New Empires and Kingdoms

Question 1.

Harshvardhana tried to cross the Narmada to march into the Deccan but stopped by:

- (a) Pulakeshin-II
- (b) Ravikirti
- (c) Samudragupta
- (d) None

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Pulakeshin-II

Question 2.

Meaning of Maha-danda-nayaka is:

- (a) Minister of war and peace
- (b) Chief judicial officer
- (c) Chief Banker
- (d) Scribes.

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Chief judicial officer

Ouestion 3.

Meaning of prathama-kulika is:

- (a) Minister of war and peace
- (b) Chief judicial officer
- (c) Chief Banker
- (d) Chief craftsman

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Chief craftsman

Question 4.

A famous poetry book Abhijnana Shakuntalam was written by:

- (a) Banabhatta
- (b) Kalidasa
- (c) Harishena
- (d) Ravikirti

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Kalidasa

Question 5.

The language used by Brahmins was:

- (a) Prakrit
- (b) Hindi
- (c) English
- (d) Sanskrit

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Hindi

Question 6.

Samudragupta was the king of:

- (a) Maurya Empire
- (b) Gupta Regime
- (c) Chalukya
- (d) Cholas

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Gupta Regime

Question 7.

Banabhatta was in the court of:

- (a) Harshavardhana
- (b) Chandragupta
- (c) Ashoka
- (d) Samudragupta

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Harshavardhana

Question 8.

Who wrote the famous biography Harshacharita?

- (a) Kalidasa
- (b) Aryabhata
- (c) Banabhatta
- (d) Harisena

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Banabhatta

Question 9.

Aryabhata was a famous:

(a) Poet

(b) Warrior(c) Merchant(d) Astronomer
▼ Answer
Answer: (d) Astronomer
Question 10. Harshavardhana first became king of: (a) Mathura (b) Nalanda (c) Thanesar (d) Kannauj
▼ Answer
Answer: (c) Thanesar
Question 11. Who was the poet in the Samudragupta court (a) Harshsena (b) Banbhatt (c) Harishena (d) Harshagupta
▼ Answer
Answer: (c) Harishena
Question 12. Which new Indian dynasty arose in Magadha in the fourth century A.D (a) Chalukya Dynasty (b) Pandyas Dynasty (c) Chola Dynasty (d) Gupta Dynasty
▼ Answer
Answer: (d) Gupta Dynasty
Question 13. Pulakeshin II stopped Harsha to cross the to march into the Deccan (a) Narmada (b) Tapi (c) Godavari (d) Krishna

▼ Answer
Answer: (a) Narmada
Question 14. Harshavardhana, was the king of (a) Manesar (b) Ujjain (c) Taxila (d) Thanesar ▼ Answer Answer: (d) Thanesar
Question 15. Harsha belonged to the dynasty. (a) Chola (b) Vardhan (c) Pallavas (d) Gupta
▼ Answer
Answer: (b) Vardhan
Question 16. Prashasti is a (a) English word (b) Urdu word (c) Sanskrit word (d) Pali word
▼ Answer Answer (c) Sanskrit word
Answer: (c) Sanskrit word
Question 17. was an assembly of Brahmin land owners. (a) Sera (b) Samiti (c) Sudha (d) Sabha
▼ Answer
Answer: (d) Sabha

Question 18.

Who was the father of Samudragupta

- (a) Hareshena
- (b) Banabhatta
- (c) Ramagupta
- (d) Chandragupta

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Chandragupta

Ouestion 19.

Xuanzang visited India in the reign of

- (a) Ramagupta
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Harshavardhana
- (d) Chandragupta II

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Samudragupta

Question 20.

the sacred book of Islam:

- (a) Bible
- (b) Geeta
- (c) Ramayana
- (d) Quran

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Quran

Write true (T) or false (F)

- 1. Find out True or False statements stated about King's visit:
- (a) King travelled with weapons, pots, pans, furniture, golden footstools,

▼ Answer

Answer: True

- (b) Animals such as goat, deer, rabbits, vegetables, spices,
- **▼** Answer

Answer: True

(c) The things were loaded on camels and elephants,

▼ Answer

Answer: True

(d) The cart was not used.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

(e) Villagers had to provide hospitality along the way,

▼ Answer

Answer: True

(f) Villagers provided gifts such as curds, gur and flowers, fodder,

▼ Answer

Answer: True

(g) Ordinary people did not try to meet the king,

▼ Answer

Answer: False

(h) Ordinary people places their complaints and petitions before the King.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Match the following

1.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Maha-danda-nayaka	(a) Important minister
2. Kumar-amatya	(b) Chief Judicial officer
3. Sandhi-vigrahika	(c) Scribes
4. Nagara-shreshthi	(d) Chief Craftsman
5. Prathama-kulika	(e) Chief banker

6. kayasthas (f) Minister of war and peace

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. Maha-danda-nayaka	(b) Chief Judicial officer
2. Kumar-amatya	(a) Important minister
3. Sandhi-vigrahika	(f) Minister of war and peace
4. Nagara-shreshthi	(e) Chief banker(d) Chief Craftsman
5. Prathama-kulika	(d) Chief Craftsman
6. kayasthas	(c) Scribes

2.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Banabhatta	(a) An famous astronomer in the Court of Chandragupta-II
2. Kalidasa	(b) A Court poet of Pulakeshin-II
3. Harishena	(c) The Court poet of Samudragupta
"A RAWKITTI	(d) A famous poet, in the Court of Chandragupta-II
5. Aryabhata	(e) A famous poet in the Court of Harshavardhana

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. Banabhatta	(e) A famous poet in the Court of Harshavardhana
2. Kalidasa	(d) A famous poet, in the Court of Chandragupta-II
3. Harishena	(c) The Court poet of Samudragupta
4. Ravikirti	(b) A Court poet of Pulakeshin-II
5. Aryabhata	(a) An famous astronomer in the Court of Chandragupta-II

Fill in the blanks

1. Ashokan Pillar found at has inscriptions about Samudragupta.

▼ Answer
Answer: Allahabad
2. The Pallavas ruling was upto the delta.
▼ Answer
Answer: Kaveri
3. Pulakeshin-II got the kingdom from his
▼ Answer
Answer: uncle
4. Pulakeshin's court poet was
▼ Answer
Answer: Ravikirti
5. Samudragupta's mother's name was
▼ Answer
Answer: Kumara Devi
6 were provided troops to the king as and when required.
▼ Answer
Answer: Samantas
7. The Pallavas assemblies functioned through
▼ Answer
Answer: sub-committees
8. The leaders who provided the troop to the kings were called
▼ Answer
Answer: samantas
9. Other than the King and Brahmins, people used language.

▼ Answer

Answer: Prakrit

▼ Answer

Answer: Bengal

Map Skills

- 1. Indicate following locations in the map:
- (a) Thanesar (b) Kanchipuram (c) Puhar
- (d) Vallabhi (e) Prayaga (f) Ujjain (g) Aihole

▼ Answer

Answer:

