

Understanding Disaster

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

..... was the founder of Gupta dynasty.

- (a) Chandragupta I
- (b) Sri Gupta
- (c) Vishnu Gopa
- (d) Vishnugupta

Answer:

- (b) Sri Gupta

Question 2.

Prayog prashasti was composed by

- (a) Kalidasa
- (b) Amarasimha
- (c) Harisena
- (d) Dhanvantri

Answer:

- (c) Harisena

Question 3.

The monolithic iron pillar of Chandragupta is at

- (a) Mehrauli
- (b) Bhitari
- (c) Gadhva
- (d) Mathura

Answer:

- (a) Mehrauli

Question 4.

..... was the first Indian to explain the process of surgery.

- (a) Charaka
- (b) Sushruta
- (c) Dhanvantri
- (d) Agnivasa

Answer:

(b) Sushruta

Question 5.

..... was the Gauda ruler of Bengal.

- (a) Sasanka
- (b) Maitraka
- (c) Rajavardhana
- (d) Pulikesin II

Answer:

(a) Sasanka

II. Match the statement with the reason and tick the appropriate answer

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : Chandragupta I crowned himself as a monarch of a large kingdom after eliminating various small states in Northern India.

Reason (R) : Chandragupta I married Kumaradevi of Lichchavi family.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is not correct.
- (d) A is not correct but R is correct.

Answer:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

Question 2.

Statement I: Chandragupta II did not have cordial relationship with the rulers of South India.

Statement II: The divine theory of kingship was practised by the Gupta rulers.

- (a) Statement I is wrong but statement II is correct.
- (b) Statement II is wrong but statement I is correct.
- (c) Both the statements are correct.
- (d) Both the statements are wrong.

Answer:

(a) Statement I is wrong but statement II is correct.

Question 3.

Which of the following is arranged in chronological order?

- (a) Srigupta – Chandragupta I – Samudragupta – Vikramaditya
- (b) Chandragupta I – Vikramaditya – Srigupta – Samudragupta

- (c) Srugupta – Samudragupta – Vikramaditya – Chandragupta I
(d) Vikramaditya – Srugupta – Samudragupta – Chandragupta I

Answer:

- (a) Srugupta – Chandragupta I – Samudragupta – Vikramaditya

Question 4.

Consider the following statements and find out which of the following statements

(s) is/are correct.

- (1) Lending money at high rate of interest was practised.
(2) Pottery and mining were the most flourishing industries,
(a) 1. is correct
(b) 2. is correct
(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct
(d) Both 1 and 2 are wrong

Answer:

- (a) 1. is correct

Question 5.

Circle the odd one

- (1) Kalidasa, Harisena, Samudragupta, Charaka.

Answer:

Samudragupta

- (2) Ratnavali, Harshacharita, Nagananda, Priyadharshika.

Answer:

Harshacharita

III. Fill in the blanks Answer

1., the king of Ceylon, was a contemporary of Samudragupta
2. Buddhist monk from China, visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II.
3. invasion led to the downfall of Gupta Empire.
4. was the main revenue to the Government.
5. The official language of the Guptas was
6., the Pallava king was defeated by Samudragupta.

7. was the popular king of Vardhana dynasty.
8. Harsha shifted his capital from to Kanauj.

Answer:

1. reign of
2. Fahien
3. Huns
4. Land tax
5. Sanskrit
6. Vishnugopa
7. Harsha Vardhana
8. Thaneswar

IV. State whether True or False

1. Dhanvantri was a famous scholar in the field of medicine.
2. The structural temples built during the Gupta period resemble the Indo – Aryan style.
3. Sati was not in practice in the Gupta Empire.
4. Harsha belonged to Hinayana school of thought
5. Harsha was noted for his religious intolerance.

Answer:

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. False

V. Match the following

A.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Mihirakula | - a) Astronomy |
| 2) Aryabhatta | - b) Kumaragupta |
| 3) Painting | - c) Skandagupta |
| 4) Nalanda University | - d) Caravan trader |
| 5) Sartavaga | - e) Bagh |
| a) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 | b) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5 |
| c) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 | d) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5 |

Answer:

b) 2,4,1,3,5

B.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Bana | - a) 10,000 students |
| 2) Harsha | - b) Prayag |
| 3) Nalanda University | - c) Harshacharita |
| 4) Hiuen-Tsang | - d) Ratnavali |
| 5) Buddhist Assembly | - e) Si-Yu-Ki |
- a) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5 b) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
c) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 d) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

Answer:

c) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

VI. Answer in one or two sentences

Question 1.

Who was given the title Kaviraja? Why?

Answer:

1. Samudragupta was given the title Kaviraja.
2. Because he was a lover of poetry and music.

Question 2.

What are the two types of disasters? Give examples.

Answer:

1. Disaster can be classified as natural and man-made disaster.
2. Natural disaster: Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Tsunami, Cyclones, Floods, Landslides, Avalanches, Thunder and lightning.
3. Man made disaster: Fire, Destruction of building, Accidents in industries, Accident in transport, Terrorism, Stampede.

Question 3.

Explain the Divine Theory of Kingship.

Answer:

1. The Divine Theory of Kingship was practised by the Gupta rulers.

2. The king is the representative of God on earth. He is answerable only to God and not to anyone else.

Question 4.

Chennai, Cuddalore and Cauvery delta are frequently affected by floods. Give reason.

Answer:

1. In our State, Northeast Monsoon season starts from October. It will continue till December.
2. Every year, during this Northeast Monsoon season, low pressure depressions are formed in the Bay of Bengal.
3. The low pressure depressions are then transformed into cyclones and hit the coastal districts.
4. Heavy rain follows the depressions and cyclones.
5. Hence, Chennai, Cuddalore and Cauvery delta are often affected by floods

Question 5.

Who were the Huns?

Answer:

1. Huns were the nomadic tribes.
2. They were terrorising Rome and Constantinople.
3. The white Huns came to India through Central Asia.
4. They were giving trouble to all Indian frontier states.

Question 6.

Differentiate Landslide – Avalanches.

Answer:

Landslide

1. The movement of a mass of rocks, debris, soil etc., down slope is called landslide.

Avalanches

2. A large amount of ice, snow and rock falling quickly down the side of a mountain is called an Avalanches.

Question 7.

Name the books authored by Harsha.

Answer:

3. Ratnavali
4. Nagananda
5. Priyadharshika

VII. Answer the following briefly

Question 1.

Write a note on Prashasti.

Answer:

1. Prashasti is a Sanskrit word, meaning communication or in praise of.
2. Court poets flattered their kings listing out their achievements.
3. These accounts were later engraved on pillars so that the people could read them.

Question 2.

Give an account of Samudragupta's military conquests.

Answer:

1. Samudragupta was a great general and he carried on a vigorous campaign all over the country.
2. He defeated the Pallava king Vishnugopa.
3. He conquered nine kingdoms in northern India.
4. He reduced 12 rulers of southern India to the status of feudatories and to pay tribute.
5. He received homage from the rulers of East Bengal, Assam, Nepal, the eastern part of Punjab and various tribes of Rajasthan.

Question 3.

Describe the land classification during the Gupta period.

Answer:

Classification of land during Gupta period.

1. Kshetra – Cultivable land
2. Khila – Wasteland
3. Aprahata – Jungle (or) Forest land
4. Vasti – Habitable land

5. Gapata saraha – Pastoral land

Question 4.

Write about Sresti and Sarthavaha traders.

Answer:

Sresti:

Sresti traders were usually settled at a standard place.

Sarthavaha:

Sarthavaha traders caravan traders who carried their goods to different places.

Question 5.

Highlight the contribution of Guptas to architecture.

Answer:

1. From the earlier tradition of rock-cut shrines, the Guptas were the first to construct temples.
2. These temples, adorned with towers and elaborate carvings, were dedicated to all Hindu deities.
3. The most notable rock-cut caves are found at Ajanta and Ellora, Bagh and Udaygiri.
4. The structural temples built during this period resemble the Dravidian style.

Question 6.

Name the works of Kalidasa.

Answer:

1. Kalidasa's famous dramas were Sakunthala, Malavikagnimitra and Vikramaditya.
2. Other significant works were Meghaduta, Raghuvamsha, Kumarasambhava and Ritusamhara

Question 7.

Estimate Harshvardhana as a poet and a dramatist.

Answer:

1. Harsha himself was a poet and dramatist.
2. Around him gathered a host of poets and artists.
3. His popular works are Ratnavali, Nagananda and Priyadarshika

4. His royal court was adorned by Banabhatta, Mayura, Hardatta and Jayasena.

VIII. HOTS

Question 1.

The gold coins issued by Gupta kings indicate.

Answer:

- (a) the availability of gold mines in the kingdom
- (b) the ability of the people to work with gold
- (c) the prosperity of the kingdom
- (d) the extravagant nature of kings.

Answer:

- (c) the prosperity of the kingdom

Question 2.

The famous ancient paintings at Ajanta were painted on.

- (a) walls of caves
- (b) ceilings of temples
- (c) rocks
- (d) papyrus

Answer:

- (a) walls of caves

Question 3.

Gupta period is remembered for.

- (a) renaissance in literature and art
- (b) expeditions to southern India
- (c) invasion of Huns
- (d) religious tolerance

Answer:

- (a) renaissance in literature and art

Question 4.

What did Indian scientists achieve in astronomy and mathematics during the Gupta period?

Answer:

1. Invention of Zero and the consequent evolution of the decimal system to the modern world.
2. Aryabhatta explained the true causes of solar and lunar eclipses. He was the, first Indian astronomer to declare that the earth revolves around its own axis.

IX. Student activity (For Students)

1. Stage any one of the dramas of Kalidasa in the classroom.
2. Compare and contrast the society of Guptas with that of Mauryas.

X. Life Skills (For Students)

1. Collect information about the contribution of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Brahmagupta to astronomy.
2. Visit a nearby ISRO centre to know more about satellite launching.

XI. Answer Grid

Question 1.

Who was Toramana?

Answer:

Toramana was the chief of white Huns.

Question 2.

Name the high ranking officials of Gupta Empire.

Answer:

Dandanayakas and Maha dandanayakas

Question 3.

Name the Gupta kings who performed Asvamedha yagna.

Answer:

Samudragupta and Kumaragupta I

Question 4.

Name the book which explained the causes for the lunar and solar eclipses.

Answer:

Surya Siddhanta

Question 5.

Name the first Gupta king to find a place on coins.

Answer:
Samudragupta

Question 6.

Which was the main source of information to know about the Samudragupta's reign?

Answer:
Allahabad Pillar

Question 7.

Harsha was the worshipper of in the beginning.

Answer:
Shiva

Question 8.

University reached its fame during Harsha period.

Answer:
The Nalanda

I. Choose the Correct Answer

Question 1.

The successor of Sri Gupta

- (a) Kumaragupta I
- (b) Skandagupta
- (c) Vishnugupta
- (d) Ghatotkacha

Answer:
(d) Ghatotkacha

Question 2.

'Nitisara' emphasises the importance of

- (a) Trade
- (b) Military
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Treasury

Answer:
(d) Treasury

Question 3.

The Huhs chief who crowned himself as king.

- (a) Yasodharman
- (b) Attila
- (c) Mihirakula
- (d) Toromana

Answer:

- (d) Toromana

Question 4.

The Gupta coins were known as Dinara

- (a) Copper
- (b) Silver
- (c) Bronze
- (d) Gold

Answer:

Question 5.

The place Harsha went to participate in the great Kumbhamela held.

- (a) Allahabad
- (b) Kasi
- (c) Ayodhya
- (d) Prayag

Answer:

- (d) Prayag

II. Match the statement with the reason and tick the appropriate answer

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : The last of the great Guptas Narasimha Gupta I was paying tribute to Mihirakula.

Reason (R) : He stopped paying tribute as Mihirakula's hostility towards Buddhism.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is not correct
- (d) A is not correct but R is correct

Answer:

(b) Both A and R are correct but R is no correct explanation of A

Question 2.

Statement I: Criminal law was not more severe than that of the Gupta age.

Statement II: Death punishment was the punishment for violation of the laws and for plotting against the king.

- (a) Statement I is wrong but statement II is correct
- (b) Statement II is wrong but statement I is correct.
- (c) Both the statements are correct.
- (d) Both the statements are wrong.

Answer:

(d) Both the statements are wrong

III. Fill in the blanks

- 1. In the assembly at Harsha distributed his weath.
- 2. The capital of China was a great centre of art and learning.
- 3. was wife of chandragupta I.
- 4. The military campaigns of kings were financed through revenue.
- 5. The peasants were required to pay various taxes and were reduced to the position of

Answer:

- 1. Prayag
- 2. Xi'an
- 3. Kumaradevi
- 4. surpluses revenue
- 5. serfs

IV. Match the following

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| a) Samudragupta | - | 1) The Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription |
| b) Chandragupta II | - | 2) Bhitari Pillar Inscription |
| c) Skandagupta | - | 3) The Prayag prashasti |
| d) Chandragupta | - | 4) Allahabad Pillar Inscription. |
| e) Harisena | - | 5) Udayagiri Cave Inscription |
-
- a) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
 - b) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3
 - c) 3, 4, 1, 2, 3
 - d) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

Answer:

b) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3

V. Answer in one or two sentences

Question 1.

Write a note on 'Lichchhavi'.

Answer:

1. Lichchhavi was an old gana – Sanga and its territory lay between the Ganges and the Nepal Terai.
2. Chandragupta I married Kumaradevi of the famous and powerful lichchhavi family.

Question 2.

What do you know about 'Kaviraja'?

Answer:

1. In one of the gold coins issued by Samudragupta he is portrayed playing harp (Veena).
2. He was a lover of poetry and music and for this, he earned the title 'Kaviraja'.

Question 3.

What did the travel accounts of Fahien provide information about the conditions of the people of Magadha?

Answer:

1. According to Fahien the people of Magadha were happy and prosperous.
2. Gaya was desolated. Kapilvasthu had become a jungle, but at Pataliputra people were rich and prosperous.

VII. Answer the following briefly

Question 1.

Name the officials employed by the Gupta rulers.

Answer:

1. High – ranking officials were called dandanayakas and mahadandnayakas.
2. The provinces known as deshas or bhuktis were administered by the governors designated as Uparikas. The districts such as vishyas, were

controlled by vishyapatis. At the village level gramika and gramadhyaksha were the functionaries.

3. The military designations.

Baladhikrita (Commander of infantry)

Mahabaladhikrita (Commander of cavalry)

Dutakas (spies)

Question 2.

Mention the importance of Forecasting and Early warning.

Answer:

(i) Weather forecasting, Tsunami early warning system, cyclonic forecasting and warning provide necessary information. This information help in reducing risks during disasters.

(ii) School Disaster Management Committee, Village Disaster Management Committee, State and Central government institutions take mitigation measures, together during disaster.

(iii) Newspaper, Radio, Television and social media bring updated information and give alerts on the vulnerable area, risk preparatory measures and relief measures including medicine.

VIII. Mind map

