

Quiz

Material Heritage

Stepwells in India

Q.1. Stepwell is known by various local names. Which one is incorrect?

- Baoli
- Vav
- Nadi
- Bawdi

Q.2. The main function of stepwell is to provide _____ in summer months.

- Residential space
- Water
- Religious events
- Social gathering

Q.3. Where is Chand Baoli located?

- Abhaneri, Rajasthan
- Patan, Gujarat
- New Delhi
- Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Q.4. Which famous UNESCO World heritage site stepwell is also known as “Queen’s Stepwell”.

- Shahi Baoli
- Pingli Baoli
- Toorji Ka Jhalra
- Rani ki Vav

Q.5. Identify this stepwell located in central Delhi.

- Chand Baoli
- Agrasen ki Baoli
- Adalaj ni Vav
- Bai Harir Sultani Stepwell



Q.6. Identify the monument on 100rs rupee note.

- Sanchi Stupa
- Konark Sun Temple
- Golconda Fort
- Rani Ki Vav



Q.7. Which stepwell is designed as an inverted temple highlighting the sanctity of water ?

- Toorji Ka Jhalra
- Rani ki Vav
- Rajon ki Baoli
- Hampi stepwell

Q.8. Adalaj ni Vav was constructed in memory of which ruler?

- Prithviraj Chauhan
- Chhatrapati Shivaji
- Maharana Pratap
- Rana Veer Singh

Q.9. Guess the name of stepwell in Ahmedabad which is also a temple.

- Mata Bhavani ni Vav
- Adalaj ni Vav
- Rajaji ki Baoli
- Rani ki Vav



Q.10. Identify the famous temple in Gujarat where Suryakund stepwell is located.

- Somnath Temple
- Sun temple Modhera
- Akshardham Temple
- Pavagadh Temple



Answer Key

Ans.1. Nadi is the incorrect name of stepwell. Stepwell is locally known as Baoli, Baori, Vav, Bawdi etc.

Ans.2. Main function of stepwell is to provide water availability in summer months when the lakes and ponds dry up in parts of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Ans.3. Chand Baoli is located in Abhaneri village in Dausa District, Rajasthan. The stepwell is one of the deepest and largest stepwells in India. It was named after the Nikumbh dynasty ruler, Raja Chanda.

Ans.4. Rani ki Vav literally translate to “Queen’s Well”, It was built by Queen Udaymati of Chaulukya dynasty in memory of the King. It has been listed as one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India since 2014.

Ans.5. Agrasen ki Baoli is situated in New Delhi. It is a 60-meter long and 15-meter wide stepwell which was historically built by King Agrasen and later rebuilt in Sultanate period.

Ans.6. The new bank note has a base color of Lavender with motif of Rani ki vav (Queen's stepwell) on the reverse side. Rani ki Vav is located in Patan, Patan district, Gujarat, India. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Ans.7. Rani ki Vav stepwell is designed as an inverted temple highlighting the sanctity of water.

Ans.8. Adalaj ni Vav was constructed in memory of Rana Veer Singh of Vaghela dynasty in 1498.

Ans.9. Mata Bhavani's stepwell was built in the 11th century during Chaulukya dynasty rule in Gujarat. It houses a small shrine of Hindu goddess Bhavani.

Ans.10. Suryakund stepwell is located inside the temple complex of Sun Temple, Modhera in Gujarat.