MCQs:

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

1. King Harshavardhana had met Chinese traveler, Hiuen Tsang.

2. Harsha's tenure Criminal law was more severe than that of the Gupta age.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Harsha met the Chinese traveller, Hiuen Tsang, at Kajangala near Rajmahal (Jharkhand) for the first time.
- Criminal law was more severe than that of the Gupta age. Harsha paid great attention to discipline and strength of the army.
- Harsha built charitable institutions for the stay of the travellers, and to care for the sick and the poor.

2. In the Ancient history of India Bhaga, Hiranya and Bali were related to?

(a) Trader guilds

(b) Taxation

(c) Ports

(d) Cave architecture

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Bhaga, Hiranya and Bali were the three kinds of tax during Harsha's period.

3. Fourth Budhist Council was organized by?

(a) Asoka

(b) Pulikesin

(c) Kanishka

(d) Kalasoka

Ans: c

Explanation: The Fourth Buddhist Council of the Sarvastivada tradition is said to have been convened by the Kushan emperor Kanishka (r. CE 128 to CE 151), perhaps near Srinagar, Kashmir.

4. Which of the following statement/s are true?

1. Fahien, a Buddhist scholar from China, visited India during Chandragupta's reign.

2. Samudra gupta's court had Kalidasa among the nine Gems.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: a

Explanation: Chandragupta Also known as Vkramaditya. Fahien visited India during his reign. Nine gems- Amarsimha, Dhanvantri, Harisena, Kalidasa ,Kahapanaka, Sanku ,Varahamihira, Vararuchi and Vetalbhatta

5. Ratnavali, Nagananda and Priyadharshika were written by?

(a) Harshvardhana

(b) Asoka

(c) Kanishka

(d) Kalidasa

Ans: a

- Harsha's popular works are Ratnavali, Nagananda and Priyadharshika.