

## CHAPTER-6 | The Age of Reorganisation

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. After the Maurya Empire declined, which region emerged as a major power under the Chedis?

- A. Kalinga
- B. Gandhara
- C. Magadha
- D. Kerala (A)

*Explanation:* Kalinga became powerful under the Chedis.

2. Who was called bhikshu-raj or monk-king?

- A. Satakarni
- B. Kharavela
- C. Ashoka
- D. Karikala (B)

*Explanation:* Kharavela was called bhikshu-raj because of his Jain influence.

3. Kharavela followed which teachings?

- A. Jain teachings
- B. Greek teachings
- C. Roman teachings
- D. Persian teachings (A)

*Explanation:* Kharavela followed Jain teachings.

4. The Udayagiri-Khandagiri caves were developed for —

- A. Buddhist monks
- B. Jain monks
- C. Greek traders
- D. Vedic scholars only (B)

*Explanation:* These caves were made for Jain monks.

5. Which inscription records Kharavela's achievements?

- A. Hathigumpha inscription
- B. Allahabad inscription
- C. Junagadh inscription
- D. Sarnath inscription (A)

*Explanation:* The Hathigumpha inscription records Kharavela's achievements.

6. Kharavela declared himself a protector of —

- A. only one sect
- B. all sects
- C. only traders
- D. only soldiers (B)

*Explanation:* He presented himself as a protector of all religious sects.

7. Which three kingdoms emerged as powerful kingdoms in South India?

- A. Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas
- B. Shakas, Kushanas, and Greeks
- C. Mauryas, Guptas, and Mughals
- D. Nandas, Shungas, and Chedis (A)

*Explanation:* Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas were powerful South Indian kingdoms.

8. The southern kingdoms emerged from around the —

- A. 2nd/3rd century BCE to 3rd century CE
- B. 12th century CE
- C. 18th century CE
- D. 6th century CE only (A)

*Explanation:* These kingdoms became important from around the 2nd/3rd century BCE.

9. What does Sangam mean?

- A. Assembly or association of poets
- B. Royal tax
- C. Military camp
- D. Sea trade route (A)

*Explanation:* Sangam means an assembly or association, especially of poets.

10. Sangam literature helps us understand —

- A. South Indian society and culture
- B. only Greek politics
- C. modern factories
- D. Roman law only (A)

*Explanation:* Sangam literature gives information about society, economy, culture, and politics of ancient South India.