

Chapter – 7 | The Gupta Era: An Age of Tireless Creativity

QUIZ-01

1. The Gupta Empire flourished mainly from which period?
- 1st to 2nd century CE
 - 3rd to 6th century CE
 - 7th to 9th century CE
 - 10th to 12th century CE (B)

Explanation : The Gupta Empire flourished from the 3rd to the 6th century CE, with Pāṭaliputra as its capital.

2. Which Gupta ruler was also known as Vikramāditya?
- Samudragupta
 - Chandragupta I
 - Chandragupta II
 - Kumāradevi (C)

Explanation : Chandragupta II was also known as Vikramāditya and was one of the most famous Gupta rulers.

3. The Iron Pillar of Delhi was erected during whose reign?
- Chandragupta II
 - Aśhoka
 - Kaṇiṣhka
 - Harisena (A)

Explanation : The Iron Pillar was erected during the reign of Chandragupta II and shows the advanced metallurgical skill of ancient India.

4. Who wrote the Prayāga Praśhasti praising Samudragupta?
- Kālidāsa
 - Harisena
 - Faxian
 - Varāhamihira (B)

Explanation : Harisena, the court poet, wrote the Prayāga Praśhasti, which praises the achievements of Samudragupta.

5. Which Gupta ruler is shown playing the veena on a coin?
- Chandragupta I
 - Chandragupta II
 - Samudragupta
 - Kumāragnpta (B)

Explanation : Samudragupta is shown playing the veena on one of his coins, showing his interest in art and culture.

6. Which Chinese traveller visited India during the Gupta Age?
- Megasthenes
 - Faxian
 - Hiuen Tsang
 - Marco Polo (B)

Explanation : Faxian visited India in the early 5th century CE and wrote about Indian society, governance, and Buddhist sites.

7. Why is the Gupta period sometimes called the classical age of India?
- Because only wars happened
 - Because art, literature, science, and mathematics flourished
 - Because trade stopped
 - Because no kingdoms existed (B)

Explanation : The Gupta period saw major progress in art, architecture, Sanskrit literature, mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and metallurgy.

8. Who wrote the Āryabhaṭīya?
- Āryabhaṭa
 - Varāhamihira
 - Kālidāsa
 - Harisena (A)

Explanation : Āryabhaṭa wrote the Āryabhaṭīya, a treatise on mathematics and astronomy.

9. Meghadūtam was composed by whom?
- Varāhamihira
 - Kālidāsa
 - Samudragupta
 - Prabhāvatī Gupta (B)

Explanation : Kālidāsa composed Meghadūtam, a famous Sanskrit poem also known as "The Cloud Messenger."

10. Which tribe repeatedly attacked the Gupta Empire and weakened it?
- Hūṇas
 - Pallavas
 - Vākātakas
 - Varmans (A)

Explanation : By the 6th century CE, repeated attacks by the Hūṇas weakened the Gupta Empire and contributed to its decline.