

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. Who were the major patrons of Kathak?

Ans. _____

Q2. What was the style of miniature that developed in Himachal Pradesh?

Ans. _____

Q3. Who built Jagannath temple at Puri?

Ans. _____

Q4. What do terracotta plaques on the walls of temples and viharas depict?

Ans. _____

Q5. When was the Chera Kingdom established?

Ans. _____

Q6. Whom did King Anangabhima III dedicate his kingdom to? What did he proclaim himself?

Ans. _____

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Q1. Who were the major patrons of Kathak?

Ans. The major patrons of Kathak were the Mughal emperors and their nobles and Wajid Ali Shah, the last Nawab of Awadh.

Q2. What was the style of miniature that developed in Himachal Pradesh?

Ans. By the late seventeenth century this region had developed a bold and intense style of miniature painting called Basohli.

Q3. Who built Jagannath temple at Puri?

Ans. One of the most important rulers of the Ganga dynasty, Anantavarman built Jagannath temple at Puri in the twelfth century.

Q4. What do terracotta plaques on the walls of temples and viharas depict?

Ans. Terracotta plaques on the walls of temples and viharas (Buddhist monasteries) depict scenes of fish being dressed and taken to the market in baskets.

Q5. When was the Chera Kingdom established?

Ans. The Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was established in the ninth century in the south-western part of the peninsula, part of present-day Kerala.

Q6. Whom did King Anangabhimha III dedicate his kingdom to? What did he proclaim himself?

Ans. In 1230, king Anangabhimha III dedicated his kingdom to the deity and proclaimed himself as the "deputy" of the god.