

HISTORY OF INDIA

1. Some of the dynasties and the capital city from where they ruled are mentioned below:
 1. The Satvahanas from Paithan
 2. The Pushyabhuti from Thaneshwar
 3. The Mukharis from Kanauj
 4. The Rashtrakutas from Mankhed
 Select the code for correct statements:
 - (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. Some of the taxes levied in ancient India are cited below. See if they have been assigned the correct meaning.
 1. Bidakabhagam—Irrigation tax
 2. Uparnika—Frontier tax
 3. Hiranya—Payment in cash
 4. Udranga—Land tax levied on permanent tenants
 Select the code for correct statements:
 - (a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 3
 - (c) 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
3. The following statements provide interesting information on the rulers/dynasty of the ancient period:
 1. Surya Varman II built the temple of Angkor Vat
 2. Apsad inscription throws light on later Guptas
 3. Hathigumpha inscription provides information on Kharavela
 Choose the code for correct statements:
 - (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 - (c) Only 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
4. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India?
 - (a) Mauryas (b) Indo-Greeks
 - (c) Guptas (d) Kushans
5. What was 'Agrahara Grant'?
 - (a) A grant of land made out to an officer in lieu of his salary
 - (b) A grant of land made out to the temple for its upkeep
 - (c) A tax free land grant restricted to Brahmans
 - (d) None of these
6. Some of the important inscriptions of Ancient India and the related author/composer/king are given below:
 1. Hathigumpha inscription — Kharavela King of Kalinga
 2. Junagadh rock inscription — Rudradaman the Saka ruler of Ujjain
 3. Allahabad Pillar — Harisena, Samudragupta
 4. Aihole inscription — Ravikirti Chalukyan ruler Pulakesin II
 Select the code for correct combination:
 - (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) Only 3
 - (d) 3 and 4

7. When did 'The Mother Goddess', after centuries of neglect become an object of worship again?
- Later Vedic time (1000-600 BC)
 - The Mauryan phase (321-185 BC.)
 - The years between the Mauryas and the Guptas (184 BC-AD 320)
 - The period from the rise of the Guptas to the death of Harshavardhana (AD 320-647)
8. Some of the ancient Indian Kings or their dynasties have been eulogised by pre-eminent court poets/writers:
- Pulakesin II by Ravikirti
 - Chandragupta Maurya by Megasthenes
 - Harsha by Bana Bhatta
 - Chandragupta II by Fa-hien
- Select the code for correct matches:
- 1 and 3
 - 1 and 4
 - 2 and 3
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
9. Some of the epic compositions and their writers have been paired here:
- Kiratarjuniya—Bharavi
 - Silappadikaram—Adigal and Sattanar
 - Manimekalai—Ilango
 - Dashakumaracharita—Dandin
- Select the code for correct pairs:
- 2 and 3
 - 1 and 4
 - Only 3
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
10. Examine the statements with regard to the rock-cut monuments in India at the well-known ancient sites:
- At Elephanta, caves belong to Mahayana and Hinayana Buddhism
 - At Ajanta, Shaivite
 - At Nasik, Buddhist, Shaivite and Vaishnavite
 - At Ellora, Buddhist, Jain and Hindu
- Select the code for correct statements:
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Only 3
 - Only 4
11. There are distinct technical terms for some of the features of temples. Carefully examine the statements:
- The sanctuary that is the main part: vimana
 - The inner sanctum containing the main presiding deity: garbhagriha
 - The pavilion for the assembly of devotees: mandapa
 - The part surmounting the vimana: shikhara
- Choose the code for correct statements:
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 1 and 4 only

12. The ancient texts on Indian temple architecture classify it into three broad orders — Nagara, Dravida and Vesara. Point out the wrongly matched pair.
 - (a) Chandella temples at Khajuraho — Nagara
 - (b) Dilwara marble temples of the Jains at Mt. Abu — Vesara
 - (c) Brhadisvara temple at Thanjavur — Dravida
 - (d) The Nataraja shrine at Chidambaram — Vesara
13. An example of the Nagara style of architecture is provided by the
 - (a) Temple of Vishva Brahma, Alampur
 - (b) Brihdisvara temple, Thanjavur
 - (c) Lingaraj temple, Bhubaneswar
 - (d) Kailashnath temple, Kanchipuram.
14. Some extraordinary temples and the dynasties that built them are listed below:
 1. Seven Ratha temples at Mahabalipuram — Pallavas
 2. Kailashnath temple of Shiva at Ellora — Rashtrakutas
 3. Temples at Khajuraho — Chandellas
 4. Shiva temple at Tanjore — Cholas
 Choose the code for correct matches:
 - (a) Only 1
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
15. In the context of music/performing arts, the various texts carrying information are listed below:
 1. Vedic literature provides information on musical instruments such as the veena (lute) and nadi (flute)
 2. The Mahabharata on seven svaras
 3. Natyashastra is the oldest exposition of Indian musical theory.
 4. Mahajanaka jataka carries the first mention of the four great sounds of drum, horn, gong and cymbals.
 Select the code for correct statements:
 - (a) 1 and 4
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
16. In the context of Bhakti Movement in India, some of the milestones are being given here:
 1. The divinization of Krishna — 9th century AD
 2. The establishment of Bhagavata Purana, as the principal text of Vaishnavism all over India — Beginning of the Christian era
 3. The poetry of the Nayanars and of the Alvars — 15th-17th century AD
 4. The spread of the cult of Rama in the north — early 7th century AD
 - (a) 1 and 4
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Only 3
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
17. Who described Indians as “hot tempered but honest”?
 - (a) Hieun Tsang
 - (b) Megasthenes
 - (c) Fa-Hien
 - (d) Nikitin
18. Some of the commonly used terms in ancient India are mentioned here along with their meanings:.

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|----------------|---|
| 1. Sramanas | 1. The righteous parivrajakas ruler. |
| 2. Amatyas | 2. Primary tax-payer, in the monarchical kingdoms |
| 3. Gahapatis | 3. Those who had renounced their household |
| 4. Chakkavatti | 4. Councillors dhammiko dhammaraja |

Select the code for correct statements:

- (a) Only 1
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 4
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

19. Arrange various authors of Sanskrit drama in an ascending chronological order:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Bhasa | 2. Asvaghosha |
| 3. Bhavabhuti | 4. Kalidasa |
| (a) 1, 4, 2, 3 | (b) 2, 1, 4, 3 |
| (c) 3, 1, 4, 2 | (d) 2, 3, 1, 4 |

20. Some authors and their works are cited below:

1. Subramanya Bharati — Meghnad Badh Kavya
2. Bhai Vir Singh — Rana Surat Singh
3. Rabindranath Tagore — Gitanjali
4. Michael Madhusudan Dutt — Kuyil Pattu

Select the code for correct combinations:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) Only 3 (d) 1 and 4

EVALUATE YOURSELF

Total Marks :
Your Mark :
Topper's Mark :

SCORE GRADE

30-40	: Outstanding	<input type="text"/>	A
20-30	: Very Good	<input type="text"/>	B
10-20	: Good	<input type="text"/>	C
0-10	: Average	<input type="text"/>	D

ANSWER KEYS

01 d 02 d 03 d 04 b 05 c 06 a 07 d 08 d 09 d 10 d
11 a 12 b 13 c 14 d 15 d 16 d 17 a 18 d 19 b 20 b