

NEW EMPIRES AND KINGDOMS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- The first ruler of Gupta dynasty who adopted the grand title of Maharajadhiraja was _____
a) Samudragupta b) Chandragupta c) Skandhagupta d) Both a and b
- We learn Gupta rulers from _____
a) Inscriptions b) Prashastis c) Coins d) Both a and b
- Harsha's brother-in-law was the ruler of _____
a) Kanauj b) Pataliputra c) Ujjain d) Prayaga
- Pulakeshin II was a ruler of _____.
a) Chalukyan dynasty b) Pallava dynasty c) Gupta dynasty d) Chola dynasty
- Harsha's brother-in-law was killed by the ruler of _____.
a) Kanauj, b) Ujjain c) Pataliputra d) Bengal.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Kumaradevi, the mother of Samudragupta belonged to the _____gana.
- _____, a Chinese pilgrim, spent a lot of time at Harsha's court and left a detailed account of what he saw.
- Harshavardhana's Success was checked by _____, a Chalukyan ruler.
- The two important ruling dynasties in south India during this period were the _____ and the _____.
- The Raichur Doab was situated between the rivers _____ and _____.
- The _____ and _____ were the new dynasties which took place of the Pallavas and the Chalukyas.
- Whenever the Samantas found the ruler weak and insufficient, they tried to become _____.
- The untouchables during this period were treated badly and were expected to live on the _____ of the city.

III. TRUE OR FALSE

- Aihole was an important centre of trade.
- Harshavardhana never got success in the east,
- Harshavardhana became the king of Thaneshwar after both his father and brother died.
- The military leaders collected revenue from the land granted to them and spent this on their families.
- The descendants of the Kushanas and Shakas ruled the outlying areas during this period.

IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

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|--------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Kalidasa | - | The court poet of Pulakeshin II |
| 2. Aryabhata | - | The court poet of Samudragupta |
| 3. Ravikirti | - | A renowned poet during this period |
| 4. Harishena | - | The court poet of Harshavardhana |
| 5. Banabhata | - | An astronomer |

V. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- Who was Samudragupta?



2. How do we know about him?
3. Where is this poem inscribed?
4. What were prashastis?
5. During which dynasty did prashasti got importance?
6. What does Samudraguptas prashasti tell us?
7. Who was Banabhatta? Name the book written by him?
8. In which language is Harshacharita written?
9. When did Harshavardhana became the ruler of Kanauj?
10. What happened to Harshvardhana tried to cross the river Narmada?
11. What was the Nagaram?
12. Who controlled the local assemblies?
13. From whom did Pulakeshin got his kingdom?
14. Harishena held more than one offices? Name them
15. Name the capital of the pallavas and the chalukyas?

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. How does Samudraguptas prashasti descried him?
2. Describe Samudragupta as a warior as mentioned in the prashasti?
3. Write a short note on Harshvardhana?Describe the main events of his court?
4. Describe Samudraguptas policies towards other rulers.
5. PullakeshinII was the best know chalukyan ruler. Explain.
6. What do you know about the genealogies of the Guptas? Mention in brief.
7. Who were the Pallavas and Chalukyas? Describe them.



I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The Iron pillar is situated at_____.
a) Rajasthan b) Mehrauli c) Aihole d) Ahmedabadh
2. The height of the iron pillar is_____.
a) 7.2m b) 9.2m c) 8.2m d) 10.2m
3. Sanskrit Ramayana is written by _____.
a) Valmiki, b) Tulsidas c) Vyasa d) VishnuSharma
4. The Puranas contain stories about_____.
a) Kings and queens b) Gautama Buddha c) Gandhi d) Gads and goddess
5. The small box that placed at the centre or heart of the stupa is known as a_____.
a) relic casket b) sacred box c) trunk d) none of the above

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. _____developed a scientific explanation for eclipses.
2. Both the _____ and _____ are supposed to have been composed by Vyasa.
3. The _____ at Aihole was built about 1400 yrs ago.
4. The _____ were recited in temples by priests and people came to listen to them.
5. The small box placed at the centre of the stupa contains bodily remains of the _____ of his followers.

III. TRUE OR FALSE

1. Aryabhatta was a famous story teller.
2. The Bhagavat Gita was a part of a Ramayana.
3. The Jatakas and Panchatantras are the collectipon of stories told by birds and animals.
4. It was Ravana who abducted Rama's wife sita.
5. Women and Shudras could hear the stories of the Puranas.
6. Mahabalipuram and aihole are known for theire finest stone temples.
7. Meghduta is a famous poem composed by Tulsidas.

IV. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. When was the Iron pillar made?
2. Mention the most striking feature of Iron pillar?
3. What do you mean by the word Stupa?
4. What was the Garbhgriha?
5. Why was Amaravatti famous?
6. What was the Shikara?
7. Name the dieties worshipped in the earliest temples?
8. Why was the Garbhgriha so important?
9. What do you know about the monolithic temple at Mahabhalipuram.
10. What are epics give example?
11. Name the book written by Aryabhatta?
12. How were the Puranas different from the vedas?
13. How were the paintings done in the dark caves?
14. Where are the stories told by ordinary people preserved?
15. Why did only kings and queens decide to built stupas and temples?



V ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. How were Stupas and temples built?
2. What are Puranas ? Mention some of their features.
3. What are the main features of the Ajanta paintings?
4. Describe the contribution of Aryabhata to Science.
5. What are Stupas? Mention some of their features.
6. Describe the earliest Hindu temple?
7. Write a note on Panchatantras?

