VIDEO 21 • SECTION 3.2 • MODULE 3 — MEDIEVAL MP

The Chandelas of Jejakabhukti and Khajuraho

Attempt all 20 questions first, then check the answer key and read every explanation.

Questions

Q1. The Chandela kingdom was known as:

(a) Dahala
(b) Jejakabhukti
(c) Dasarna
(d) Anupa

Q2. Who is named as the founder of the Chandela dynasty in the Khajuraho inscriptions of 954 and 1002?

(a) Yashovarman
(b) Dhanga
(c) Nannuka
(d) Vidyadhara

Q3. The Khajuraho Dance Festival is held every year in the month of:

(a) December
(b) February
(c) October
(d) March

Q4. The Chandela capital shifted from:

(a) Mahoba to Khajuraho
(b) Kalinjar to Ajaigarh
(c) Ajaigarh to Kalinjar
(d) Khajuraho to Mahoba

Q5. Which of the following Chandela centres is NOT located in Madhya Pradesh?

(a) Khajuraho
(b) Ajaigarh fort
(c) Kalinjar fort
(d) Chhatarpur

Q6. Ajaigarh fort of the Chandelas is in which district?

(a) Panna
(b) Chhatarpur
(c) Tikamgarh
(d) Damoh

Q7. The Lakshmana temple at Khajuraho is associated with which Chandela king?

(a) Yashovarman
(b) Dhanga
(c) Vidyadhara
(d) Paramardi

Q8. The Lakshmana temple at Khajuraho is dedicated to:

(a) Shiva
(b) Vishnu in his Vaikuntha form
(c) the 64 Yoginis
(d) Parshvanatha

Q9. The Vishvanatha temple (c. 999–1002) at Khajuraho was built in the reign of:

(a) Vidyadhara
(b) Yashovarman
(c) Paramardi
(d) Dhanga

Q10. The Kandariya Mahadeva temple, the largest temple at Khajuraho, is attributed by most historians to:

(a) Dhanga
(b) Nannuka
(c) Vidyadhara
(d) Paramardi

Q11. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chandela king who faced Mahmud of Ghazni was Vidyadhara.
2. Mahmud's siege of Kalinjar in 1022 ended with a peace settlement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q12. Which Chandela king was defeated by Prithviraj Chauhan when he attacked Mahoba in 1182–83?

(a) Paramardi
(b) Vidyadhara
(c) Dhanga
(d) Yashovarman

Q13. Alha and Udal, the heroes of the Alha-Khand ballads, were generals of:

(a) Prithviraj Chauhan
(b) Paramardi
(c) Raja Bhoj
(d) Vidyadhara

Q14. Which is the oldest temple at Khajuraho?

(a) Kandariya Mahadeva
(b) Lakshmana temple
(c) Duladeo temple
(d) Chausath Yogini temple

Q15. The Khajuraho Group of Monuments is located in which district?

(a) Panna
(b) Tikamgarh
(c) Satna
(d) Chhatarpur

Q16. About how many temples stood at Khajuraho by the 12th century, and about how many survive today?

(a) About 85 and about 22
(b) About 64 and about 22
(c) About 85 and about 40
(d) About 100 and about 25

Q17. Ibn Battuta, the traveller from Morocco, mentioned the Khajuraho temples by the name:

(a) Kajarra
(b) Kalanjara
(c) Jejapur
(d) Mahotsava

Q18. Who brought Khajuraho to the notice of the modern world in 1838?

(a) Alexander Cunningham
(b) James Prinsep
(c) John Marshall
(d) Captain T. S. Burt

Q19. In which year was the Khajuraho Group of Monuments inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

(a) 1983
(b) 1986
(c) 1989
(d) 2003

Q20. The temples of Khajuraho were built by the rulers of which of the following dynasties? (MPPSC 2014)

(a) Vaghela
(b) Parmar
(c) Chandel
(d) Bundela

Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(b)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(c)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(c)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(d)	(a)	(a)	(d)	(b)	(c)

Explanations

Q1. Answer (b) Jejakabhukti
Jejakabhukti is roughly today's Bundelkhand. Dahala was the Kalachuri region (section 3.3).

Q2. Answer (c) Nannuka
Nannuka (c. 831–845 CE) ruled a small kingdom around Khajuraho and is named as the founder.

Q3. Answer (b) February
It is held in February in front of the Western group of temples. The 52nd edition was held on 20–26 February 2026 with the theme Nataraj.

Q4. Answer (d) Khajuraho to Mahoba
Khajuraho was the first capital; the later capital was Mahoba, which is in Uttar Pradesh.

Q5. Answer (c) Kalinjar fort
Kalinjar fort is in Banda district of Uttar Pradesh. Mahoba is also in UP. Khajuraho (Chhatarpur) and Ajaigarh (Panna) are in MP.

Q6. Answer (a) Panna
Ajaigarh fort is in Panna district, MP. Khajuraho is in Chhatarpur district.

Q7. Answer (a) Yashovarman
Yashovarman built it. Its inscription of 954 CE belongs to the time of his son Dhanga — for the exam, Lakshmana = Yashovarman.

Q8. Answer (b) Vishnu in his Vaikuntha form
The Lakshmana temple is dedicated to Vaikuntha Vishnu.

Q9. Answer (d) Dhanga
Dhanga, son of Yashovarman, built the Vishvanatha (Shiva) temple. Under him the Chandelas became a fully sovereign power.

Q10. Answer (c) Vidyadhara
Vidyadhara (c. 1003–1035), around 1030. Some books write '999, Dhangadeva' — in options, first look for Vidyadhara. Trick: L-V-K = Yashovarman, Dhanga, Vidyadhara.

Q11. Answer (c) Both 1 and 2
Both are correct. Mahmud came in 1019 and again in 1022, when he besieged Kalinjar fort.

Q12. Answer (a) Paramardi
Paramardi (Parmal) was defeated by Prithviraj Chauhan.

Q13. Answer (b) Paramardi
Alha and Udal were generals of the Chandela king Paramardi of Mahoba. Alha-Khand is traditionally linked to the poet Jagnik.

Q14. Answer (d) Chausath Yogini temple
Oldest = Chausath Yogini; largest = Kandariya Mahadeva. Duladeo is in the Southern group.

Q15. Answer (d) Chhatarpur
Khajuraho is in Chhatarpur district. Panna National Park is close by, which causes confusion.

Q16. Answer (a) About 85 and about 22
About 85 temples by the 12th century; only about 22 survive today.

Q17. Answer (a) Kajarra
In his memoirs of his time in India (1335–42), Ibn Battuta mentioned the temples as 'Kajarra'.

Q18. Answer (d) Captain T. S. Burt
Captain T. S. Burt, 1838 — the same Burt linked to the Eran boar inscription (Module 2).

Q19. Answer (b) 1986
1986 — MP's first World Heritage Site. Then Sanchi (1989) and Bhimbetka (2003).

Q20. Answer (c) Chandel
Chandel. Parmar = Malwa, Raja Bhoj (3.4); Bundela = Orchha and Vaghela (Baghela) = Rewa (3.7).

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