

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

QUIZ PART-06

1. Gupta rulers supported creativity mainly by nurturing —
- art and craftsmanship
 - only warfare
 - only farming
 - foreign invasions

Explanation : Their support led to iconic works of art and architecture.

2. Which place is famous for exquisite Buddha sculptures of the Gupta period?
- Sarnath
 - Deogarh
 - Udayagiri
 - Socotra

Explanation : Sarnath is known for refined Gupta Buddha sculptures.

3. Ajanta Caves are known for —
- rock-cut temples and paintings
 - iron pillars only
 - copper plates only
 - sea ports

Explanation : Ajanta has rock-cut caves and detailed paintings.

4. Udayagiri Caves are located in —
- Madhya Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Assam
 - Kerala

Explanation : Udayagiri Caves are near Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh.

5. Gupta terracotta sculptures from Ahichchhatra depict —
- Ganga and Yamuna
 - Faxian and Harisena
 - Pallavas and Guptas
 - Huna warriors

Explanation : These sculptures show the sacred rivers Ganga and Yamuna.

6. In Gupta terracotta sculpture, Ganga stands on a —
- makara
 - tortoise
 - lion
 - horse

Explanation : Ganga is shown standing on a makara.

7. Yamuna is shown standing on a —
- tortoise
 - Makara
 - horse
 - tiger

Explanation : Yamuna is represented standing on a tortoise.

8. Vishnu on Sheshnag is associated with the Dashavatara temple at —
- Deogarh
 - Nalanda
 - Kanchipuram
 - Pataliputra

Explanation : The Deogarh temple is linked with Gupta-era Vishnu sculpture.

9. A major external reason for Gupta decline was attack by the —
- Huna tribe
 - Romans
 - Greeks only
 - Pallavas

Explanation : Repeated Huna attacks weakened Gupta control in North India.

10. By the 6th century CE, the Gupta Empire weakened due to external invasions and —
- regional power struggles
 - invention of medicine
 - rise of poetry
 - peaceful trade only

Explanation : Internal conflicts and regional rulers contributed to the empire's decline.