



History

TEST SERIES – 05

- Which of the following Gupta emperors is represented on his coins as playing the lute or veena?
 - Chandragupta I
 - Chandragupta II
 - Samudragupta
 - Skandagupta
- Pick out the first and the last Gupta rulers respectively from below?
 - Chandragupta I and Vainyagupta
 - Samudragupta and Vishnugupta
 - Srigupta and Bhanugupta
 - Srigupta and Vishnugupta
- Who started the Gupta Era?
 - Srigupta
 - Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta I
 - Chandragupta II
- Who is the author of the Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta?
 - Ravi Kirti
 - Harisena
 - Kalidas
 - Vatsabhatta
- who among the following Gupta rulers repaired the Subhadrasana lake?
 - Samudragupta
 - Skandagupta
 - Chandragupta II
 - Bhanugupta
- which Gupta Emperor issued the largest number of inscriptions?
 - Buddhagupta
 - Chandragupta II
 - Samudragupta
 - Kumaragupta I
- which Gupta emperor is said to have founded Nalanda University?
 - Skandagupta
 - Buddhagupta
 - Purugupta
 - Kumaragupta I
- After the fall of Roman empire, with whom did Indian Business man mainly trade?
 - Central Asia
 - China
 - West Asia
 - South-East Asia
- Arrange the following Gupta Emperor in the the chronological order?
 - Samudragupta
 - Kumaragupta I
 - Chandragupta I
 - Skandagupta
 - Ghatotkachagupta
 - Chandragupta II
- select the correct answer from the course given below
 - 5, 3, 1, 6, 2, 4
 - 3, 4, 1, 2, 6, 5
 - 4, 2, 5, 1, 6, 3
 - 2, 1, 4, 6, 5, 3
- who was the first Gupta King to take the title of maharajadhiraja?
 - Srigupta
 - Chandragupta I
 - Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta II
- Which Gupta king issued Kumardevi type of coins?
 - Chandragupta I
 - Samudragupta I
 - Chandragupta II
 - Skandgupta
- Name the Gupta king who called himself as Lichchhavi-dauhitra and parakramana?
 - Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta II
 - kumaragupta I
 - Skandgupta
- Who was the Gupta king who is said to have exterminated the Republican states in Punjab?
 - Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta II
 - kumaragupta I
 - Skandgupta
- The Gupta ruler who finally defeated the shakas of Ujjain is ?
 - Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta I
 - kumaragupta I
 - Skandgupta
- during whose reign did the Hunas start posing a threat to the Gupta Empire?
 - kumaragupta I
 - Skandagupta
 - Bhanugupta
 - Vishnugupta
- The Vakatakas ruler who allied with Chandragupta II was?
 - Rudrasena II
 - Rudrashinha III
 - Pravarasena
 - Vindhyshakti



17. Which of the following statement about

Chandragupta II are untrue?

- a) He married a naga princess Kubernaga and gave his daughter Prabhavatigupta in marriage to the vakataka king rudrasena II.
- b) He assumed the title of Vikramaditya.
- c) Fa-Hsien visited India during his time.
- d) Chandragupta II is called the Napoleon of India.

18. The word ‘Visht’ meant?”

- a) Forced labour
- b) Irrigation tax
- c) Rights of slaves
- d) Property of women

19. Civil and criminal law were for the first time clearly demarcated in?

- a) Gupta Period
- b) Post-Mauryan age
- c) Post-Gupta age
- d) Mauryan age

20. the most important officer in the Gupta empire were?

- a) Kumaramatyas
- b) Senapati
- c) Customs officers
- d) Priests

21. uparika in the Gupta period was in charge of which unit?

- a) Bhukti
- b) Vishaya
- c) Vithi
- d) Grama

22. Expansion of agriculture took place on the largest scale in which period?

- a) Pre-Mauryan age
- b) Mauryan age
- c) Post-Mauryan age
- d) Gupta age

23. which of the following is correctly matched?

	List I	List II
1.	Kshetra	Cultivated land
2.	Khila	Waste land
3.	Aprahata	Forest land
4.	Vasti	Pastuer land

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a) 1, 2, 4
- b) 1, 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4
- d) 2, 3, 4

24. Pick out the correct statement?

- a) In ancient India, Guptas issued the largest number of gold coins.
- b) After the conquest of Gujarat, Guptas issued a good number of silver coins.]
- c) Guptas issued more copper coins than the Kushanas.
- d) Guptas had good trade contacts with Eastern Roman (Byzantine) empire.

25. Pick out the incorrect statement?

- a) The supremacy of the brahmins continued into the Gupta period.
- b) The Guptas were Originally Vaishyas.
- c) Vaishyas involved themselves in agriculture, industry, trade.
- d) The position of sudras declined in the Gupta period.

26. From which inscription of the Gupta period do we come to know about the imergence of the kayashthas as a class?

- a) Damodarpur copper plate inscription.
- b) Allahabad pillar inscription.
- c) Airan inscription of Bhanugupta
- d) Mathura inscription

27. The first inscription evidence of sati is in?

- a) Damodarpur copper plate inscription.
- b) Allahabad pillar inscription.
- c) Airan inscription of Bhanugupta
- d) Mathura inscription

28. The characteristic pottery type of Gupta period is?

- a) Red ware
- b) Black and Red ware
- c) Black on Red ware
- d) Painting grey ware

29. The image of Vishnu in the form of a great boar (Varaha) is seen at the entrance of which cave?

- a) Udayagiri in malwa
- b) Udayagiri in Orissa
- c) Ratnagiri in Maharashtra
- d) Hathigumpa in Orissa



30. The earliest reference to Lord Krishana comes from which book?
- Satapatha brahmana
 - Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
 - Chandogya Upanishad
 - Aitreya Brahmana
31. Which book equates Krishna with vishnu?
- Mahabharata
 - Chandogya Upanishad
 - Parsistaparvan
 - Ken upanishad
32. Alvars who were vaishnavite saints were popular in which part of india?
- South India
 - Kashmir
 - Bengal
 - Gujarat
33. The concept of trinity of Gods of Hindus became popular in which period ?
- Later Vedic Period
 - Post-Mauryan period
 - Mauryan period
 - Gupta period
34. Pick out the incorrect statement?
- Bhagavatism was marked bhakti and Ahimsa
 - Vishnu was not mentioned in the Rig Veda
 - Bhagavatism overshadowed Mahyana Buddhism by Gupta times.
 - Gupta kings as Samudragupta and chandragupta II patronised Vaishnavism.
35. Which foreigner states that surasenis of mathura are shaivites?
- Deimachus
 - Megas thenes
 - Pliny
 - Justin
36. How many times is the word Shiva mentioned in the Rig Veda?
- One
 - Three
 - Seven
 - Zero
37. The earliest reference to shiva is found from which text?
- Chandogya Upanishad
 - Svetesvatara Upanishad
 - Ken Upanishad
 - Isa Upanishad
38. Which of the Republican states in the Post-Mauryan period patronised Shaivism?
- Audumburas
 - Kunindas
 - Yaudehyas
 - All of above
39. The Vakataka king who wrote the book 'Setubanda' was?
- Pravarasena I
 - Pravarasena II
 - Rudrasena I
 - Prithivsena
40. The vakatakas are generally seen to belong to which varna?
- Brahmanas
 - Kshatriyas
 - Vaishyas
 - Damodarsena
41. Who was founder of Vakataka dynasty?
- Vindiyashakti
 - Prithivsena
 - Pravarasena I
 - Damodarsena
42. Which Vakataka ruler Suffered defeat at the hands of samudragupta?
- Pravarasena I
 - Prithivsena
 - Rudrasena I
 - Damodarsena
43. Which of the following statement about the Vakatakas is incorrect?
- The Vakatakas promoted the expansion of agriculture.
 - The Vakatakas gave innumerable land donations to brahmins and this in the long term led to feudalism.
 - The Vakatakas patronised trade and commerce.
 - The Vakatakas like the satavahanas issued many coins.
44. Pick out the incorrect statement?
- The vakatakas being Brahmins persecuted the Buddhist and Jain traders.
 - Kalidasa wrote meghadutam in Pravarasen II's court.
 - A Vakataka ruler Saravasen wrote the book Harivijaya.
 - Vakatakas issued their inscription in Prakrit Language.



45. The royal emblem used by the Guptas Was?

- a) Gaurda c) Bull
- b) Varaha d) Lakshmi

DIRECTIONS: -

The following items consist of two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) And the other labelled as Reason (R). You are the examine these two statements carefully and decided if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason is correct explanation of the Assertion. Select your answer to these items using the codes given below and mark your answer sheer accordingly.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

46. **Assertion (A):** trade and commerce were on the general in decline during the Gupta period.

Reason (R): Gupta issued the largest number of gold coins in ancient India.

47. **Assertion (A):** The judicial system was for more developed in the Gupta period than in earlier times.

Reason (R): For the first time civil and criminal law were clearly defined and demarcated besides several law books being compiled.

48. **Assertion (A):** The Gupta empire under the successors of Kumaragupta I was marked by a general deterioration in the economic conditions.

Reason (R): The coinage of the successors of kumaragupta I reveal a gradual decline in their fabric, artistic execution and fineness.

49. **Assertion (A):** The Shudras in the Gupta period were permitted to listen to the Ramayana, Mahabharata and the Puranas.

Reason (R): The economic status of the shudras improved in the Gupta period and they were mainly represented as agriculturists.

50. **Assertion (A):** The higher varnas in the Gupta period become more polygamous and more property minded.

Reason (R): The number of the higher varnas in the Gupta period came to acquire more and more land.



ANSWER SHEET

1	(c)	11	(a)	21	(a)	31	(a)	41	(a)
2	(d)	12	(a)	22	(d)	32	(a)	42	(c)
3	(c)	13	(a)	23	(b)	33	(d)	43	(d)
4	(b)	14	(d)	24	(c)	34	(b)	44	(a)
5	(b)	15	(a)	25	(d)	35	(b)	45	(a)
6	(d)	16	(a)	26	(a)	36	(d)	46	(b)
7	(d)	17	(d)	27	(c)	37	(b)	47	(a)
8	(d)	18	(a)	28	(a)	38	(d)	48	(a)
9	(a)	19	(a)	29	(a)	39	(b)	49	(a)
10	(b)	20	(a)	30	(b)	40	(a)	50	(a)