**Questions on Rise of Rajputs**

Q1: Who were the first Rajput rulers?

1. Vengi Chalukyas
2. Palas
3. Gurjar Pratiharas
4. Pallavas

Answer: C

The first Rajput rulers were the Gurjara-Pratiharas of Kanauj. The founder of the dynasty is Nagabhatta. Harischandra, the first great leader, conquered vast swaths of Rajputana and established Bhinmal as his capital.

Q2: Who was the founder of Gurjar pratiharas?

1. Mahendravarman I
2. Nagabhatta I
3. Krishna III
4. Narasimhavarman I

Answer: A

The first Rajput rulers were the Gurjara-Pratiharas of Kanauj. The founder of the dynasty is Nagabhatta I. Harischandra, the first great leader, conquered vast swaths of Rajputana and established Bhinmal as his capital.

Q3: In which of the following, Khajurao temple was constructed?

1. Gurjar Pratiharas
2. Cholas
3. Cheras
4. Pallavas

Answer: A

Khajurao Temple was built by Pratihara. The Gurjaras-Pratiharas had two branches: one governed Gujarat and the other Avanthi.

Q4: The Kailashanath temple of Kanchi was built by-

1. Pallavas
2. Cholas
3. Chalukyas
4. Rashtrakutas

Answer: A

Pallav ruler Rajasimha introduces soft sandstone temples as structural temples. The Kailasanatha temple in Kanchi, for example, and the Mamallapuram Shore temple in Mamallapuram.

Q5: Gopala was the founder of which dynasty?

1. Pallavas
2. Cholas
3. Chalukyas
4. Palas

Answer: D

The Pala dynasty was founded by Gopala (750 AD). In Nalanda, he established a monastery.

Q6: The greate Buddhist Scholar Haribhadra was a resident of which of the following?

1. Rajaraja I
2. Uttama Chola
3. Dharampala
4. Vijayalaya

Answer: C

Dharampal was a devout Buddhist who practised his religion with zeal. Paramasaugat was his name, and Buddhist scholar Haribhadra was a resident of his court.

Q7: Who among the following built the buddhist monastries at Somapuri?

1. Rajendra I
2. Dharampal
3. Pulakesin II
4. Gopala

Answer: B

 At Vikramshila and Somapuri, Dharampala built famous Buddhist monasteries (Paharpur). Dharampala is named Uttarapath Swamina by Gujarati poet Soddhala.

Q8: Who was known as Uttarapath Swamina?

1. Dharampala
2. Devapala
3. Pulakesin II
4. Mahipala

Answer: A

 At Vikramshila and Somapuri, Dharampala built famous Buddhist monasteries (Paharpur). Dharampala is named Uttarapath Swamina by Gujarati poet Soddhala.

Q9: Which of the following university was founded by Dharampala?

1. Nalanda university
2. Vikramshila university
3. Taxila university
4. Vallabhi university

Answer: B

 Dharampala is named Uttarapath Swamina by Gujarati poet Soddhala. He overthrew Kannauj's ruler Indrayudha and installed Chakrayudha as the new ruler of Kannauj. He was the creator of Vikramshila University.

Q10: Which Pala ruler was known as Param Saugat?

1. Dharampala
2. Devapala
3. Pulakesin II
4. Mahipala

Answer: B

Mungera became the Kingdom's capital after Devpala established it. King Nagabhatta II of the dynasty of Pratihara was defeated. The title of Param Saugat was bestowed upon him.

Q11: Who was known as second founder of Pala dynasty?

1. Dharampala
2. Devapala
3. Pulakesin II
4. Mahipala

Answer: D

Mahipal I is regarded as the second founder of the Pala dynasty. During his reign, Rajendra Chola invaded and defeated Mahipal.

Q12: Which dynasty replace the Pala dynasty in Bengal?

1. Pallavas
2. Sena
3. Hoysalas
4. Cheras

Answer: B

Sena dynasty rule after Pala dynasty in Bengal. Jayadeva, famous court poet was a jewel in Laxman sen reign.

Q13: Who constructed the famous Kailashnath temple?

1. Krishna I
2. Ravivarman
3. Kirtivarman II
4. Rajendravarman I

Answer: A

Krishna-I built the famous kailashnath temple of Ellora in Dravidian style.

Q14: Who was the last ruler of Rashtrakutas Dynasty?

1. Amoghavarsha
2. Ravivarman
3. Kirtivarman II
4. Rajendravarman I

Answer: A

He was the last powerful ruler of Rashtrakuta dynasty. He wrote Kavirajmarga and Prashnottaramallika in Kannada. Sharangdev wrote Hammir Raso.

Q15: The last Chalukyas ruler, Kirtivarman II was defeated by which Rashtrakuta king?

1. Pulakesin II
2. Ravivarman
3. Dantidurga
4. Rajendravarman I

Answer: C

Kirtivarman II was the Chalukyas' last emperor, and he was vanquished by Dantidurga, the founder of the Rashtrakuta dynasty.

Q16: Who among the following took the title of Paramaras?

1. Pratiharas
2. Pallavas
3. Hoyasalas
4. Rashtrakutas

Answer: A

Pratiharas ruled in the reign of South-west Rajasthan and their origin was from Gujarat. Paramaras were the title given to Rajput emperors, and Bhoja was the most powerful of them all.

 Q17: Who among the following were known ass Adivaraha?

1. Pallavas
2. Kakatiyas
3. Bhoja
4. Chalukyas

Answer: C

Paramaras were the title given to Rajput emperors, and Bhoja was the most powerful of them all. Bhoja was a Vaishnavite, which implies he was a Vaishnava believer. He took on titles like Adivaraha and Prabhas on their silver coins.

Q18: The famous Scholar Rajashekhar lived in which king regime?

1. Govinda
2. Amoghvarsha I
3. Mahendrapal I
4. Krishna I

Answer: C

Rajashekhar was a famous scholar who lived in Mahendrapal I's palace, who also acted as his Rajguru.

Q19: Tomar king Anangpal were feudatories of which of the following?

1. Pallavas
2. Gurjar Pratiharas
3. Rashtrakutas
4. Kakatiyas

Answer: B

Anangpal Tomar Rajput is a member of the Tomar dynasty, who founded Dhillika (modern Delhi) in 736 AD. They were originally feudatories of the Gurjar-pratiharas.

Q20: Who create the Chauhan dynasty of Shakambhari?

1. Vasudev
2. Mahendrapal
3. Amoghvarsha
4. Pulakesin I

Answer: A

Vasudev created the Chauhan dynasty at Shakambhari. The city of Ajmer was founded by Ajayraja (Ajaymeru). Chauhan, the most heroic Rajput, governed Ajmer.