

GUPTA & POST GUPTA PERIOD BASED INDIAN HISTORY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

Created By [Careericons](https://www.careericons.com) Team

Q1. The first meeting of Ghosal with Mahavira Swami was held at

- a) Vaishali
 - b) Takshashila
 - c) Nalanda
 - d) Champa
-

Q2. Arrange the following into sequential order and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

1. Rajaraja Chola I
2. Aditya Chola
3. Rajendra Chola
4. Parantaka Chola I

Codes:

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

Q3. Consider the following statements -

1. According to inscriptions, the Gupta kings assumed titles like Paramabhattacharya, Maharajadhiraja, Parameswara, Samrat and Chakravartin.
2. Provinces in the Gupta Empire were known as Uparikas and provincial governors as Bhuktis.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) None
- b) 1 only

c) 1 and 2 Both

d) 2 only

Q4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
(Authors)	(Historical Kavyas)
A. Hemachandra	1. Dvyasraya Kavya
B. Jayanka	2. Navasahshank Charita
C. Padmagupta	3. Prithviraja Vijaya
D. Sandhyakar Nandi	4. Rama Charita

Codes: A B C D

a) 2 4 3 1

b) 4 2 1 3

c) 1 3 2 4

d) 3 1 4 2

5000+ FREE INDIAN HISTORY MCQ QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q5. In Gupta period, which of the languages used by the people of low society level and women?

a) Magadhi

b) Pali

c) Prakrit

d) Sanskrit

Q6. The famous Idol of Gomteshwar and famous Jain temple is situated at

- a) Srirangapattam
 - b) Sravanbelgola
 - c) Mysore
 - d) Hampi
-

Q7. Who wrote Khanda-Khadyaka?

- a) Baskara
 - b) Varahamihira
 - c) Aryabhatta
 - d) Brahma Gupta
-

Q8. Which Chola emperor received a letter on golden leaves from the Burmese king Kyansittha?

- a) Rajendra I
 - b) Kulottunga I
 - c) Rajadhiraja I
 - d) Rajaraja I
-

Q9. List 'A' consists of the dynasties and List 'B' consists of their capital cities. Match the lists and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

List 'A'	List 'B'
A. The Maghas	1. Chanaka
B. The Vakatakas	2. Manapura
C. The Rashtrakutas	3. Kaushambi
D. Dakshina Kosal	4. Pushkari
E. The Nalas	5. Shripura

Codes: A B C D E

- a) 1 2 3 4 5

- b) 1 2 5 4 3
 - c) 3 1 5 2 4
 - d) 3 1 2 5 4
-

Q10. Sarnath inscription highlights the achievements of which Kushana ruler?

- a) Huvushka
 - b) Kajula Kadphises
 - c) Kadphises II
 - d) Kanishka
-

Q11. In the Gupta age, Varahamihira wrote the famous book, 'Brihat Samhita'. It was a treatise on

- a) statecraft
 - b) astronomy
 - c) economics
 - d) ayurvedic system of medicine.
-

Q12. Samudragupta ascended the throne in

- a) 390
 - b) 400
 - c) 330
 - d) 380
-

1000+ FREE GUPTA & POST GUPTA PERIOD BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q13. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called:

- a) Karshapana
 - b) Rupaka
 - c) Pana
 - d) Dinara
-

Q14. Which Gupta emperor is said to have founded Nalanda University?

- a) Buddhagupta
 - b) Skandagupta
 - c) Kumaragupta I
 - d) Purugupta
-

Q15. Who among the following foreign invaders sacked the Temple of Somnath?

- a) Amir Timur
 - b) Mahmud of Ghazni
 - c) Muhammad Ghori
 - d) Changez Khan
-

[Read More ancient gupta and post gupta period Question and Answers »](#)

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (c)

The first meeting of Ghosal with Mahavir Swami was held at Nalanda. Parsva, the traditional predecessor of Mahavira is the first Jain figure for whom there is reasonable historical evidence. He might have lived somewhere in the 9th–7th century BCE.

Followers of Parsva are mentioned in the canonical books and a legend in the Uttar? Dayana sutra relates a meeting between a disciple of Parsva and a disciple of Mahavira which brought about the union of the old branch of the Jain church and the new one.

Q2. Answer: (a)

Chola kingdom rose in the 9th century. It was Vijayalaya who established it. Other rulers were

- Aditya-I,
- Parantaka Chola-I,
- Rajaraja Chola-I and
- Rajendra Chola.

Q3. Answer: (c)

The king was assisted in his administration by a council consisting of a chief minister, a Senapati or commander in chief of the army and other important officials.

A high official called Sandivigraha was mentioned in the Gupta inscriptions, most probably minister for foreign affairs. Provinces in the Gupta Empire were known as Bhuktis and provincial governors as Uparikas.

They were mostly chosen from among the princes. Bhuktis were subdivided into Vaishyas or districts. They were governed by Vishyapatis. Nagara Sreshtis were the officers looking after the city administration. The villages in the district were under the control of Gram Vikas.

5000+ INDIAN HISTORY MCQ TOPIC WISE MCQ QUESTION BANK WITH SOLVED ANSWERS & FREE PDF

[PRE HISTORIC PERIOD](#)

[INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION](#)

[VEDIC PERIOD](#)

[BUDDHISM JAINISM & RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT](#)

[MAURYA & POST MAURYN PERIOD](#)

[GUPTA & POST GUPTA PERIOD](#)

[DELHI SULTANATE](#)

[THE MUGHAL EMPIRE](#)

[STONE AGE](#)

[ADVENT OF EUROPEANS](#)

[INITIAL MODERN INDIA](#)

[EAST INDIA COMPANY AND NAWAB OF BENGAL](#)

[REGIONAL STATES : PUNJAB AND MYSORE](#)

[GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND VICEROY](#)

[IMPACT OF BRITISH RULE ON INDIAN ECONOMY](#)

[BRITISH PERIOD](#)

[CHRONOLOGY OF BRITISH INDIA](#)

[INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE I \(1857 – 1917\)](#)

[INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE II \(1917 – 1947\)](#)

[EMERGENCE OF MAHAJANAPADAS & MAGADH](#)

SOUTH INDIA SANGAM PERIOD (CHOLA, CHALUKYA, PALLAV...

HARSHAVARDHAN PERIOD

ANCIENT INDIAN ARCHITECTURE & LITERATURE

PRE MEDIVAL PERIOD

Q4. Answer: (c)

The correct match list of authors and Kavyas is:

(Authors)	(Kavyas)
Hemachandra	Duyasraya Kavya
Jayanka	Prithviraja Vijaya
Padmagupta	Navasahshank Charita
Sandhyakara Nandi	Ramacharita

Samrat Hemachandra Vikramaditya (also known as HemuVikramaditya, Raja Vikramaditya or simply Hemu) (1501 – 5 November 1556) was a Hindu emperor of north India during the sixteenth century AD. The Prithviraj Vijay is a contemporary account of the 12th century the Kingdom of Ajmer ruled by the Chauhan clan. In 1192, outlying portions of the kingdom fell to invading Turks, and the capital Ajmer later in 1195, but other parts under the Chauhan Rajaputras continued to resist the invaders for more than a century.

The text helps to dispel many myths from that period, that have developed in later writings, for example, the establishment of a Sufi shrine in Ajmer. He was the grandson of Pinaka Nandi and the son of Prajapati Nandi, the Sandhi-Vigrahika (minister of peace and war) of the Pala emperor Ramapala.

He wrote the epic poem Ramacharitam.

Q5. Answer: (c)

In the Gupta period, the language used by the people of low society level and women was Prakrit. The word, derived from its Indian root "Parikrit", itself has a flexible definition, being defined sometimes as, "original, natural, artless, normal, ordinary, usual", or "vernacular", in contrast to the literary and religious orthodoxy of sanskrita.

Alternatively, Prakrit can be taken to mean "derived from an original," means evolved in a natural way.

Q6. Answer: (b)

The famous idol of Gomateshwar and famous Jain temple is situated at Sravanbelgola. From Mangalore to Karkala are the Jain temple and the giant statue of Lord Gomateshwara.

This nude statue of Bhagban Bahubali attracts thousands of foreign visitors because of its beautiful carvings. The statue is situated on top of a rock in the centre of the town, so one needs to take up the flight of rocky steps to reach the statue.

Q7. Answer: (d)

Q8. Answer: (c)

Rajadhiraja I received a letter on golden leaves from the Burmese king Kyansittha. Kyansittha strengthened the foundations of Pagan empire which Anawrahta had built. Although he suppressed the Mon rebellion, he pursued a conciliatory policy towards the Mon.

Having spent seven years in the Mon country in exile, the king had great respect for the Mon culture and kept Mon scholars at his court.

Q9. Answer: (d)

Q10. Answer: (d)

Q11. Answer: (b)

Q12. Answer: (c)

Q13. Answer: (b)

Q14. Answer: (c)

Q15. Answer: (b)

Mahmud of Ghazni was the foreign invaders sacked the temple of Somnath. Mahmud began a series of seventeen raids into northwestern India at the end of the 10th century.

Nonetheless, he did not attempt to rule Indian territory except for the Punjab, which was his gateway to India, as Ghazni lay in present-day Afghanistan.

On our site **Careerions.com**, You can find all the content you need to prepare for any kind of exam like. **Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Aptitude, English, Computer, History, Polity, Economy, Geography, General Science, General Awareness & So on.** Make use of our expert-curated content to get an edge over your competition and prepare for your exams effectively.

Practice with our **Free Practice MCQs, Mock Tests Series, Online Quiz** and get an idea of the real exam environment. Keep track of your progress with our detailed performance reports. They are perfect for competitive exam preparation, as well as for brushing up on basic & fundamental knowledge. The questions are updated regularly to keep up with the changing syllabuses.