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 Team

- Q1. Who was son of Chandra Gupta II?
- a) VishnuGupta
- b) BudhaGupta
- c) SkandaGupta
- d) KumaraGupta

Q2. 'Live well, as long as you live. Live well even by borrowing, for once cremated, there is no return.' This rejection of afterlife is an aphorism of the

- a) Sunyavada of Nagarjuna
- b) Charvakas
- c) Kapalika Sects
- d) Ajivikas

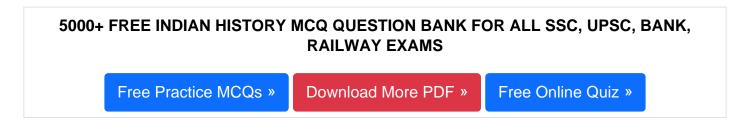
Q3. In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta period women and Sudras speak

- a) Prakrit
- b) Sauraseni
- c) Sanskrit
- d) Pali

Q4. Who among the following had the title 'Amoghavarsha' ?

- a) Rajendra Chola
- b) Munja Paramara

d) Govinda Chandra Gahadavala



Q5. The Chinese traveller Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang), who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
- As regards punishment for offences ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
- The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below. a) 2 and 3

- b) All of these
- c) Only 1
- d) 1 and 3

Q6. Which of the following statements is not correct about agrarian structure in Gupta and post-Gupta periods?

a) The feudal tendencies made their appearance towards the closing years of the Gupta rule.

b) References to land grants to officers, Brahmins and temples are available in the reign of Harsha.

c) We find numerous revenue terms in inscriptions, some of which were paid to the vassals or officers and others to the state or the overlord.

d) The tax collection rights of the kings and their subordinate chiefs were mutually exclusive and the peasants did not need to pay taxes to both.

Q7. Adi Shankar who later became Shankaracharya was born is

- a) Kerala
- b) West Bengal
- c) Kashmir
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Q8. Which one of the following can be inferred from the paucity of coins in the later Gupta period?

- a) Decline of trade
- b) Decline of monetary economy
- c) Non-availability of gold
- d) Self-sufficient village econo y

Q9. An inscription by which of the following is found on the pillar containing Prayag Prasasti of Samudragupta?

- a) Shahjahan
- b) Dara Shikoh
- c) Jahangir
- d) Aurangzeb

Q10. Which Gupta ruler repaired the Sudarshana lake constructed by Chandragupta Maurya?

- a) Samudragupta
- b) Kumaragupta I
- c) Sakandagupta
- d) Bhangupta

Q11. Which ruling dynasty donated maximum villages to temples and Brahmins?

a) Pala Dynasty

- b) Pratihara
- c) Gupta Dynasty
- d) Rashtrakut

Q12. Which of the following has the earliest reference to the partition of the landed property?

- i. Manu Sntriti
- ii. Yajnavalkya Smriti
- iii. Narada Smriti
- iv. Brihaspati Smriti

Select the answer from the codes below:

- a) (i) and (ii)
- b) (i) and (iii)
- c) (ii) and (iv)
- d) (iii) and (iv)

1000+ FREE GUPTA & POST GUPTA PERIOD BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS				
	Free Practice MCQs »	Download More PDF »	Free Online Quiz »	

Q13. During Hiuen Tsang tour in India most famous city for the production of cotton clothes was

- a) Mathura
- b) Kanchi
- c) Varanasi
- d) Pataliputra

Q14. Nitisara was written by

- a) Kamandaka
- b) Vishaka Datta

c) Vajjika

d) Sudraka

Q15. Who is known as the Napoleon of India?

- a) Chandragupta-II Vikramaditya
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Chandragupta Maurya
- d) Great Ashoka

Read More ancient gupta and post gupta period Question and Answes »

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

Q2. Answer: (b)

Q3. Answer: (a)



GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND VICEROY

IMPACT OF BRITISH RULE ON INDIAN ECONOMY BRITISH PERIOD

CHRONOLOGY OF BRITISH INDIA 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)

None of the above had the title 'Amoghavarsha'. The Arab traveler Sulaiman described Amoghavarsha as one of the four great kings of the world. Sulaiman also wrote that Amoghavarsha respected Muslims and that he allowed the construction of mosques in his cities.

Because of his religious temperament, his interest in the arts and literature, and his peaceloving nature, historian Panchamukhi has compared him to the emperor Ashoka and given him the honorific title "Ashoka of the South"

Q5. Answer: (a) Q6. Answer: (d) Q7. Answer: (a) Q8. Answer: (c)

Q9. Answer: (c)	
Q10. Answer: (c)	
Q11. Answer: (c)	
Q12. Answer: (d)	
Q13. Answer: (a)	
Q14. Answer: (a)	
Q15. Answer: (b)	

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 expertcurated 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.