

# Indian History Objective Questions for Competitive Exams

1. The statue of Gomateshwara at Sravanabelagola was built by—

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Kharvela
- C. Amoghavarsha
- D. Chamundaraya**

2. 'Live well, as long as you live. Live well even by borrowings, for once cremated, there is no return'. The rejection of after life is an aphorism of the—

- A. Kapalika sect
- B. Sunyavada of Nagarjun
- C. Ajivikas
- D. Charvakas**

3. Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development ?

- A. Dharma-Artha-Kama-Moksha
- B. Brahmana-Kshatriya-Vaishya-Shudra
- C. Brahmacharya-Grihasthashrama-Vanaprastha-Sanyasa**
- D. Indra-Surya-Rudra-Marut

4. The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was—

- A. Amritsar
- B. Patiala
- C. Lahore**
- D. Kapurthala

**5. In the Gandhara sculptures the preaching mudra associated with the Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath is—**

- A. Abhaya
- B. Dhyana
- C. Dharmachakra**
- D. Bhumisparsha

**6. The name of the poet Kalidas is mentioned in the—**

- A. Allahabad pillar inscription
- B. Aihole inscription**
- C. Alapadu grant
- D. Hanumakonda inscription

**7. Hughly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by—**

- A. The Portuguese**
- B. The French
- C. The Danish
- D. The British

**8. Which one of the following important trade centres of ancient India was on the trade route connecting Kalyana with Vengi ?**

- A. Tagara**
- B. Sripura
- C. Tripuri
- D. Tamralipti

**9. The first Indian ruler who joined the subsidiary Alliance was—**

- A. The Nawab of Oudh
- B. The Nizam of Hyderabad**
- C. Peshwa Baji Rao II
- D. The king of Travancore

10. Vidhushaka, a common character in Sanskrit drama is invariably a—

**A. Brahmana**

B. Kshatriya

C. Vaishya

D. Shudra