnimitram (Sanskrit, meaning Mālavikā and Agnimitra) is a Sanskrit play by Kālidāsa.

It is his first play. (Kalidasa's Mālavikāgnimitram is based on some events of the reign of Pushyamitra Shunga)

The play tells the story of the love of [Agnimitra], the Shunga Emperor at Vidisha, for the beautiful lun-  
maiden of his chief queen.

53 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

**Kannada language** has many great scholars but the 'ratnatraya' or 'the three gems' were unparalleled. The ratnatraya consisted of three poets called

- Pampa
- Ponna and
- Ranna.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

**Krishna Deva Raya wrote Madalasa Charita and Rasamanjari.** Krishna Deva Rayana Dinachari in Kannada is another work on him. He while travelling via Vijayawada during his Kalinga campaign, himself wrote Amuktamalyada which is a treatise stating the instance of Lord Vishnu in his dream. **Hence Statement 2 is correct.**

54 Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

Poets	Texts
Harishvara	Harishchandra Kavya
	Somanatha Charita
Bandhuvarma	Harivamshabhyudaya
	Jiva Sambodhana
Rudra Bhata	Jagannathavijaya

Andayya	Madana Vijaya or Kabbigara Kava (This text was celebrated as it was the first pure Kannada text which <b>did not have any Sanskrit word</b> )
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55 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

**Both the statements are correct.**

**Adi Granth was compiled by Bhai Gurdas** under the aegis of the fifth guru, Guru Arjan Dev in 1604. It is written in **Gurumukhi script.**

**Janamsakhis books contain the mythological and exaggerated stories** of the first guru, Guru Nanak. The most popular book is "Bhai Bala Janamsakhi".

56 Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

**Both the statements are correct.**

Like the twin Sanskrit epics, Ramayana and Mahabharata, even Tamil has two major texts written in sixth century AD, i.e. **Silappadikaram (story of an anklet) which was written by Ilango- Adigal. The second text is Manimekalai (the story of Manimekalai) written by Sattanar.** These texts focus on the Tamil society and the economic and political changes it was experiencing.