*Indian History*

*19. Who among the following has been called the Napoleon of India ?  
(a) Harshavardhana  
(b) Samudragupta  
(c) chandragupta  
(d) Ashoka  
Answer: Samudragupta*

*20. Ashoka's invasion of Kalinga resulted in  
(a) Wealth and prosperity of Mauryan empire.  
(b) Victory to the policy of war and territorial conquests.  
(c) The development of peace and non-violence as state policy.  
(d) Peaceful relations with Kalinga.  
Answer: The development of peace and non-violence as state policy.*

*20. Which of the following rulers was adorned with the title of Maharajadhiraja (king of kings)?  
(a) Chandragupta Maurya  
(b) Ashoka  
(c) Chandragupta I  
(d) Kanishka  
Answer: Kanishka*

*21. Kanishka s capital was at  
(a) Mathura  
(b) Peshawar  
(c) Amravati  
(d) Kanauj  
Answer: Amravati*

*22. The medium of exchange in gold during the Gupta period was known as the  
(a) Suvarna  
(b) Karshapana  
(c) Dinara  
(d) Dramma  
Answer: Suvarna*

*23. In which century did Ashoka reign ?  
(a) Third century B.C.  
(b) Third century A.D.  
(c) Second century B.C.  
(d) Second century A.D.  
Answer: Third century B.C.*

*24. Who among the following is considered as the first national ruler of India ?  
(a) Kanishka  
(b) Chandragupta Maurya  
(c) Ashoka  
(d) Chandragupta I  
Answer: Chandragupta Maurya*

*25. The only ruler of India who ruled over territories in Central Asia beyond the Pamirs was  
(a) Kanishka  
(b) Harsha  
(c) Ashoka  
(d) Samudragupta  
Answer: Kanishka*

*9. The ancient kingdom of Avanti had its capital at  
(a) Ayodhya  
(b) Ujjain  
(c) Vaishali  
(d) Pataliputra  
Answer: Ujjain*

*10. The Arab conquest of Sindh took place in 712 A.D. under the leadership of  
(a) Muhammad bin Kasim  
(b) Qutub-ud-din  
(c) Subuktagin  
(d) Mahmud Ghaznavi  
Answer: Muhammad bin Kasim*

*11. Which of the following dynasties ruled over Magadha in the 6th century B.C. ?  
(a) Sisunaga  
(b) Haryanka  
(c) Mauryas  
(d) Nandas  
Answer: Haryanka*

*12. Who amongst the following is credited by a Chinese pilgrim with having built the ancient city of Rajagriha, the modern Rajgir in Patna district ?  
(a) Prasenajit  
(b) Bimbisara  
(c) Udayi  
(d) Ajatashatru  
Answer: Bimbisara*

*13. Hindu colonieswere founded in the south-east Asian countries mostly during the period of  
(a) The Cholas  
(b) The Mauryas  
(c) The Guptas  
(d) The Rajputs  
Answer: The Mauryas*

*14. The official religion during the rule of the Sunga dynasty was  
(a) The Ajivika religion  
(b) Brahmanism  
(c) Buddhism  
(d) Jainism  
Answer: Brahmanism*

*15. The most commonly used coin, during the Mauryan period, was  
(a) Nishka  
(b) Karashapana  
(c) Suvarna  
(d) Kakini  
Answer: Karashapana*

*16. The original name of the Kushanas was in  
(a) Chinese Turkistan  
(b) Arabia  
(c) Persia  
(d) Macedonia  
Answer: Chinese Turkistan*

*17. The Arab conquest of Sindh took place in  
(a) 712 A.D.  
(b) 1009 A.D.  
(c) 740 A.D.  
(d) 1001 A.D.  
Answer: 712 A.D.*

*18. Who was the first king to conquer Malwa, Gujarat and Maharashtra ?  
(a) Skandagupta  
(b) Harshavardhana  
(c) Samudragupta  
(d) Chandragupta Maurya  
Answer: Chandragupta Maurya*

*19. Which one of the following pairs  
is not correctly matched ?  
(A) Jhansi — Laxmi Bai  
(B) Gwalior — Tatya Tope  
(C) Kanpur — Nana Saheb  
(D) Allahabad — Kunwar Singh  
Ans : (D)*

*20. Who among the following writers has described the seven fold division of the Hindu society ?  
(A) Ibn Khordadbah  
(B) Abu zaid-Alhasan  
(C) Al-Beruni  
(D) Utbi  
Ans : (A)*