## BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY HISTORY QUESTION BANK – 3 HISTORY OF INDIA (HINDUSIM & MAURYA DYNASTY)

Time:	1 Hour	Full marks: 47	Pass marks: 37	
1.	K	and of Ramayan describes the first meeting of	f Rama and Hanumans.	
2.	The Rathyatra at Puri is celebrated in honour of Hindu deity.			
3.	was the ancient name of Ujjain.			
4.	founded Pataliputra.			
5.	made Pataliputra the capital of his Maurya empire for the first time.			
6.	In century Magadhan Empire was established.			
7.	During the period of 16 Mahajanapadas, Mathura was the capital of			
8.	Champa was the capital of Mahajanapadas.			
9.	Mahajanapadas situated on the bank of river Godavari was			
10.	was the capital of Magadha.			
11.	v	was the initial capital of Magadha.		
12.	Magadha Kingdom killed his father for enthroning and also was killed		ning and also was killed	
	by his's	on for the same reason.		
13.	v	vas the name of the dynasty of Ajatashatru.	61.1	
14.	The Prince who was responsible for the death of his father was			
15.	dynasty ruled over Magadha after Nanda Dynasty.			
16.	inscription is the evidence of King Nand.			
17.	King of Magadha is known as Aparoparashurama.			
18.	was the founder of Nanda Dynasty in Magadha.			
19.	Jivaka,	the famous physician of the time of Mahatma	Buddha, was associated	
		e court of		
20.	The town of Kalpi is situated on the bank of river			
21.	was the last King of Karnata dynasty.			
22.	Chandragupta Maurya figures prominently in the book of			
23.		was prime minister of		
24.		_ name Chanakya was known in his childhood	1.	
25.	The Arthashastra of Kautilya is a book on			
26.		's Arthashastra deals with the aspects of		
27.		hus came to India during the reign of		
28.		was the first king to conquer Malwa, Gujarat a		
29.	In year Chandragupta Maurya had defeated Seleucus.			
30.	India's first hospital and herbal gardens were built by			
31.	A Buddhist Council during the reign of Ashoka was held at			
32.	Sarnath Pillar was built by			
33.	constructed the 'Sanchi Stupa'.			
34.	Language used in the inscription of Ashoka is			
35.	The Brahmi Script was first deciphered by letters inscribed on			
36.	The only pillar on Ashoka declares himself as the emperor of Magadha.			
37.		Ashokan Rock Edict describes the victory and injuries of Kalinga war.		
38.		counts of Kalinga War is known to us by the		
39,		s Greek ambassador Megasthenese came to the categories Megasthenese divided the Indian		
40	In	catedories medastnenese divided the Indian :	araicr,	

-41.	The division of Mauryan 'Society into seven classes' is particularly mentioned		
	in,		
-42.	The name of Megasthenes's book written on India is		
43.	'Bhaga' and 'Bali' were sources of		
44.	'Sita' in Maurya period means		
45.	The most famous centre of learning during Maurya period was		
46.	The last Mauryan emperor was		
47.	Realising the need of water, the first ruler who got a lake constructed in the		
7	Girnar area, was		

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## BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY HISTORY QUESTION BANK – 3 (ANSWER) HISTORY OF INDIA (HINDUSIM & MAURYA DYNASTY)

- 1. Kishkindha Kand
- 2. Lord Jagannath
- 3. Avantika
- 4. Udayin
- 5. Chandragupta Maurya
- Sixth Century B.C.
- 7. Surasena
- 8. Anga
- 9. Assaka
- 10. Rajgriha
- 11. Girivraja (Rajgriha)
- 12. Ajatashatru
- 13. Haryanka
- 14. Ajatashatru
- 15. Maurya
- 16. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvel
- 17. Mahapadmananda
- 18. Mahapadmananda
- 19. Bimbisara
- 20. Yamuna
- 21. Harisimha
- 22. Vishakhadatta
- 23. Chandragupta Maurya
- 24. Vishnugupta
- 25. Principles of Government
- Political Policies
- 27. Bindusara
- 28. Chandragupta Maurya
- 29. 305 B.C.
- 30. Ashoka
- 31. Pataliputra
- Ashoka
- Ashoka
- 34. Prakrit
- 35. Stone tablets
- 36. Bhabru Pillar
- Rock Edict XIII
- Rock Edict XIII
- 39. Chandragupta Maurya
- 40. Seven
- 41. Megasthenes' Indica
- 42. Indica
- 43. Revenue
- 44. Revenue from Crown land
- 45. Taxila
- 46. Brihadratha
- 47. Chandragupta Maurya

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