

Competitive Exams: History MCQs (Practice-Test 96 of 130)

1. What does the term Upasampada signify in Buddhism?

- Religious merit occurred from donations to the Buddhist order
- Property attached to a Buddhist monastery
- Initial conversation to Buddhism
- Final stage of initiation of a Buddhist monk.

Answer: d

2. Which one of the following was not a feature of Mauryan Royalty according to the Greek writers?

- The king was always surrounded by armed men who were bodyguards
- Hunting was a favourite pastime of the kings.
- Animal fights were arranged for the King's pleasure
- The king's food was tested by a number of people.

Answer: a

3. Kautilya defines Arthashastra as a branch of knowledge that teaches how to

- Acquire (or form) a state and preserve it.
- Systematically collect revenue including land revenue.
- Earn wealth and to learn the techniques for doing so.
- Learn the way to have a meaningful life.

Answer: c

4. The crystallization of the Avatara Concept and the worship of the incarnations of Vishnu were features of Bhagavatism during the

- Early Vedic period
- Later Vedic period
- Mauryan period

d. Gupta period

Answer: d

5. Consider the following statements about the caste-system:

- a. Basic characteristics of the caste-system involve purity, heredity, marriage and food.
- b. Dharma in the pursuits dharma, artha, kama means caste rulers ordained by sastras.
- c. Anirabasis means the varnasamkaras.
- d. Process of proliferation of castes is described in the Purushasukta.

Which of the statements are correct?

- a. 1, 2& 3
- b. 2 & 3
- c. 3& 4
- d. 2 & 4

Answer: a

6. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- a. Kapilar—Pari
- b. Pisiranthaiyar—Kopperun Cholan
- c. Auvaiyur—Adiyaman
- d. Tolkappiyam—Pattinappalai

Answer: d

7. Match List I (Tinai) with List II (Landscape) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- a. Kurinci
- b. Marutam
- c. Mullai
- d. Neytal

- a. Pastures
- b. Littoral
- c. Hills
- d. Plains

A B C D

a. 3 2 1 4

b. 1 4 3 2

c. 3 4 1 2

d. 1 2 3 4

Answer: c

8. The period of the Kushanas witnessed important developments in religion, literature, art and foreign trade and contacts. In the light of this statement, which one of the following pairs does not relate to the Kushana period?

- a. Mahayana Buddhism Gandhara Art
- b. Nagasena Milinda panha
- c. Caraka samhita Nagarjuna
- d. North-Western Silk routes Kashyapa Matanga

Answer: c

9. In the Buddhist literature, Milindapanha appears in the Question-Answer form between Nagasena

- a. Kanishka
- b. Menandar
- c. Euthidemns
- d. Antialcidas

Answer: b

10. Arrange the following in the correct chronological order:

- a. Junagarh Rock inscription of Rudradaman
- b. The beginning of the Saka samvat

- c. Takht-i-bahi inscription
- d. The beginning of the Vikram samvat

Answer: d

11. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- a. Buddhacharita—Ashvaghosa
- b. Mrichchhakatika—Shudraka
- c. Mudrarakshasa—Vishakhadatta
- d. Brihat samhita—Aryabatta

Answer: d

12. Which one of the following inscriptions throws light on the Lakulisa Pasupata sect?

- a. Eran inscription of Samudragupta
- b. Mathura inscription of Chandragupta
- c. Mandasor inscription of Kunkagupta
- d. Bhitari pillar inscription of Skandagupta

Answer: b

13. Sravanabelgola is associated with

- a. Buddhism
- b. Jainism
- c. Ashoka Dhamma
- d. Nagarjuna

Answer: b

14. The Kushana Kings assumed titles like Devaputra Kushana. Kanishka's predecessors also were assuming titles like Sarvaloka Isvara Mahisvara. This shows that Kushana Kings

- a. Were devotees of Lord Shiva.
- b. Assumed high-sounding titles implying power and fame.
- c. Assumed divine Kingship
- d. Got the legends of their coins written in Sanskrit.

Answer: c

15. Which of the following famous temples Dravidian style was built by the Pallava ruler Narasinhavarman II?

- a. Mahabalipuram Group
- b. Kailashnath temple, Kanchi
- c. Shiva temple, Tiruvadi
- d. Uleshvar temple, Kanchi

Answer: b