

**6th Social Science Lesson 9 Questions in  
English - History****9. The Age of Empires: Guptas**

1. In which century Kushanas in the north and Satavahanas lost their greatness and strength?

- a) 5th
- b) 3rd
- c) 4th
- d) 1st

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the founder of the Gupta dynasty

- a) Chandragupta I
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Sri Gupta
- d) Vishnu Gupta

3. Who among the following succeeded Sri Gupta?

- a) Chandragupta I
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Ghatotkacha
- d) Vishnu Gupta

4. Who was the first Gupta ruler to be featured on coins?

- a) Chandragupta I
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Sri Gupta
- d) Chandragupta

5. Who married Kumaradevi of the famous and powerful Lichchhavi family?

- a) Sri Gupta
- b) Ghatotkacha
- c) Chandragupta I
- d) Chandragupta II

6. Gold coins attributed to Chandragupta bear the images of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Chandragupta
- b) Kumaradevi
- c) Lichchhavayah
- d) All the above

7. Lichchhavi territory lay between \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Ganges and the Nepal Terai
- b) Ganges and Yamuna
- c) Ganges and Hooghly basin
- d) Yamuna and Nepal Terai

8. Who was the greatest ruler of Gupta dynasty?

- a) Sri Gupta
- b) Chandragupta I
- c) Samudragupta
- d) Chandragupta I

9. Prayog Prashasti was composed by \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Nagananda
- b) Priyadharshika
- c) Harisena
- d) Fahien

10. The Word Prashasti means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) With respect to
- b) in praise of
- c) to commemorate
- d) none

11. Which Pallava king was defeated by Samudragupta?

- a) Simhavishnu
- b) Mahendravarma
- c) Narasimhavarma
- d) Vishnugopa

12. How many Kingdoms were captured by Samudragupta in North India?
- 10
  - 12
  - 9
  - 7
13. Who gave homage to Samudragupta from West?
- East Bengal
  - Nepal
  - eastern part of Punjab
  - Assam
14. Samudragupta was a devotee of\_\_\_\_\_
- Vishnu
  - Shiva
  - Kali
  - Murugan
15. Who's Coin portrayed himself playing Veenai?
- Srimeghavarman
  - Samudragupta
  - Sri Gupta
  - Dhana Nanda
16. Who earned the title 'Kaviraja'?
- Samudragupta
  - Chandragupta II
  - Chandragupta I
  - Kumaragupta I
17. Who among the following is known as Vikramaditya?
- Narasimha Gupta I
  - Chandragupta II
  - Kumaragupta I
  - Sri Gupta
18. The iron pillar near Qutub Minar is believed to have been built by\_\_\_\_\_
- Samudragupta
  - Vikramaditya
  - Skandagupta
  - None
19. Which Buddhist scholar from China, visited India during Vikramaditya's reign?
- Hiuen Tsang
  - It Sing
  - Fahien
  - Ibn Batuttah
20. Who's reign does Kalidas belongs to?
- Samudragupta
  - Vikramaditya
  - Kumaragupta
  - None
21. Which among the following are correctly matched?
- Dhanvantri – Lexicographer
  - Harisena - Sanskrit poet
- 1 alone
  - 2 alone
  - 1, 2
  - None
22. Which among the following is/are the surnames of Chandragupta II?
- Narendrasimha
  - Vatapi Kondan
  - Kadaram Kondan
  - Avanisimha
23. who built the famous Nalanda University?
- Devasri
  - Chandragupta II

- c) Narendrasimha  
d) Kumaragupta I
24. Which Gupta ruler faced threat from Huns?  
a) Kumaragupta  
b) Skandagupta  
c) Devaraja  
d) Narendrasimha
25. The last of the great Guptas was \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vishnugupta  
b) Chandragupta II  
c) Baladitya  
d) Skandagupta
26. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the people of \_\_\_\_\_ were happy and prosperous  
a) Fahien, Magadha  
b) It – sing, Magadha  
c) Fahien, Awadh  
d) It – sing, Awadh
27. Who was payed tribute by Baladitya?  
a) Fahien  
b) Mihirakula  
c) It – sing  
d) Ibn Batutah
28. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) The last recognised king of the Gupta Empire was Vishnugupta  
2) After Baladitya, the great Gupta Empire faded away.  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
29. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) The Gupta king was assisted by a council of mantris (ministers) .  
2) The divine theory of kingship was practised by the Gupta rulers.  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
30. High-ranking officials were called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Dandanayakas  
b) Mahadandanayakas  
c) Vishyapatis  
d) Both a and b
31. Bhuktis were administered by the governors, designated as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vishyapatis  
b) Uparikas  
c) Deshas  
d) None
32. The vishyas were controlled by the officers known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vishyapatis  
b) Gramadhyaksha  
c) Uparikas  
d) Deshas
33. The system of espionage included spies known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Gramika  
b) Bhuktis  
c) Dutakas  
d) Deshas
34. Nitisara was authored by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Samudragupta  
b) Kautaliya

c) Kamandaka

d) Kanishka

35. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The military campaigns of kings like Samudragupta were financed through revenue surpluses.

2) The condition of peasants during Gupta reign was pathetic

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

36. Which of the following are incorrectly matched?

1) Aprahata - forest land

2) Kshetra - cultivable land

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

37. The traders of Gupta was/were \_\_\_\_\_

a) Sresti

b) Sarthavaha

c) Gammundka

d) Both a and b

38. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Ibn Batutaha spent many years studying Buddhism in the University.

2) Nalanda University flourished under the patronage of the Gupta Empire in the 5th and 6th centuries and later under emperor Harsha of Kanauj.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

39. \_\_\_\_\_ Mahapatashalas and \_\_\_\_\_ large libraries were situated on the campus

a) 3, 8

b) 8, 3

c) 4, 8

d) 8, 4

40. Nalanda University was destroyed by \_\_\_\_\_

a) Qutubudin Aibak

b) Alaudin Khilji

c) Bhaktiyar Khilji

d) Babar

41. Which among the following statement is incorrect regarding Nalanda University?

1) At Nalanda, Buddhism was the main subject of study. Other subjects like Yoga, Vedic literature and Medicine were also taught.

2) Today, it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

42. Huns were \_\_\_\_\_ tribe

a) Nomadic

b) Semi – nomadic

c) Pastoral

d) Semi – Pastoral

43. \_\_\_\_\_ developed roadways connecting different parts of the country.

a) Guptas

b) Mauryan

c) Huns

d) Bactrian

44. Who introduced the Gupta monetary system?
- Chandragupta I
  - Samudragupta
  - Skanda Gupta
  - Vishnu Gupta
45. The Gupta gold coins were known as\_\_\_\_\_
- Rupiah
  - Dinar
  - Dollar
  - Gupian
46. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Mining and metallurgy were the most flourishing industries during the Gupta period
  - The most important evidence of development in metallurgy was the Mehrauli Iron Pillar installed by King Chandragupta in Delhi.
- 1 alone
  - 2 alone
  - 1, 2
  - None
47. The society of Guptas adhered to\_\_\_\_\_
- Patriarchal
  - Matriarchal
  - Both a and b
  - None
48. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Polygamy was widely prevalent during Gupta period
  - Sati was practised during the Gupta rule
- 1 alone
  - 2 alone
  - 1, 2
  - None
49. In which part of India slavery was institutionalised?
- East
  - West
  - South
  - Nowhere
50. Who among the following followed Asvamedha Yagna?
- Samudragupta
  - Chandragupta I
  - Kumaragupta I
  - Both a and c
51. Which of the following statement is correct?
- The Guptas were the first to construct temples, which evolved from the earlier tradition of rock-cut shrines.
  - Buddhism also continued to flourish though it split into two sects, namely Hinayana and Mahayana.
- 1 alone
  - 2 alone
  - 1, 2
  - None
52. Bagh Rock – cut caves are found in\_\_\_\_\_
- Maharashtra
  - Madhya Pradesh
  - Odisha
  - Karnataka
53. Copper image of Buddha about\_\_\_\_\_ feet high at Nalanda University is a remarkable example of Gupta metal sculpture
- 25
  - 18
  - 23
  - 20

54. \_\_\_\_\_ was the official language of Guptas
- a) Sanskrit
  - b) Urdu
  - c) Prakrit
  - d) Hindi
55. Which among the following was/were famous dramas of Kalidasa?
- a) Sakunthala
  - b) Malavikagnimitra
  - c) Vikramoovashiyam
  - d) All the above
56. During who's reign Zero was invented?
- a) Maurya
  - b) Gupta
  - c) Huns
  - d) Bactrian
57. Who explained the true causes of solar and lunar eclipses?
- a) Aryabhatta
  - b) Varahamihira
  - c) Siddhanta
  - d) Brahmagupta
58. Who was/were foremost astronomers and mathematicians of the Gupta time?
- a) Aryabhatta
  - b) Varahamihira
  - c) Brahmagupta
  - d) All the above
59. Who was the first Indian to explain the process of surgery?
- a) Dhanvantri
  - b) Charaka
  - c) Susruta
  - d) All the above
60. Who was a specialist in Ayurveda?
- a) Dhanvantri
  - b) Charaka
  - c) Susruta
  - d) All the above