

## Study Material(MCQ) for Sem-II, History(Hons.)

**1.The title “Paramasaugata” was adopted by \_\_\_\_?**

- [A] BhaskarVarman
- [B] Shashanka
- [C] Rajya Vardhana
- [D] Harsha

**2.Who among the following is the author of ‘Harshacharita’ ?**

- [A] Banabhatta
- [B] Hiuen Tsang
- [C] Harshavardhan
- [D] Bhaskarvarman

**3.Who among the following was the founder of Pushyabhuti Dynasty ?**

- [A] Pushyabhuti
- [B] Prabhakar Vardhan
- [C] Aditya vardhan
- [D] Harshavardhan

**4.Who was the brother-in-law of Harshavardhan ?**

- [A] Grahavarmana
- [B] Banabhatta
- [C] Devgupta
- [D] Bhaskarvarman

**5.Who assassinated Grahavarmana, the brother in law of Harshavardhan ?**

- [A] Shashanka of Gauda
- [B] Kirtivarman
- [C] Chandragupta
- [D] Narsimhavarman

**6.Who wrote Kadambari?**

- [A] Chankya
- [B] Banabhatta
- [C] Charak
- [D] Radhagupt

**7.What was the other name of Harshavardhana?**

- [A] Siladitya
- [B] Harshaditya
- [C] Bhaskarvarman
- [D] Vishnuvardhan

**8.Which among the following play is/are written by Harshavardhan ?**

- [A] Nagananda
- [B] Ratnavali

- [C] Priyadarshika
- [D] All of these

**9. Which of the following Chinese traveller came to India during the reign of Harshavardhana?**

- [A] Hiuen-Tsang
- [B] Fa Hein
- [C] Nicolo Conti
- [D] Both A & B

**10. Who defeated Harsha Vardhana on the banks of river Narmada in 630 A.D.?**

- [A] Pulakesin II
- [B] Mahendravarman I
- [C] Pulakesin I
- [D] Kirtivarman I

Hide Answer

**11. Which of the following Chinese emperors was contemporary of Harshavardhana?**

- [A] Taizong
- [B] Wu Zetian
- [C] Ruizong
- [D] Xuanzong

**12. During reign of Harsha, the Kannauj assembly was held to publicise the doctrines of which of the following sects?**

- [A] Mahayana
- [B] Hinayana
- [C] Theravada
- [D] Svetambara

**13. Who among the following wrote 'Nagananda'?**

- [A] Banabhatta
- [B] Simhanada
- [C] Pulakesin II
- [D] Harshavardhana

**14. Who was the father of King Harshavardhan ?**

- [A] Prabhakara Vardhana
- [B] Bhaskar vardhan
- [C] Jaivardhan
- [D] Mahavardhan

**15. Which of the following is the period assigned to reign of Harshavardhana?**

- [A] 600 – 650 A.D
- [B] 606 – 647 A.D.
- [C] 500 – 550 A.D.
- [D] 550 – 600 A.D.

**16. Who among the following defeated Harshavardhana on the banks of river Narmada?**

- [A] Pulkesin I

- [B] Kirtivarman I
- [C] Pulakesin II
- [D] Vikramaditya I

**17. Hieun Tsang, had visited the court of which among the following rulers?**

- [A] Harshavardhana
- [B] Chandragupta Maurya
- [C] Asoka
- [D] Pulakesin II

**18. Every five years, Harshavardhana used to donate all his possessions at an assembly at which among the following places?**

- [A] Ujjain
- [B] Banaras
- [C] Prayag
- [D] Kannauj

**19. Bhandi was a chief secretary of which among the following Indian Kings?**

- [A] Samudragupta
- [B] Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- [C] Harshavardhan
- [D] Skandgupta

**20. During the period of Harshavardhana the fields were watered by the pots which were called Ghati yantra. The writing of which among the following authors records this?**

- [A] Hiuen-tsang
- [B] Subhandhu
- [C] Dandin
- [D] Banabhatta

**21. At which among the following places, Harshavardhana established a large Buddhist monastery?**

- [A] Nalanda
- [B] Pataliputra
- [C] Vaishali
- [D] Nasik

**22. Who among the following has been described by Banabhatta as “a lion to the Huna deer”?**

- [A] Harshavardhana
- [B] Prabhakarvardhana
- [C] Grahavarmana
- [D] None of the above

**23. Who has written the biography of harshavardhana?**

- [A] Banbhatta
- [B] Harsha Himself
- [C] Kalhana
- [D] Kalidasa

**24. Who among the following wrote Priyadarshika?**

- [A] Prabhakarvardhana
- [B] Banabhatta
- [C] Harshavardhana
- [D] Yashovardhana

**25. Who among the following has been mentioned as Maharajadhiraja and a Lion to the Huna Deer by Banabhatta?**

- [A] Harshavarshana
- [B] Prabhakarvardhana
- [C] Yashovardhana
- [D] Grahavarman.

**26. Which of the following works credits 'Pushyabhuti' as the founder of the Vardhana dynasty ?**

- [A] Harshacharita
- [B] Banskhera Inscription of Harsha
- [C] Yuan-Chwang
- [D] Kadambari

**27. The "Siddhimatrika" script was one of the forms of writing Sanskrit in ancient India. This script, which made Sanskrit works known in China and Japan was developed during the times of \_\_\_\_:**

- [A] Kanishka
- [B] Harsha
- [C] Meander
- [D] Chandragupta Vikramaditya

**Answer-**

1	C
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	D
9	A
10	A

11	A
12	A
13	D
14	A
15	B
16	C
17	A
18	C
19	C
20	A

21	A
22	B
23	A
24	C
25	B
26	B
27	B