

CHAPTER-2 | Reshaping India's Political Map

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire?

- A. Harihara and Bukka
- B. Krishnadevaraya and Achyuta Raya
- C. Babur and Humayun
- D. Ala-ud-din Khilji and Malik Kafur (A)

Explanation: Harihara and Bukka established the Vijayanagara Empire in the 14th century after rejecting the Delhi Sultanate's authority.

2. The capital of the Vijayanagara Empire was:

- A. Hampi (Vijayanagara)
- B. Madurai
- C. Delhi
- D. Mysore (A)

Explanation: Hampi served as the political and cultural capital, becoming a center of trade, religion, and art.

3. Which Vijayanagara ruler is most celebrated for military conquests and cultural achievements?

- A. Achyuta Raya
- B. Krishnadevaraya
- C. Harihara I
- D. Bukka Raya I (B)

Explanation: Krishnadevaraya (r. 1509–1529) is noted for military success, administration, and support for literature and temples.

4. Which architectural site is the most famous example of Vijayanagara architecture?

- A. Konark Sun Temple
- B. Vitthala Temple, Hampi
- C. Belur Chennakesava Temple
- D. Meenakshi Temple (B)

Explanation: The Vitthala Temple features musical pillars and elaborate carvings, showcasing Vijayanagara artistic style.

5. The Vijayanagara Empire primarily covered:

- A. Northern India
- B. Southern India and Deccan
- C. Punjab and Haryana
- D. Bengal and Odisha (B)

Explanation: The empire dominated the Deccan plateau and southern regions, resisting northern sultanates and consolidating southern kingdoms.

6. Which languages were prominently promoted by the Vijayanagara rulers?

- A. Persian and Arabic
- B. Kannada and Telugu
- C. Hindi and Sanskrit only
- D. Turkish and Mongol (B)

Explanation: The empire encouraged regional languages like Kannada and Telugu alongside local culture and literature.

7. How did the Vijayanagara rulers defend their empire against northern sultanates?

- A. Forming European alliances
- B. Building forts and maintaining a strong army
- C. Paying tribute
- D. Abolishing taxes (B)

Explanation: Fortifications, strategic locations, and disciplined armies helped protect the empire from northern invasions.

8. The Vijayanagara Empire's economy was mainly based on:

- A. European trade only
- B. Agriculture, internal trade, and tribute from subordinate states
- C. Taxing temples exclusively
- D. Mining of gold and silver only (B)

Explanation: Agriculture, thriving trade networks, and tribute contributed to the empire's wealth.

9. Which battle led to the decline of the Vijayanagara Empire?

- A. Battle of Panipat
- B. Battle of Talikota
- C. Battle of Colachel
- D. Battle of Plassey (B)

Explanation: The defeat in the Battle of Talikota (1565) against the Deccan Sultanates marked the beginning of the empire's decline.

10. The Vijayanagara rulers were known for:

- A. Naval expeditions
- B. Religious tolerance and temple patronage
- C. Imposing Jizya tax
- D. Establishing Mughal-style administration (B)

Explanation: They patronized Hindu temples, arts, and culture while maintaining internal harmony and supporting religious activities.