

## CHAPTER-6 | The Age of Reorganisation

QUIZ  
PART-08

1. The Kushanas came from —

- A. Central Asia
- B. South India
- C. Rome
- D. Egypt (A)

**Explanation :** The Kushanas came from Central Asia.

2. The Kushanas entered India in the —

- A. 2nd century CE
- B. 5th century BCE
- C. 13th century CE
- D. 1st century BCE only (A)

**Explanation :** The chapter places Kushana entry around the 2nd century CE.

3. The Kushana Empire extended from Central Asia to —

- A. Northern India
- B. Southern Africa
- C. Western Europe
- D. Eastern China only (A)

**Explanation :** Their empire stretched from Central Asia into northern India.

4. Which Kushana king promoted art and culture along with military campaigns?

- A. Kanishka
- B. Ashoka
- C. Chandragupta
- D. Kharavela (A)

**Explanation :** Kanishka was an important Kushana ruler known for cultural patronage.

5. The headless statue of Kanishka has an inscription in which script?

- A. Brahmi
- B. Greek
- C. Roman
- D. Persian (A)

**Explanation :** The inscription on the statue is in Brahmi script.

6. The title “Maharaja Rajadhiraja Devaputra Kanishka” means —

- A. great king, king of kings, son of God, Kanishka
- B. king of farmers only
- C. protector of forests
- D. master of merchants (A)

**Explanation :** The title shows Kanishka’s supreme royal authority.

7. The Kushanas controlled key parts of the —

- A. Silk Route
- B. Spice Route only
- C. Grand Trunk Road only
- D. Sea route to Rome only (A)

**Explanation :** Control of the Silk Route helped Kushanas in trade.

8. Which figures appeared on Kushana coins showing religious inclusivity?

- A. Buddha and Shiva with Nandi
- B. Only Greek gods
- C. Only Roman emperors
- D. Only Islamic symbols (A)

**Explanation :** Kushana coins showed figures from different religious traditions.

9. Which art style combined Greco-Roman and Indian elements?

- A. Gandhara art
- B. Mughal art
- C. Dravidian art
- D. Bengal art (A)

**Explanation :** Gandhara art blended Greco-Roman and Indian artistic features.

10. Mathura art commonly used —

- A. red sandstone
- B. grey-black schist only
- C. marble only
- D. iron blocks (A)

**Explanation :** Mathura art commonly used red sandstone.