

S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS)
NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT – II EXAMINATIONS
HISTORY
QUESTION BANK

I . MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. How many Varnas are there in the traditional Varna system?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four ✓
 - d. Five

2. Chanakya was previously a minister to the last
 - a. Mauryan
 - b. Nanda ✓
 - c. Gupta
 - d. None of these

3. _____ is an important Ashoka pillar near Varanasi
 - a. Sanchi stupa
 - b. Vihara
 - c. Lion capital of Ashoka Sarnath ✓
 - d. Ashoka chakra

4. Chandragupta Maurya even introduced a _____ to be used throughout his empire
 - a. Chariot
 - b. Single currency ✓
 - c. Religion
 - d. None of these

5. _____ was the Mauryan capital
 - a. Vajji
 - b. Vaishali
 - c. Pataliputra ✓
 - d. Kalinga

6. What is the Varna system?
 - a. A political system
 - b. A system of trade
 - c. A social classification system ✓
 - d. A religious ritual

7. The last battle where Asoka fought his last war was in

- a. Pataliputra
- b. Kalinga ✓
- c. Varanasi
- d. Kosala

8. Theravada is a branch associated with

- a. Jainism
- b. Buddhism ✓
- c. Hinduism
- d. Islam

9. Which of the following religion celebrates Das Lakshana?

- a. Christianity
- b. Buddhism
- c. Jainism ✓
- d. Islam

10. The chatras on top of the stupa represent

- a. Four noble truths
- b. Triratnas
- c. Eight fold path
- d. Nirvana ✓

11. Who was the first teacher of Buddha

- a. Ananda
- b. Ramputta
- c. Uddaka
- d. Alara Kalana ✓

12. What is the name of Buddha's mother?

- a. Trishala ✓
- b. Gautami
- c. Yasodhara
- d. Mahanaya

13. Which of the following is not one of the four Varnas?

- a. Brahmin
- b. Kshatriya
- c. Dalit ✓
- d. Vaishya

14. Anuvrata is propagated in

- a. Jainism ✓
- b. Mahayana Buddhism
- c. Hinayana Buddhism
- d. Vajrayana Buddhism

15. Vardhaman Mahavira passed away at

- a. Pavpuri ✓
- b. Kusingar
- c. Mithila
- d. Vaishali

16. The founder of Jainism is believed to be

- a. Parshvanatha
- b. Mahavira
- c. Rishabhadeva ✓
- d. Ajitanatha

18. What is the meaning of Buddha?

- a. Teacher
- b. Priest
- c. Enlightened ✓
- d. Monks

19. Who among the following was a Gupta ruler

- a. Vima Kadphises
- b. Vikramaditya ✓
- c. Dhona Nanda
- d. None of the above

20. Allahabad pillar inscription gives a detailed account of the reign of which king?

- a. Chandragupta Maurya
- b. Kanishka
- c. Samudragupta ✓
- d. Ashoka

21. Who was also called Indian Machiavelli

- a. Kautilya
- b. Visakadatta
- c. Megasthenes
- d. Chandragupta Maurya ✓

22. Who was the first Gupta ruler to adopt the title of Maharajadhiraja?

- a. Chandragupta I ✓
- b. Samudragupta
- c. Chandragupta II
- d. Srigupta

23. Who is a literary figure of Gupta age

- a. Bairhavi
- b. Kalidasa
- c. Harisena
- d. All of the above ✓

24. Which Varna is traditionally associated with priests and scholars?

- a. Kshatriya
- b. Vaishya
- c. Shudra
- d. Brahmin ✓

25. What determined a person's Varna in ancient times (according to some interpretations of early texts)?

- a. Birth only
- b. Karma and qualities (Guna and Karma) ✓
- c. Wealth
- d. Appearance

II. FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The **Kshatriya** Varna is primarily responsible for: protecting society
2. **Chandragupta Maurya** defeated the last Nanda ruler and came to power.
3. **Chanakya** was the author of Arthashastra.
4. The Indika was written by **Megasthenes**.
5. Megasthenes lived during the reign of **Chandragupta**.
6. The **Ashokan pillar** at Sarnath has the lion capital and four lions positioned back to back.
7. The **Shudras** were expected to Serve the other three Varnas
8. The Buddha travelled and shared his teachings **40 years**.
9. He founded the **Sangha**, an order of monks and nuns.
10. The foundation of the Gupta Empire was laid by **Chandragupta**.
11. The account of the Chinese traveler **Fa Hien** is a valuable source of information for the Guptas.
12. The great Sanskrit writer Sanskrit was one of **Vikramaditya's** nine gems.
13. **Samudragupta** defeated nine kings in northern India and twelve kings in southern India.
14. Gautam Buddha's mother was **Mahamaya**.
15. Siddhartha was raised by his foster mother **Gautami**.

16. At 16 years old, Siddhartha married **Yashodhara**.
17. **Vaishyas** were mainly involved in Trade, agriculture, and commerce
18. Chandragupta **Vikramaditya** strengthened his position by matrimonial alliance.
19. The last important ruler of the Gupta dynasty was **Skanda Gupta**.
20. The Gupta period is known as **the Golden Age** of ancient Indian history.
21. **Rigveda** ancient text first mentions the Varna system
22. The Allahabad pillar inscription by the court poet **Harisena**.
23. Samudragupta celebrated his conquests by performing the **Ashwamedha**.
24. **caste-based discrimination** is a major criticism of the Varna system in modern times
25. **Gupta Dynasty** ruled India between 320 AD and 550 AD

III. ESSAY QUESTION

1. Sketch the life and teachings of Gautama Buddha.
2. Examine the causes for the supremacy of Magadha between 6th to 4th Centuries B.C.
3. Describe the results of the Alexander invasion of India.
4. Discuss Ashoka's policy of Dhamma.
5. Why is the Gupta period called the Golden or Classical Age in Indian History?