

CHAPTER-7 | The Gupta Era: An Age Of Tireless Creativity

QUIZ PART-02

1. Which Gupta ruler is called the Warrior King in this part?

- A. Chandragupta I
- B. Samudragupta
- C. Kumaragupta
- D. Skandagupta (B)

Explanation : Samudragupta is described as the warrior king.

2. Samudragupta was praised in the —

- A. Prayaga Prashasti
- B. Arthashastra
- C. Indika
- D. Rigveda (A)

Explanation : The Prayaga Prashasti praises Samudragupta's achievements.

3. Samudragupta aimed to —

- A. abandon warfare
- B. unify the Earth
- C. stop trade
- D. destroy learning (B)

Explanation : He is described as a warrior seeking to "Unify the Earth."

4. What did Samudragupta receive from many rulers?

- A. Tribute
- B. Manuscripts only
- C. Foreign coins only
- D. Buddhist texts only (A)

Explanation : Many rulers paid tribute to him after his campaigns.

5. Samudragupta is shown on coins playing the —

- A. flute
- B. drum
- C. veena
- D. conch (C)

Explanation : His coins depict him playing the veena, showing his interest in art.

6. Who was Samudragupta's court poet?

- A. Kalidasa
- B. Harisena
- C. Faxian
- D. Varahamihira (B)

Explanation : Harisena composed the Prayaga Prashasti.

7. The Vishnu Purana describes Gupta rule over regions including —

- A. Anuganga, Prayaga, Saketa, and Magadha
- B. Rome and Greece
- C. Egypt and Persia
- D. Sri Lanka and Java only (A)

Explanation : These regions are mentioned as part of Gupta control.

8. Tributary kings supported Gupta military logistics with —

- A. troops, elephants, horses, and supplies
- B. only books
- C. only coins
- D. only temples (A)

Explanation : Tributary rulers helped the Gupta army with resources and manpower.

9. Kings used inscriptions mainly to —

- A. entertain children
- B. showcase achievements and legitimize rule
- C. stop trade
- D. hide royal orders (B)

Explanation : Inscriptions recorded victories, power, generosity, and royal authority.

10. Ambitious kings performed the Ashvamedha yajna to —

- A. build mighty empires and leave a legacy
- B. promote foreign invasion
- C. stop agriculture
- D. avoid taxation (A)

Explanation : The ritual symbolised imperial ambition and royal authority..