

CHAPTER-6 | The Age of Reorganisation

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Who assassinated the last Maurya emperor Brihadratha?
A. Kanishka
B. Pushyamitra Shunga
C. Gautamiputra Satakarni
D. Ashoka (B)

Explanation: Brihadratha was assassinated by his commander-in-chief, Pushyamitra Shunga.

2. In which year was Brihadratha assassinated?
A. 185 BCE
B. 78 CE
C. 2nd century CE
D. 3rd century BCE (A)

Explanation: The assassination took place in 185 BCE.

3. What happened after the decline of the Mauryas?
A. All kingdoms became one empire
B. Tributary states became independent kingdoms
C. Trade completely stopped
D. South India came under Mauryan rule (B)

Explanation: After the Mauryas declined, many tributary states became independent.

4. Why did the northwest region become vulnerable?
A. It became wealthy
B. It was protected by forts
C. It weakened after Mauryan decline
D. It stopped trade (C)

Explanation: The weakened northwest became open to foreign invasions.

5. This period is called the Age of Reorganisation because —
A. regions were reorganised into new competing kingdoms
B. all kingdoms united peacefully
C. no political change took place
D. the Mauryas became stronger (A)

Explanation: Existing regions were reorganised into several new kingdoms.

6. New kingdoms mainly competed for —
A. religious books
B. territorial control
C. sea animals
D. forest products only (B)

Explanation: The new kingdoms fought or competed to control more territories.

7. Control during this period was gained through warfare and —
A. matrimonial alliances
B. printing books
C. modern elections
D. railways (A)

Explanation: Kingdoms used both war and royal marriage alliances to expand influence.

8. Border regions were constantly contested to —
A. promote festivals
B. protect against attacks
C. stop agriculture
D. remove trade routes (B)

Explanation: Border areas were important for defence against enemy attacks.

9. Which of the following dynasties came from outside the subcontinent?
A. Cholas
B. Pandyas
C. Indo-Greeks
D. Chedis (C)

Explanation: Indo-Greeks were foreign-origin rulers who entered the subcontinent.

10. How many major powers emerged after the decline of the Maurya Empire, according to the chapter?
A. Three
B. Seven
C. Ten
D. Two (B)

Explanation: The chapter mentions at least seven major powers after the Mauryas.