**1. The famous Pushkar Fair, one of the world's largest camel fairs, is held in which district of Rajasthan?**

A. Jaisalmer  
B. Bikaner  
C. **Ajmer**  
D. Jaipur

**2. 'Ghoomar' is a traditional folk dance that originated in which region of Rajasthan?**

A. Marwar  
B. **Mewar**  
C. Shekhawati  
D. Hadoti

**3. The 'Kalbeliya' dance is associated with which community in Rajasthan?**

A. Bhil  
B. Meena  
C. Garasia  
D. **Kalbeliya (Snake Charmers)**

**4. Which district is famous for the Desert Festival, showcasing local music and culture?**

A. Bikaner  
B. **Jaisalmer**  
C. Barmer  
D. Jodhpur

**5. The 'Maand' is a style of folk music that originated in which part of Rajasthan?**

A. Shekhawati  
B. **Marwar**  
C. Vagad  
D. Mewat

**6. 'Kathputli', the traditional puppet art, is most closely associated with which district?**

A. Kota  
B. **Jaipur**  
C. Udaipur  
D. Jodhpur

**7. The 'Baneshwar Fair', a significant tribal fair, is held in which district?**

A. Banswara  
B. **Dungarpur**  
C. Udaipur  
D. Pratapgarh

**8. Which fort in Rajasthan has the second-longest continuous wall in the world after the Great Wall of China?**

A. Chittorgarh Fort  
B. Amer Fort  
C. **Kumbhalgarh Fort**  
D. Mehrangarh Fort

**9. The 'Phad' painting, a type of scroll painting, is traditionally associated with which deity?**

A. Gogaji  
B. **Pabuji**  
C. Tejaji  
D. Ramdevji

**10. 'Gavari' is a 40-day long tribal festival celebrated by which community?**

A. Bhil  
B. Meena  
C. Sahariya  
D. **Garasia**

**11. The 'Shekhawati' region is renowned for what distinctive feature in its architecture?**

A. Forts and Palaces  
B. **Painted Havelis with Frescoes**  
C. Stepwells  
D. Marble Temples

**12. The 'Camel Festival' is an annual event celebrated in which district?**

A. **Bikaner**  
B. Jodhpur  
C. Barmer  
D. Jaisalmer

**13. 'Chari' dance, involving dancers balancing pots with burning cotton seeds, is popular in which region?**

A. **Kishangarh (Ajmer district)**  
B. Jaipur  
C. Sikar  
D. Jalore

**14. Which saint-poet from Rajasthan is famous for her devotion to Lord Krishna and her bhajans?**

A. **Meera Bai**  
B. Mirabai Chanu  
C. Andal  
D. Lal Ded

**15. 'Jauhar Mela', commemorating the bravery of Rajput ancestors, is associated with which fort?**

A. **Chittorgarh Fort**  
B. Ranthambore Fort  
C. Amer Fort  
D. Junagarh Fort

**16. The 'Gangaur' festival, dedicated to Goddess Gauri, is predominantly celebrated in which city?**

A. Jodhpur  
B. **Jaipur**  
C. Udaipur  
D. Bikaner

**17. 'Panchrangi Turban' is a traditional headgear from which region of Rajasthan?**

A. Marwar  
B. **Jaipur**  
C. Mewar  
D. Shekhawati

**18. The 'Ranakpur Jain Temple', famous for its architecture, is located in which district?**

A. **Pali**  
B. Rajsamand  
C. Sirohi  
D. Jalore

**19. 'Kundan' and 'Meenakari' are traditional jewelry-making techniques prominent in which city?**

A. **Jaipur**  
B. Udaipur  
C. Jodhpur  
D. Bikaner

**20. Which language or dialect is primarily spoken in the 'Hadoti' region of Rajasthan?**

A. Marwari  
B. Mewari  
C. Dhundhari  
D. **Hadoti**

**21. 'Tejaji Fair' is an important festival in which district, honoring a folk deity known for his valor?**

A. **Nagaur**  
B. Ajmer  
C. Jaipur  
D. Alwar

**22. The 'Blue City' of Rajasthan, known for its blue-painted houses, refers to which city?**

A. Bikaner  
B. **Jodhpur**  
C. Udaipur  
D. Jaipur

**23. 'Khyal' is a traditional folk theater form originating from which region?**

A. Shekhawati  
B. Mewar  
C. **Marwar**  
D. Vagad

**24. The 'Molela Clay Relief Work' is a form of terracotta craft practiced in which district?**

A. **Rajsamand**  
B. Kota  
C. Banswara  
D. Chittorgarh

**25. 'Sanjhi' art, involving intricate paper stencils, is traditionally associated with which deity's temples?**

A. Lord Shiva  
B. **Lord Krishna**  
C. Goddess Durga  
D. Lord Ganesha

**Answer Key**

1. C. Ajmer
2. B. Mewar
3. D. Kalbeliya (Snake Charmers)
4. B. Jaisalmer
5. B. Marwar
6. B. Jaipur
7. B. Dungarpur
8. C. Kumbhalgarh Fort
9. B. Pabuji
10. D. Garasia
11. B. Painted Havelis with Frescoes
12. A. Bikaner
13. A. Kishangarh (Ajmer district)
14. A. Meera Bai
15. A. Chittorgarh Fort
16. B. Jaipur
17. B. Jaipur
18. A. Pali
19. A. Jaipur
20. D. Hadoti
21. A. Nagaur
22. B. Jodhpur
23. C. Marwar
24. A. Rajsamand
25. B. Lord Krishna

**Explanations (Optional for Study Purpose)**

1. **Pushkar Fair** is held annually in Ajmer district, attracting thousands of tourists and traders.
2. **Ghoomar** originated in the Mewar region and is performed by women during festive occasions.
3. **Kalbeliya** dance is performed by the Kalbeliya community, known traditionally as snake charmers.
4. **Jaisalmer** hosts the Desert Festival, showcasing folk dances, music, and camel races.
5. **Maand** is a classical style of folk music from the Marwar region, reflecting the grandeur of Rajasthan's history.
6. **Jaipur** is famous for puppet-making and performances, a traditional art form called 'Kathputli'.
7. **Baneshwar Fair** is a tribal festival held at the confluence of rivers in Dungarpur district.
8. **Kumbhalgarh Fort**'s wall stretches over 36 km and is second only to the Great Wall of China.
9. **Phad** paintings depict the epic of local deities like Pabuji and Devnarayan.
10. **Gavari** is celebrated by the Bhil tribes, involving dance dramas dedicated to Lord Shiva.
11. **Shekhawati** region is known for its richly frescoed havelis, often called the "Open Art Gallery of Rajasthan".
12. **Bikaner**'s Camel Festival celebrates the ship of the desert with various camel performances.
13. **Chari** dance from Kishangarh involves balancing pots with lit cotton seeds, creating a spectacular sight.
14. **Meera Bai** was a 16th-century saint-poetess known for her devotion to Krishna and her soulful bhajans.
15. **Jauhar Mela** at Chittorgarh Fort commemorates the sacrifice of Rajput women during sieges.
16. **Gangaur** festival is especially significant in Jaipur, celebrating marital fidelity and happiness.
17. **Panchrangi Turban** represents the five elements and is traditional to Jaipur.
18. **Ranakpur Jain Temple** is renowned for its intricate marble carvings and is located in Pali district.
19. **Jaipur** is a hub for traditional jewelry arts like Kundan (stone setting) and Meenakari (enamel work).
20. **Hadoti** is both a region and a dialect spoken in districts like Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, and Baran.
21. **Tejaji Fair** in Nagaur honors Veer Tejaji, a folk deity revered for his courage and sacrifice.
22. **Jodhpur** is called the Blue City due to the blue-painted houses around Mehrangarh Fort.
23. **Khyal** is a folk theater form from Marwar, involving musical dramas based on historical and mythological themes.
24. **Molela** village in Rajsamand district is famous for its terracotta plaques depicting deities.
25. **Sanjhi** art is associated with Lord Krishna temples, especially in the Braj region, depicting scenes from his life.

**Tips for Preparation:**

* Focus on the association of festivals, dances, and arts with their respective districts.
* Remember key historical figures and their contributions to Rajasthan's culture.
* Pay attention to unique architectural styles and craft forms native to specific regions.
* Study the tribal communities and their cultural practices.

Mock Test 2

**1. Fairs and Festivals**

1. **Which fair in Rajasthan is considered the largest cattle fair in the state?**
   * a) Pushkar Fair
   * b) Nagaur Fair
   * c) Baneshwar Fair
   * d) Desert Festival
2. **The Urs festival is celebrated at which famous Dargah in Rajasthan?**
   * a) Dargah of Baba Ramdev
   * b) Ajmer Sharif Dargah
   * c) Khatu Shyam Ji Temple
   * d) Nathdwara Temple
3. **Which festival is celebrated to mark the worship of Goddess Gauri by married women for their husband's well-being in Rajasthan?**
   * a) Gangaur
   * b) Teej
   * c) Mewar Festival
   * d) Holi

**2. Sages and Saints**

1. **Who among the following is known as the 'Sufi Saint of Ajmer'?**
   * a) Baba Ramdev
   * b) Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
   * c) Tejaji
   * d) Devnarayan
2. **Which saint-poet from Rajasthan is associated with devotion to Lord Krishna and composed many devotional songs?**
   * a) Mirabai
   * b) Bhagat Pipa
   * c) Sant Sunderdas
   * d) Dadu Dayal

**3. Folk Traditions**

1. **Which of the following is a traditional folk dance of the Bhil tribe in Rajasthan?**
   * a) Ghoomar
   * b) Kalbelia
   * c) Gair
   * d) Terah Taali
2. **The musical instrument 'Kamayacha' is used in which folk music style of Rajasthan?**
   * a) Maand
   * b) Panihari
   * c) Bhopa
   * d) Langa Manganiyar

**4. Folk Deities**

1. **Which folk deity of Rajasthan is considered a protector of the cows and is worshipped especially by the Raika and Rabari communities?**
   * a) Gogaji
   * b) Pabuji
   * c) Ramdevji
   * d) Tejaji
2. **Which deity is worshipped in the famous temple of Khatushyamji in Rajasthan?**
   * a) Lord Krishna
   * b) Tejaji
   * c) Barbarika
   * d) Meera Bai

**5. Forts and Architecture**

1. **Which fort in Rajasthan is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is known for being the largest fort in India?**
   * a) Chittorgarh Fort
   * b) Kumbhalgarh Fort
   * c) Jaisalmer Fort
   * d) Mehrangarh Fort
2. **The City Palace in Udaipur is situated on the banks of which lake?**
   * a) Lake Pichola
   * b) Fateh Sagar Lake
   * c) Nakki Lake
   * d) Pushkar Lake

**6. Tribes of Rajasthan**

1. **Which of the following is the largest tribal group in Rajasthan?**
   * a) Garasia
   * b) Bhil
   * c) Sahariya
   * d) Meena
2. **The Baneshwar Fair, also known as the 'Kumbh Mela of Tribals,' is celebrated by which tribe?**
   * a) Bhil
   * b) Meena
   * c) Sahariya
   * d) Damor

**7. Local Dialects and Literature**

1. **The Dhundhari dialect is primarily spoken in which region of Rajasthan?**
   * a) Shekhawati
   * b) Mewar
   * c) Jaipur region
   * d) Marwar
2. **Which literary figure from Rajasthan was awarded the Jnanpith Award for his significant contributions to Hindi literature?**
   * a) Kanhaiyalal Sethia
   * b) Vijaydan Detha
   * c) Harivansh Rai Bachchan
   * d) Rajasthani poet Swami Kumarananda

**Answer Key:**

1. b) Nagaur Fair
2. b) Ajmer Sharif Dargah
3. a) Gangaur
4. b) Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
5. a) Mirabai
6. c) Gair
7. d) Langa Manganiyar
8. b) Pabuji
9. c) Barbarika
10. b) Kumbhalgarh Fort
11. a) Lake Pichola
12. d) Meena
13. a) Bhil
14. c) Jaipur region
15. b) Vijaydan Detha