

B.Sc (Semester I) (FYUP)
UNDERSTANDING INDIA
SESSIONAL-01

Maximum marks: 30

Duration: 30 mins

Name:

Department:

Note: Please answer all question by selecting any ONE of the options.

Q. 1. How many Mahajanapadas or 'Great Kingdoms' existed in ancient India during the lifetime of Lord Gautam Buddha?

- A: 12
- B: 10
- C: 16
- D: 14

Q. 2. Which was the earliest capital of Magadha?

- A: Vaishali
- B: Benarash
- C: Rajgir
- D: Patliputra

Q. 3. Taxila was the capital of which ancient Mahajanpada ?

- A: Gandhar
- B: Anga
- C: Magadha
- D: Kasi

Q. 4. Who among the following rulers transferred his capital from Rajgir to Patliputra?

- A: Ajatastaru
- B: Udayin
- C: Ashoka
- D: Vishnugupta

Q. 5. To which dynasty did Bimbisara, the ruler of Magadh belonged to?

- A: Nanda dynasty
- B: Haryanka dynasty
- C: Sisunaga dynasty

Q. 6. The Arthashastra of Kautilya is a?

- (A) Play about Chandragupta Maurya
- (B) Biography
- (C) History of Chandragupta Maurya
- (D) Book on Principles of Government

Q. 7. The inscriptions of Ashoka and the Brahmi script were deciphered by ?

- A: Alexander Cunningham
- B: James Prinsep
- C: Max Muller
- D: Moretime Wheeler

Q. 8. What was Ashoka's dhamma about?

- A: Propaganda of Ashoka's greatness
- B: It contained Buddhist doctrines

- C: It was a simple code of morality
- D: None of the above

Q. 9. Third Buddhist Council was held during whose reign?
A: Chandragupta Maurya
B: Bindusara
C: Ashoka
D: Kanishka

Q. 10. Which one of the following officials was not a part of the Mauryan administration?
A: Agraharika
B: Yukta
C: Pradeshika
D: Rajjuka

Q. 11. Which of the following foreigners invaded India first, after the decline of the Mauryan empire?
A: Bactrian Greeks
B: Parthians
C: Scythians
D: Kushans

Q. 12. The reign of which of the following reigns was known as golden age for Mathura school of art?
A: Indo-Greeks
B: Sakas
C: Kushans
D: Guptas

Q. 13. During the reign of which Kushana king, the Fourth Buddhist Council was held?
A: Vima Kadaphises
B: Hushka
C: Kanishka
D: Vasudeva

Q. 14. The rulers of which among the following dynasties adopted the title Devaputra ?
A: Mauryas
B: Guptas
C: Kushans
D: Shungas

Q. 15. During the Gupta rule, the territory was divided into bhuktis which were headed by?
A: Vishayapati
B: Uparik
C: Gramika
D: Kumaramatyas

Q. 16. Which Gupta king has been called an "Indian Napoleon" for having brought under his control a considerable portion of Indian territory?

- A: Chandragupta I
- B: Samudragupta
- C: Chandragupta II
- D: Skandagupta

Q. 17. The main source of Samudragupta's history is the famous Allahabad pillar inscription engraved on an Ashokan pillar. It was composed by?

- A: Nagasena
- B: Kalidasa
- C: Bhavabhuti
- D: Harisena

Q. 18. Who of the following Gupta rulers was known as Vikramaditya?

- A: Chandragupta I
- B: Samudragupta
- C: Chandragupta II
- D: Skandagupta

Q. 19. The famous Mehrauli Iron Pillar describes the exploits of a king generally identified with?

- A: Chandragupta I
- B: Samudragupta
- C: Chandragupta II
- D: Skandagupta

Q. 20. Who among the following wrote Abhijnanashakuntalam?

- A: Shudraka
- B: Kalidasa
- C: Vishakadatta
- D: Amarasinghp

Q. 21. Who among the following Pallava kings assumed the title of "Vatapikonda" (Conqueror of Vatapi)?

- A: Simhavishnu
- B: Mahendravarman I
- C: Narasimhavarman I
- D: Paramesvaravarman

Q. 22. Who among the following Pallava kings is credited with the construction of Shore temple at Mamallapuram and the Kailasanatha temple at Kanchi?

- A: Nandivarman II
- B: Mahendravarman II
- C: Narasimhavarman II
- D: Paramesvaravarman

Q. 23. Where did the Revolt of 1857 first break out?

- A: Delhi
- B: Agra
- C: Lucknow
- D: Meerut

Q. 24. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by?

- A: S. N Sen
- B: R. C Majumdar
- C: B. G Tilak
- D: V. D Savarkar

Q. 25. The leader of the Revolt of 1857 in Lucknow was?

- A: Kunwar Singh
- B: Nana Sahib
- C: Maulavi Ahmadullah
- D: Begum Hazrat Mahal

Q. 26. Which act brought significant administrative changes after the Revolt of 1857?

- A: Act of 1858
- B: Act of 1861
- C: Act of 1860
- D: Act of 1865

Q. 27. Who among the following leaders of Indian National Movement is known as the "Grand Old Man of India"?

- A: Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B: Dadabhai Naoroji
- C: B. G Tilak
- D: V. D Savarkar

Q. 28. Who among the following founded the newspapers, the Maharatta and the Kesari, for the national cause?

- A: Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B: Bipin Chandra Pal
- C: B. G Tilak
- D: Lala Lajpat Rai

Q. 29. During the Quit India Movement of 1942, who gave the call "Do Or Die"?

- A: Aruna Asaf Ali
- B: R. M. Lohia
- C: M. K. Gandhi
- D: J. P Narayan

Q. 30. Who wrote "India Wins Freedom"?

- A: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- B: S. C. Bose
- C: B. G Tilak
- D: Bhagat Singh